

Local Time and Standard Time

Chapter 1: Local Time and Standard Time · Topic 1

Key Concept

Local time is based on the exact position of the sun at a specific longitude, meaning places at different longitudes have different local times.

Earth is divided into 24 time zones, each roughly 15 degrees of longitude wide, corresponding to the 24-hour day.

Standard time is a uniform time set for an entire region or country, avoiding confusion from constantly changing local times.

India uses Indian Standard Time (IST), based on 82.5°E longitude, uniformly across the country despite its geographic width.

Quick Revision Notes

- Local time: based on sun's position at longitude.
- Different longitudes have different local times.
- Earth divided into 24 time zones.
- Each zone ~15 degrees longitude wide.
- Standard time: uniform for a region/country.
- Avoids confusion from changing local times.
- India uses IST, based on 82.5°E longitude.
- Applied uniformly despite geographic width.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research the time zone you live in.
- 2 Discuss the difference between local and standard time.
- 3 Research India's Standard Time and its basis.
- 4 Discuss why large countries need standard time.
- 5 Calculate the time difference between two time zones.
- 6 Explain why local time varies by longitude.