

What is a timetable?

Being able to read timetables is an important skill. This module will help you to use timetables, plan journeys and avoid mistakes.

Timetables can be full of important information and are usually laid out in a table. Times are given as 24 hour times.

Look at this example of part of a train timetable for journeys from Norwich to Sheringham.

Norwich to Sheringham					
MONDAY TO SATURDAY		SO	SX		
Norwich	d	0520	0520	0550	0717
Salhouse	d	---	---	0600	0727
Hoveton & Wroxam	d	0534	0534	0605	0732
Worstead	d	---	---	0612	0739
North Walsham	a	0544	0544	0618	0745
	d	0544	0544	0623	0748
Gunton	d	---	---	0629	0754
Roughton Road	d	---	---	0636	0800
Cromer	a	0559	0559	0641	0805
	d	---	0611	0644	0808
West Runton	d	---	---	0648	0812
Sheringham	a	---	0618	0653	0817

Each column is one train journey from start to finish with the times shown for each stop.

There are often codes with a key at the bottom of the timetable.

In this case **SO** means 'Saturdays only', **SX** means 'not Saturdays', **d** means departure time and **a** means arrival time.

Notice that this timetable is for Mondays to Saturdays. There will be a different timetable for Sundays.

If a train does not stop at a station it is usually shown by a dashed line.

Think about this question: which trains stop at all of the stations?

Answer: the 05.50 and the 07.17 from Norwich stop at all stations. The 05.20 does not stop at all of them.