



DIFFERENT TYPES OF TIME

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ANCIENT TIME



Sundial



Hourglass



Clepsydra

SUNDIAL



A sundial consists of a flat surface, known as the dial plate, marked with hour lines and a raised arm or stick called the gnomon, which casts a shadow across the dial as the sun moves across the sky.

The Egyptians created the first known sundials, which were simple shadow casting devices used to organize daily activities.

CLEPSYDRA



The word "clepsydra" comes from the Greek meaning "water thief". Clepsydra were placed in public areas and courts in ancient Greece to limit the time for public speeches.

The water clock also known as 'clepsydra' was found broken in pieces and was formed into a alabaster which is a soft, smooth white stone from a long time ago.

HOURGLASS



The amount of sand is carefully measured so that it takes a set of time, such as an hour or a minute, to completely flow from the top to the bottom.

Hourglass is 700 years old and it was made in the 14 century BC. Also it was measured time using sand trickling between two glass bulbs.



FACTS



1

They work by using a stick called a gnomon to cast a shadow on a marked surface, called a dial, and the shadow's position shows the time.

2

Ancient clepsydras, or water clocks, were timekeeping devices that measured time by the steady flow of water.

3

Hourglasses were made from two glass bulbs connected by a narrow neck and filled with sand or other materials such as pebbles or metal beads.



PICTURES

