We hope you all enjoyed the last two weeks on position and direction. It was lovely to see so many maths activities on Seesaw. The focus for the next three weeks is Time. If you have any questions please message either Miss Worsley or Mrs O'Reilly.

Week beginning: 11th May 2020

Monday 11th May

Starter to get our brains warmed up!	The learning outcome we hope to achieve	Ideas for you to try at home
Record these numbers in order from biggest to	Recap – Tell the time to o'clock and half past.	- Use an analogue clock to make different times to o'clock and half past for your child to
smallest:	In Year 1 children learnt how to	read - Give your child an analogue
345	tell the time to o'clock and half past. All children should be	clock and call out different times to o'clock and half past
764	confident with this.	for them to read - Draw different times on an
23		analogue clock for your child to read (o'clock and half past)
226		- Give your child blank clock faces and ask them to draw a
75		desired time (o'clock and half
91		past)

Tuesday 12th May

Starter to get our brains warmed up!	The learning outcome we hope to achieve	Ideas for you to try at home
Record these numbers in order from smallest to biggest:	Problem solving for o'clock and half past	Who is telling the time correctly?
632		The time is half past 6
235		The time is half past 3
87		Amir The time is half past 2
90		Alex
23		Can you spot the mistakes they've made?
667		
71		- If your child is confident you could try creating your own time related problem to solve

Starter to get our brains warmed up!

Record the days of the week in order

The learning outcome we hope to achieve

Children read and draw the times 'quarter to' and 'quarter past'. They use their knowledge of fractions and turns to identify quarter past and quarter to. Children should recognise that the hour hand moves along with the minute hand. Therefore when the time is quarter past the hour, the hour hand will be just past the hour and when the time is quarter to, the hour hand will be just before the hour.

Ideas for you to try at home

- Use an analogue clock to make different times to quarter to and quarter past for your child to read
- Give your child an analogue clock and call out different times to quarter to and quarter past for them to read
- Draw different times on an analogue clock for your child to read (quarter to and quarter past)
- Give your child blank clock faces and ask them to draw a desired time (quarter to and quarter past)

Thursday 14th May

Starter to get our brains warmed up!

Record the months of the year in order

The learning outcome we hope to achieve

Problem solving to quarter to and quarter past

Ideas for you to try at home



Quarter past is always later than quarter to.

Do you agree with Teddy? Explain why.

The train to Blackpool leaves at quarter past and quarter to every hour.

Make a list of the times of the trains Oliver can catch if he gets to the train station between 2 o'clock and half past 4





Starter to get our brains warmed up!	The learning outcome we hope to achieve	Ideas for you to try at home
Record the number that is one more than:	Tell the time to o'clock, half past, quarter to and quarter past.	Create your own clock to help you make each given time. You could draw your own clock
25		and make moveable hands or
276		you could use the template to
864		help you. (The template is
268		underneath this document)
90		
13		

Week beginning: 18th May 2020

Monday 18th May

Starter to get our brains	The learning outcome we hope to achieve	Ideas for you to try at
warmed up!		home
	Telling the time to 5 minutes:	
Record the number that		- practice counting in
is one less than:	Children read and show analogue time to 5-	multiples of 5
	minute intervals. Children should be	- count in 5's as you go
12	confident at counting from 0 to 60 in steps	around a clock face
74	of 5 so they can then apply this to counting	- use your homemade
975	around the clock in fives and use this	clock to make different
608	method to work out what time is shown.	times counting in 5's to
24	Children need to recognise that once the	support
65	minute hand gets past 6 the time is	
1	described as 'to' the next hour, rather than	
	'past' the hour.	

Tuesday 19th May

Starte	r to get	The learning outcome we	Ideas for you to try at home			
our br	ains	hope to achieve				
warme	ed up!		Recap yester	day's learning	g – telling the	time to
		Telling the time to 5 minutes:	five minutes	can be very to	ricky so keep ι	using
Circle	all of the		your own ho	memade cloc	k to gain conf	idence!
numbe	ers that	Children read and show				
are a n	nultiple	analogue time to 5-minute	Have a go at	this challenge	e:	
of 10:		intervals. Children should be				
		confident at counting from 0	Match the tin	nes to the corre	ect clock.	
34	20	to 60 in steps of 5 so they can		_		-
		then apply this to counting	20 past 6		5 to 9	63
55	21	around the clock in fives and				6.0
		use this method to work out	10 to 2	()	20 to 11	5.3
90	100	what time is shown. Children		4.00		Cerry.
		need to recognise that once	25 to 3		10 past 1	62
72	38	the minute hand gets past 6	20.00			Ceres,
		the time is described as 'to'				
		the next hour, rather than				
		'past' the hour.				

