Year 3 Maths – week beginning 27.4.2020										
Theme	Time Lesson 1 Telling the time using the 12- hour clock including am and pm	Time Lesson 2 Telling the time using the 24 hour clock	Time Lesson 3 Measuring time in seconds, hours and minutes	Time Lesson 4 Finding number of days in each month including leap years	Time Lesson 5 Time consolidation and review					
Factual fluency	<u>Count in 5s game</u> to create a picture	<u>Play game</u> – 5. Tell time to the minute – 12-hour clock – Timed game	Time one minute - Press start then close your eyes. Press pause when you think it has been a minute.	Put the months in order <u>activity</u>	<u>Play game</u> – 5. Tell time to the minute – 12-hour clock – Timed game					
Problem/activity of the day	Making links: Last half term, we learnt to tell the time in different ways. Think: Sarah says she has breakfast at 8:15 in the morning. How else could she say this time? She has her dinner at 6:40 in the evening. How else could she say this time? See (model below) See video clip Do: Tell the time on each clock. You could use the table below to show your times.	Making links: Yesterday, you learnt to tell the time in different ways using a.m. and p.m. Think: Look at the train departures board below. What time does the train leave Clapham Junction to get to London Waterloo? What other information can you tell from the train departures board? See (model below) See <u>video clip</u> Do: Create a diary of your day showing what you do at each time. Show the time in the 24 hour clock as well as the 12 hour clock. (Example below)	Making links: In Year 2, we learnt that there are 60 minutes in one hour and 24 hours in one day. Think: What activities can you do in 15 seconds? Try it! What activities take you 15 minutes? What activities take you 2 hours? See (model below) See video clip Do: Complete the table to show how long each activity took. Then complete the second table to find the start times and end times for the activities.	 Making links: There are 12 months in a year: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December. Think: Max says that each month has 31 days. He is incorrect. Can you explain to him why he is incorrect? See (model below) Do: Solve the problems about the number of days in each month. 	 Making links: This week you have revised telling the time in different ways, measuring time in seconds, hours and minutes, and finding the number of days in each month. Think: Is there anything this week that you have found challenging? See: Go back and re-watch the video from that day or look at the resources below from that day. Have another practice. Do: Read the time on the clocks. How many different ways can you read the time? Then, solve the problems about time using what you have learnt this week. 					
Tips, clues or methods to help	See model below (day 1) See <u>video clip</u>	See model below (day 2) See <u>video clip</u>	See model below (day 3) See <u>video clip</u>	See model below (day 4)	Use the models and videos from this week to help you consolidation your time learning.					
Checking	Check using time support	Check 24-hour clock support	Check the answers sheet below	Check the answer sheet below or <u>video</u>	Check the answer sheet below or <u>video</u>					

See below for resources to support you to THINK-SEE-DO



DAY 1 RESOURCES



We use **a.m.** to tell the time from 12 midnight to just before 12 noon. It stands for antemeridiem.

the morning

evening

20 minutes to 7 in the

We use **p.m.** to tell the time from 12 noon to just before midnight. It stands for post-meridiem.

The minute hand is the long hand and the hour hand is the short hand. We count minutes in 5s because there are 60 minutes in an hour.

6:40 p.m.

If the time is 30 minutes or less past the hour, then we count ... minutes **past** ... If the time is more than 30 minutes past the hour, then we count ... minutes **to** the next hour.

Roman numeral clocks tell the time in the same way. I = 1, II = 2, III = 3, IV = 4, V = 5, VI = 6, VII = 7, VIII = 8, IX = 9, X = 10, XI = 11, XII = 12

<u>DO:</u>

Tell the time on each clock.

You could use a table like the one below to show your times.

Clock	12-hour clock	Tell the time in words	Roman numeral clock
Example:		Half past 4 in the afternoon	A XII
	4:30 p.m.	30 minutes past 4 in the afternoon	The state of the s
morning			
evening			
afternoon			
morning			



DAY 2 RESOURCES

THINK: Look at the train departures board. What time does the train leave Clapham Junction to get to London Waterloo? What other information can you tell from the train departures board?

