Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

The History of Time Measurement

Primitive measurements by observing

Two time keepers:

•The **1**_____
• Natural events, such as winds and rains, rivers flooding, plants flowering, and the cycles of breeding or **2** _____ behaviour.

Precise measurements

They became important for organising activities for:

• **3**_____
• **4** _____

The oldest time keepers were discovered in Mesopotamia and **5** _____

Time Keeper	**Disadvantages**
The sundial	In different parts of the year, the time for day **6** _____
The clepsydra (Water clock)	The changing pressure and **7** _____ were what the flow of water still relied on.
The **8** _____	The time duration was **9** _____
Fire candle clock	The burning **10** _____ or the rate of burning, was subject to the candles wax.

LIVEWORKSHEETS