

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.