Due	Destination	Status
13:31	London Victoria	13:43 12 <u>mins</u> late
13:32	London Victoria	13:37 5 <u>mins</u> late
13:34	London Victoria	13:37 3 <u>mins</u> late
13:36	Strawberry Hill	On time
13:37	London Waterloo	On time

SEE: Optional video link

We use the 24-hour clock to show whether the time is a.m. or p.m. otherwise, if the departures board just said 6:30, we wouldn't know if it was 6:30 in the morning or 6:30 in the evening. Often digital clocks show the time using the 24-hour clock.

00:00 = 12 o'clock a.m. (midnight)1:00 = 1 o'clock a m

1:00 = 1 o'clock a.m.
2:00 = 2 o'clock a.m.
3:00 = 3 o'clock a.m.
4:00 = 4 o'clock a.m.
5:00 = 5 o'clock a.m.
6:00 = 6 o'clock a.m.
7:00 = 7 o'clock a.m.
8:00 = 8 o'clock a.m.
9:00 = 9 o'clock a.m.
10:00 = 10 o'clock a.m.
11:00 = 11 o'clock a.m.
12:00 = 12 o'clock p.m. (noon)
13:00 = 1 o'clock p.m.
14:00 = 2 o'clock p.m.
15:00 = 3 o'clock p.m.
16:00 = 4 o'clock p.m.
17:00 = 5 o'clock p.m.
18:00 = 6 o'clock p.m.
19:00 = 7 o'clock p.m.
20:00 = 8 o'clock p.m.
21:00 = 9 o'clock p.m.
22:00 = 10 o'clock p.m.
23:00 = 11 o'clock p.m.

The train departures board said the train to Waterloo leaves at 13:37. 13:00 is 1 o'clock in the afternoon. so the train leaves at 1:37 in the afternoon. I can also see that there are 3 trains going to London Victoria but they are all delayed! Two of them are due to leave at the same time as the train to London Waterloo: 1:37 in the afternoon. The other train to Victoria is due to leave at 1:43 in the afternoon. The train to Strawberry Hill is on time and is due to leave at 1:36 in the afternoon. The train to Strawberry Hill is going to leave first because 1:36 is before 1:37 and 1:43.

Helpful hint when telling the time using the 24-hour clock: subtract 12 from the 24-hour clock time to find the time e.g. 19-12=7, so 19:00 is 7 o'clock OR count on from 12 noon to see what time it is.

<u>DO:</u>

Create a diary of your day showing what you do at each time. Show the time in the 24 hour clock as well as the 12 hour clock.

Time using the 24-hour clock	Time using the 12-hour clock	Activity
8:00	8:00 a.m.	I woke up and had breakfast
8:30	8:30 a.m.	I had a shower and brushed my teeth
9:00	9:00 a.m.	I started my learning
11:15	11:15 a.m.	Break: I did some yoga and had a drink of water and an apple
11:30	11:30 a.m.	I did some more learning
12:35	12:35 p.m.	Lunch: I had pasta with tomato sauce
13:30	1:30 p.m.	I went for a walk to the park
14:45	2:45 p.m.	I did some spelling practice
15:00	3:00 p.m.	I drew a picture and coloured it in
17:30	5:30 p.m.	Tea time: I had fish, potatoes and carrots
18:15	6:15 p.m.	I did some coding using an app on the ipad
18:45	6:45 p.m.	I read a book with my brother
20:00	8:00 p.m.	I went to bed. I was really tired!

Consolidation: How else could you say these times? (Example: I could say also say 8:00 as 8 o'clock in the morning)

Deepening challenge: My clock says that it is 16:30 at the moment. Using my diary above, what am I doing now?



DAY 3 RESOURCES

THINK: Online timer

What activities can you do in 15 **seconds?** Try it!

What activities take you 15 minutes?

What activities take you 2 hours?

