

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.