Wednesday 20th May

Starte	r to get our brains ed up!	The learning outcome we hope to achieve	Ideas for you to try at home
	all of the numbers re a multiple of 5:	Problem solving to telling the time to 5 minutes	It is ten to one.
34	20	Timutes	Dora
55	21		It is ten past ten.
90	104		
72	35		It is ten to two.
			Who is correct? Explain your answer.
			Four lots of 5 minutes is the same as quarter of an hour.
			Do you agree with Rosie? Explain why.

Thursday 21st May

	to get our	The learning outcome we hope	Ideas for you to try at home
brains v	warmed up!	to achieve	
	II of the rs that are a	Hours and Days:	- draw each hour within a day (on a clock face) and count how many hours are in a day in total
multiple	e of 2:	Children learn that there are 24 hours in a day and 60 minutes in	- use your homemade clock to count
34	20	an hour. Children use clocks to convert minutes to hours and	each movement of 5 minutes – how many minutes are in one hour?
55	21	minutes. Children should be encouraged to use their	Challenge:
90	17	knowledge of counting in fives to help them convert	Match the bars to the times.
72	38		60 minutes 70 minutes 60 minutes
			60 minutes 2 hours
			60 minutes 10 1 hour

Starter to get our brains warmed up!	The learning outcome we hope to achieve	Ideas for you to try at home
Draw the following shapes: Triangle Square Circle	Reasoning and problem solving for Hours and Days	There must be 12 hours in a day because we start from midnight and go up to 12 o'clock then start again from 1
Pentagon		Do you agree with Tommy? Explain why.
		If you add three hours onto the current time, the amount of minutes to/past the hour do not change.
		Do you agree with Rosie? Prove it.

Week beginning: 25th May 2020 (BANK HOLIDAY MONDAY)

Tuesday 26th May

Starter to get our	The learning outcome we hope	Ideas for you to try at home
brains warmed up!	to achieve	
Draw the following shapes:	Find durations of time:	Use an analogue clock in the house to see how long it takes to do the following:
	Children identify the start and	
Rectangle	end time of an event. They use	- make and eat your own lunch
Hexagon	these times to work out how	- a load of laundry
Semi-circle	long an event lasted. Children	- do the washing up
Octagon	should understand this is the duration of an event. Children	- read your favourite book
	use individual clocks and	Why not create a chart to show your
	number lines to help them work	durations of time and share them onto
	out the duration of an event.	Seesaw?
	They can count in steps of 5	
	minutes to help them.	

Starter to get our brains warmed up!	The learning outcome we hope to achieve	Ideas for you to try at home
What number comes next in this sequence:	Reasoning and problem solving for time durations	Aimee is planning her birthday. She wants to plan something to do from 9am to 5pm. Here are the things she wants to do:
24, 26, 28,		•Visit the zoo (3 hours)
80, 82, 84,		 Go to Pizza Palace (1 hour and a half) Have breakfast (half an hour) Play party games (1 hour) Watch a film (2 hours)
		Create a timetable for Aimee's day. Compare it to your friends by using Seesaw –is it the same?

Thursday 28th May

Starter to get our	The learning outcome we hope	Ideas for you to try at home
brains warmed up!	to achieve	
		Write down the following times on a
What number comes next in this	Compare durations of time:	piece of paper for your child:
sequence:	Children compare times using	1 hour
	'longer' and 'shorter'. They order	40 minutes
70, 80, 90,	times from longest to shortest	Half an hour
	and vice versa. Children then	55 minutes
60, 50, 40,	compare durations of time taken	Three quarters of an hour
	by particular events. They could explore ways to work out	35 minutes
	durations of time most efficiently,	Ask them to circle the longest time.
	including using empty number	Now ask them to order the times from
	lines and using their knowledge	longest to shortest.
	that there are 60 minutes in an	
	hour.	

Friday 29th May

Starter to get our brains warmed up! What number comes next in this sequence:	The learning outcome we hope to achieve Use problem solving and reasoning when comparing	Rosie has an hour for If she takes 10 minut lunch, does she have	r her lunch break. tes to eat her e enough time to
5, 10, 15, 20,	durations of time	complete all of the p activities? Activity	layground Duration
		Skipping	7 minutes
65, 60, 55, 50,		Ball skills	10 minutes
		Treasure hunt	21 minutes
		Trim trail	19 minutes
		How do you know?	