SEE: Optional video link

My friend Sam ran a race. Let's count how many seconds it took him to run the race. Count on from the position of the second hand at the start to the position at the end. My friend Ella went for a drive. Let's see how many hours she was driving for. Count on from the hour at the start to the hour at the end.

My brother Ahmed drew a picture. Let's see how many minutes he was drawing for. Count on from the minutes at the start to the minutes at the end.

	Started at:	Finished at:	Duration of the event:
Sam's Race			25 seconds
Ella's drive:	11 12 AM B2 10 7 9 8 2 9 8 2 9 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	PM E8	5 hours
Ahmed's picture:	11 12 PM E5		7 minutes
There are	ts: 60 seconds in a minute. 60 minutes in an hour. 24 hours in a day.		

<u>DO:</u>

Fill in the missing gaps. For the start and end time, either write the digital time OR draw the answer on an analogue clock.

Activity	Start time	End Time	Duration of the event
Sophie's Running Race	12/1 2 98 4 7 6 5		seconds
Jess's painting	PM 22 10 2 4 3 8 7 6 5 10 12 1 12 1 12 1 12 1 12 1 12 1 12 1 12 1 12 1 12 1 12 1 12 1 12 1 12 1 12 12		minutes
Mo's plane journey	PM 22 4 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	PM B 10 2 4 3 3 4 2 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	hours
Alejandra sieves flour		$ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 12 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 9 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 \\ $	25 seconds
Banana bread baking time	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	PM 23	45 minutes
A movie	6:10 pm	:	3 hours and a hal



DAY 4 RESOURCES

<u>THINK</u>:

Max says that each month has 31 days. He is incorrect. Can you explain to him why he is incorrect?

												2	0	2	0												
		Jan	ua	·у					Feb	orua	ary					М	arc	h					A	pril	l		
s	м	т	w	т	F	s	s	м	т	w	т	F	s	s	м	т	w	т	F	s	s	М	т	w	т	F	5
29	30	31	1	2	3	4	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	29	30	31	1	2	3	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	1
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	1
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	-
26	27	28	29	30	31	1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	26	27	28	29	30	1	
		Ma	ay							Jun	e					J	uly						Au	gus	t		
s	м	т	w	т	F	s	s	м	т	w	т	F	s	s	м	т	w	т	F	s	s	м	т	w	т	F	1
26	27	28	29	30	1	2	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	26	27	28	29	30	31	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
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24 31	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30	1	2	20	4	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	23	24	25	26	27	28	
31	-	2	3	4	0	6	20					5		20							30	31	1		3	4	
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S	м	т	w	т	F	S	s	м	т	w	т	F	S	S	м	т	w	т	F	s	S	М	т	w	т	F	-
30	31	1	2	3	4	5	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	29	30	1	2	3	4	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	1
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	1
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	2
27	28	29	30	1	2	3	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	27	28	29	30	31	1	

<u>SEE</u>:

Look at the calendar. Which months have 30 days? Which months have 31 days? What do you notice about February?

Leap years happen every four years. 2020 is a leap year so there were 29 days in February this year. 2016 was also a leap year, but 2017, 2018 and 2019 weren't. In these years there were only 28 days in February.

Thirty days hath September, April, June and November, All the rest have 31, Except for February alone, Which has just 28 days dear And 29 in each leap year.

<u>DO:</u>

Solve the problems about the number of days in each month.

- 1) Charlie started his DT project on the first day of April, and finished it on the last day of May. How many days did his project take?
- 2) If 2016 was a leap year, and 2020 was a leap year, when will the next leap year be? Will 2030 be a leap year?
- 3) Lola went on holiday on the 21st July, and came back 14 days later. When did she come back from her holiday?



Answer sheet below or optional video link



DAY 5 RESOURCES

THINK:

This week you have been learning about 'Time'.

You have learnt to tell the time in different ways using a.m. and p.m., analogue and digital clocks, using Roman numerals and using words. You have also learnt to tell the time using the 24-hour clock.

You learnt to measure time in seconds, minutes and hours.

