

Canadian Time Zones

Time Zone: a division of the earth's surface that represents the same time.

- Each time zone is one hour
- 24 hours in a day = 24 time zones
- Time zones change every 15° longitude (approximately)
- Time zones were created by Sir Sandford Fleming, a Canadian engineer.

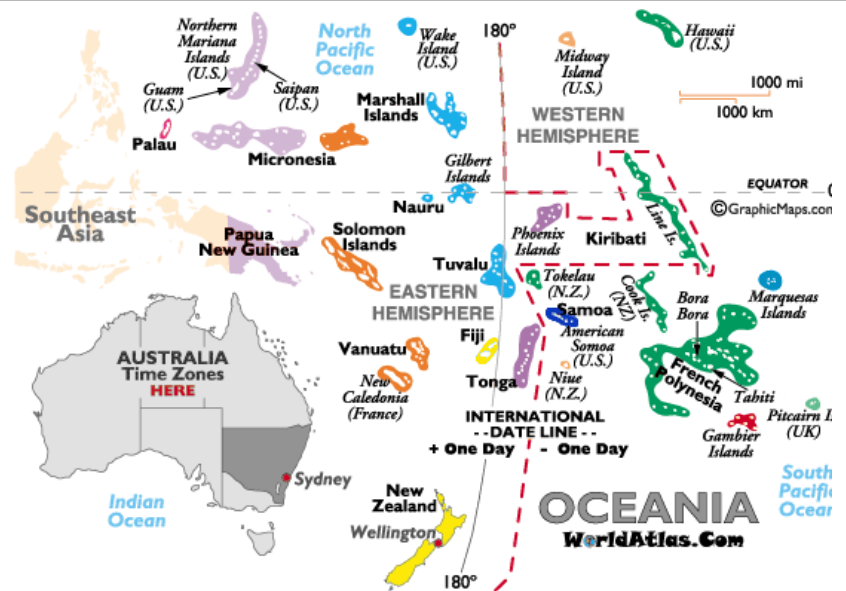
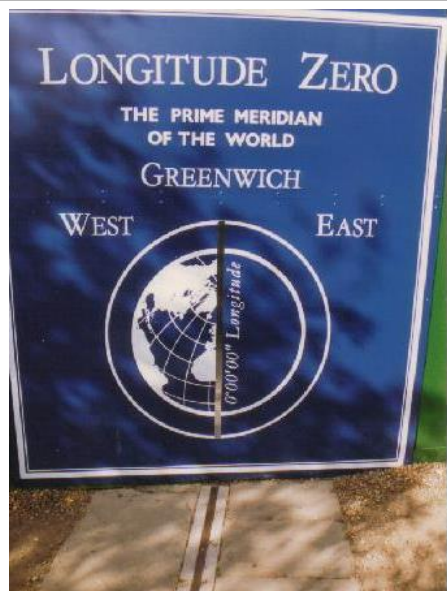
Standard Time: the time at all locations within the same time zone

