

1 Sandra and Paul are at a steak restaurant. A waiter greets them.

"Do you know what you would like to drink?" the waiter asks.

"Water and orange juice," Sandra says.

"Thank you. Here are your menus," the waiter says.

2 The waiter brings water for Paul and orange juice for Sandra.

"What would you like to order?" the waiter asks.

"I would like a 12-ounce steak and mashed potatoes," Paul says.

"The same thing, but with green beans," Sandra says.

"And two orders of garlic bread," Paul says.

"Great. You should have it in soon," the waiter says.

3 The waiter returns after an hour.

"Sorry for your wait. Here are two orders of 12-ounce steaks with mashed potatoes and garlic bread," the waiter says.

"I asked for green beans with mine," Sandra says.

"I'm sorry, I'll get those for you," the waiter says.

The waiter quickly returns with Sandra's green beans.

4 There are seven days of the week, or uniquely named 24-hour periods designed to provide scheduling context and make time more easily measurable. Each of these days is identifiable by specific plans, moods, and tones.

5 Monday is viewed by many to be the "worst" day of the week, as it marks the return to work following the weekend, when most full-time employees are given two days off. Most students attend school in the morning and return home in the afternoon (usually from about eight until three or seven until two), and most workers go to work in the morning and return home in the evening (usually from nine to five or eight to four).

6 Tuesday is the second day of the week, and is in many ways similar to Monday. Not a whole lot of changes, schedule-wise, between Tuesday and Monday; most individuals go to school or work and return home to watch television, play video games, make plans with friends, spend time with family, read, or engage in a similar leisure-related activity.

7 Wednesday is the third day of the week, and serves as the "middle" of the work week; some individuals refer to Wednesday as "hump day," as once its workday is complete, employees will have passed the work-week "hump," and will be on the downturn, as only two days on the job will remain in the week.

8 Friday is the fifth day of the week, and marks the end of the workweek and school-week for the vast majority of employees and students. By Friday afternoon/evening, most students/workers cannot wait to leave and go home, as they won't have to report back to school/work until Monday.

9 Saturday is perhaps the most highly regarded day of the week. Because Sunday follows it (and there is presumably no work or school to attend, for most individuals), everyone is free to stay out (or awake) until late at night, having fun with plans or other leisure-related activities. To be sure, Saturday is generally thought of as a day to partake in hobbies that couldn't otherwise be enjoyed during the regular week.

10 Sunday is the final day of the week, and is used by most as a day of rest. Fewer late-night plans are made on Sundays, compared to Saturdays, as most individuals have to wake up for work or school on Monday morning.