

Imagine a big, bright sun in the sky. A long, long time ago, people didn't have clocks. Instead, they used the sun to tell time. They would watch the shadows move across the ground as the day went by. Have you ever seen your shadow in the sun? It goes from one side to the other as the sun moves, right?

These old-time people made something called a sundial. It's like a stick standing up that makes a shadow on the ground. As the sun moves, the shadow moves too. If you put a sundial in the ground, you'll see that the shadow moves in a circle. In the part of the world called the northern hemisphere, where many people live, this shadow always moves in the same direction, which we now call 'clockwise'.

Later on, people invented clocks with hands to show the time. They remembered how the shadows moved on the sundial, so they made the clock hands move in the same way. Just like the sun's shadow, the hands of the clock go around in a circle in a direction we call clockwise.

It's like when you draw a circle on paper and start from the top, moving your pencil to the right, down, left, and back up to the top. That's the same direction as 'clockwise.' Clocks were designed this way because it was what people were used to seeing when they watched the sun and its shadows.

So, clocks run clockwise because, a long time ago, people watched how shadows moved with the sun. They liked that way, so they made clocks that way too. It's a fun link between the sky we see every day and the clocks we look at for time!