You learnt the number of days in each month, including in a leap year.

Think: is there anything this week that you have found particularly challenging? Which day would you like to revise?

<u>SEE</u>:

Go back and re-watch the video from that day or look at the SEE box from that day. Have another practice at this.



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DAY 1 ANSWER SHEET

Tell the time on each clock.

You could use a table like the one below to show your times.

Clock	12-hour clock	Tell the time in words	Roman numeral clock
Example:		Half past 4 in the afternoon	
	4:30 p.m.	30 minutes past 4 in the afternoon	The second secon
	7:15 a.m.	Quarter past 7 in the morning	XII /
morning		15 minutes past 7 in the morning	
	10:25 p.m.	25 minutes past 10 at night	XII THE REPORT
evening	9:00 p.m.	9 o'clock in the evening	
afternoon	4:50 p.m.	10 minutes to 5 in the afternoon	
	12:47 a.m.	47 minutes past 12 at night/in the morning 13 minutes to 1 at	
night		night/in the morning	IA A

DAY 2 ANSWER SHEET

Deepening challenge: My clock says that it is 16:30 at the moment. Using my diary above, what am I doing now? I drew a picture and coloured it in

DAY 3 ANSWER SHEET

Activity	Start time	End Time	Duration of the event
Sophie's Running Race			25 seconds
Jess's painting	PM 2 9 8 7 9 8 7 9 8 7 9 8 7 9 9 8 7 9 9 9 9	PM × 9 9 8 7 6 5 10 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	18 minutes
Mo's plane journey	PM X 10 9 8 7 6 5 10 8 7 6 5	PM 23	4 hours
Alejandra's sieves flour		5 seconds past	25 seconds
Banana bread baking time	12:30 pm	PM 2 10 2 9 8 4 5 10 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	45 minutes
A movie	6:10 pm	9:40pm	3 hours and a half

DAY 4 ANSWER SHEET

- 1) Charlie started his DT project on the first day of April, and finished it on the last day of May. How many days did his project take? 30 + 31 = 61. It took Charlie 61days.
- 2) If 2016 was a leap year, and 2020 was a leap year, when will the next leap year be? Will 2030 be a leap year? The next leap year will be in 2024 because they happen every 4 years. 2030 is not a leap year (2028 then 2032)
- 3) Lola went on holiday on the 21st July, and came back 14 days later. When did she come back from her holiday? 10 days until July 31st, then add on another 4 days. She will come back on the 4th August.

DAY 5 ANSWER SHEET

DO: Answer the questions below to consolidate your time learning from this week. 8. Write the time shown on these clocks. How many different ways can you write the time? c) in the afternoon A) In the morning b) in the evening d) at night e) in the afternoon 12:15 a.m. 10:10 a.m. 9:30 p.m. 12:01 p.m. 3:40 p.m. OR 21:30 15:40 10 minutes past 10 Half past 9 1 minute past 12 Quarter past 12 20 minutes to 4 2. Fred started reading his book at 8:15 a.m. He finished reading 25 minutes later. What time did he finish reading his book? He finished reading his book at 8:40 a.m. 3. Ellen went for a walk. She left her house and walked for 1 hour. She got back at 2:40 p.m. At what time did she leave her house? She left her house at 1:40 p.m. 4. A television programme starts at 5:15 and ends at 5:47. How long is the programme? The programme is 32 minutes long. 5. How many days are there in November? There are 30 days in November. 6. Alex went to France on the first day of July and came back on the last day of August. How many days was Alex in France for in total? 31 + 31 = 62. Alex was in France for 62 days. 7. Ahmed was growing seeds. He planted them on 3rd September and they germinated in 11 days. On what date did they germinate? They germinated on 14th September. Deepening challenge: In a race, Mike was 5 seconds ahead of Dan at the finish line. Mike was 6 seconds behind Maria. Mike took 36 seconds to get to the finish line. How long did Dan and Maria take? Who won the race? Dan took 41 seconds to get to the finish line. Maria took 30 seconds. Maria won the race.

