

Maths

MOMENTS AT HOME

Fun activities with time:

- ♦ Baking
- ♦ Play a game with a sand timer
- ♦ Use a stop watch for a race

Start with telling the time on an analogue clock before introducing digital.

Talk about time:

- * What day is it?
- * What time is their favourite programme on?
- * How long until lunch?



Put a clock in your child's bedroom. The ideal clock will have a clear hour and minute hand as well as the numbers being shown.

Buy a teaching watch for your child that uses different colours to show the two halves of the clock face and the minute intervals as well as the hours.



Time Moments

Telling the time is an essential life skill. It is a skill we use everyday and as an adult one we often take for granted. However, learning to tell the time and use this in every day life is a complicated process and one that needs time! Before your child learns to tell the time they need to grasp how time relates to their own experiences. This begins in the Foundation Stage. As they move into Key Stage One the children will be taught about analogue clocks and how to tell the time using them. Then in Key Stage Two they will apply time telling skills to digital clocks to solve a range of time related problems. The stages of progress are outlined in this leaflet. Ideas for how to support your child are on the back page.



Steps in Time

Year FS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>⇒Uses everyday language related to time</p> <p>⇒Orders and sequences familiar events.</p> <p>⇒Measures short periods of time in simple ways.</p> <p>⇒Children use everyday language to talk about time to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems.</p>	<p>⇒sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]</p> <p>⇒recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years</p> <p>⇒tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.</p>	<p>⇒compare and sequence intervals of time</p> <p>⇒tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times</p> <p>⇒know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day</p>	<p>⇒tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks</p> <p>⇒estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight</p> <p>⇒know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year</p> <p>⇒compare durations of events</p>	<p>⇒read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks</p> <p>⇒solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.</p>	<p>⇒solve problems involving converting between units of time</p> <p>⇒use all four operations to solve problems involving measure</p>	<p>⇒solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate</p> <p>⇒use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places</p>