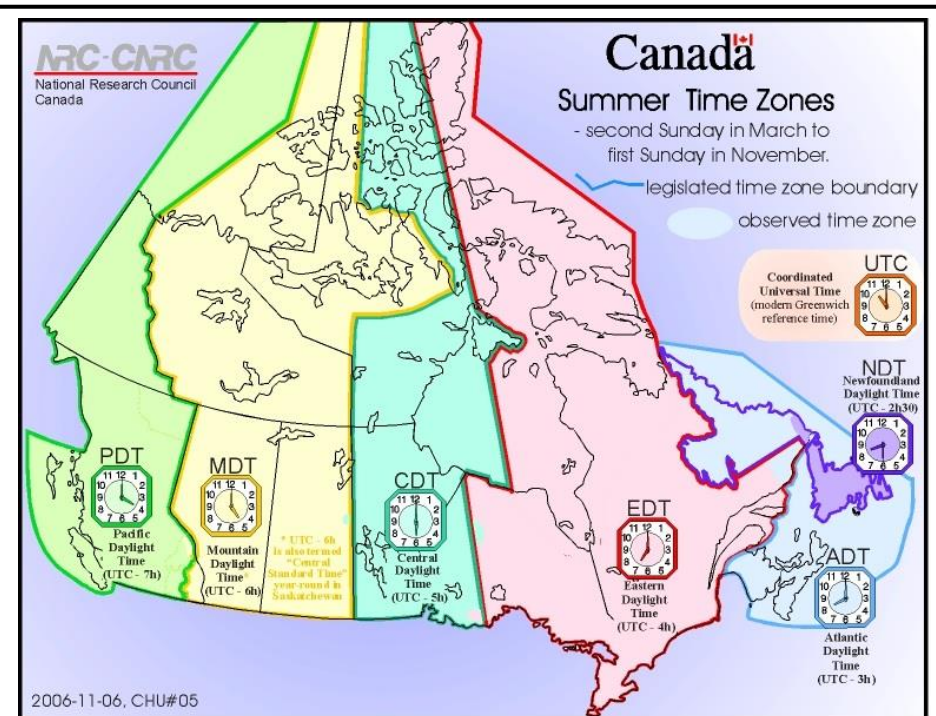
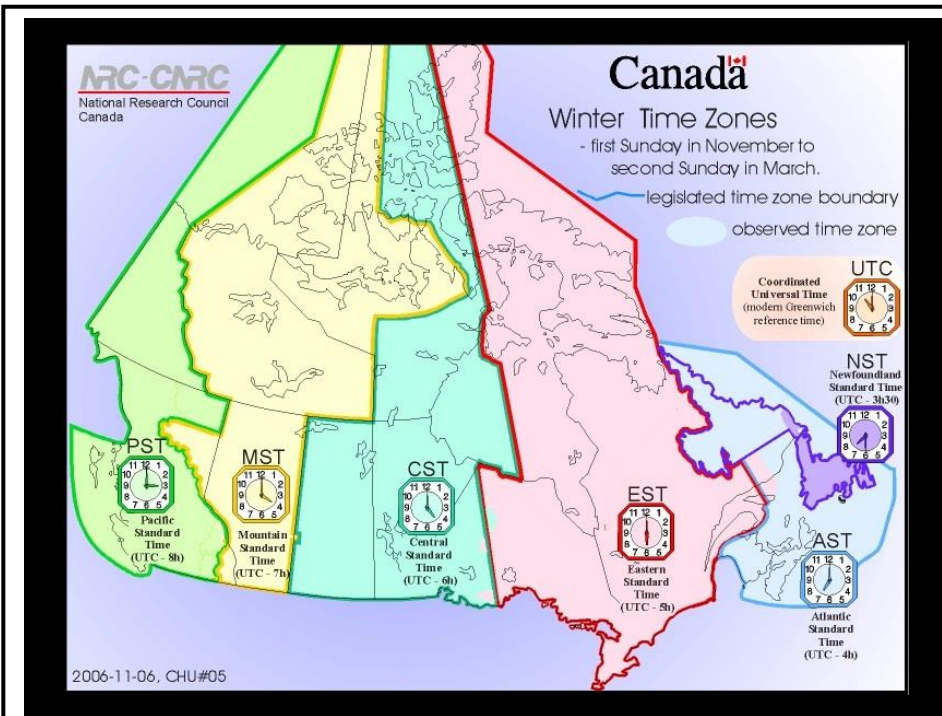
Prime Meridian

- The time zones start at the Prime Meridian (0° longitude), called Universal Time (UT)
- All world time zones start at UT
- The Prime Meridian runs through Greenwich, England

International Date Line

- Line of longitude at 180° - directly on the opposite side of the earth as the Prime Meridian
- When traveling west across the date line, you add a day
- When traveling east across the date line, you subtract a





Canadian Time Zones

- Canada has 6 standard time zones

- From east to west, they are:

- Newfoundland time
- Atlantic Time – Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P.E.I.
- Eastern Time – Ontario, Quebec most of Nunavut
- Central Time – Saskatchewan, Manitoba and a small part of Ontario
- Mountain Time – Alberta and the Northwest Territories
- Pacific Time – British Columbia and the Yukon

Calculating Time Change within Canada

1. If it is 5:00pm in Victoria, what time is it in Ottawa? _____
2. If it is 3:00am in Halifax, what time is it in Montreal? _____
3. If it is 6:00pm in Iqaluit, what time is it in Calgary? _____
4. If it is 11:00 am in Winnipeg, what time is it in St. John's? _____
5. If it is 12:00pm in Ottawa, what time is it in Victoria? _____

* Newfoundland time is only 30 minutes ahead of Atlantic Time

