

Hello Year 2,

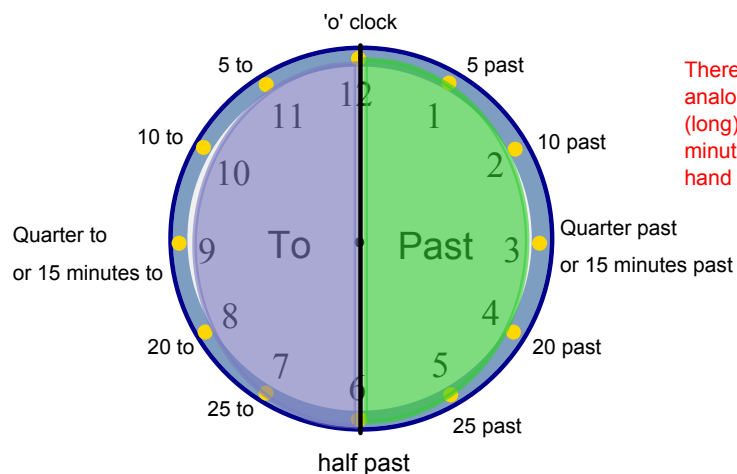
I hope you were able to complete the work on looking at telling 'o' clock and 'half past' times on a clock.

Today we are going to look at those times again, but also look at quarter past and quarter to times.

LI: To read 'o' clock, 'half past', quarter past and quarter to times on an analogue clock.

Jun 15-11:41

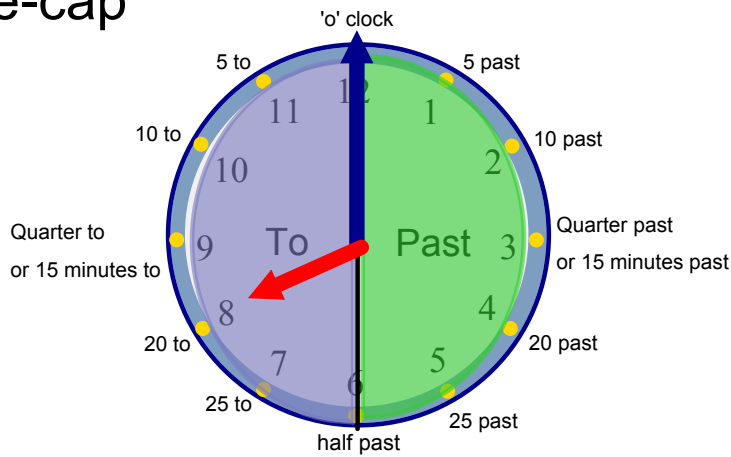
So the analogue clock face can be split in half. The green side is the 'past' side and the pale purple side is the 'to' side.



There are two hands on an analogue clock. The big (long) hand tells us the minutes and the small (short) hand tells us the hour.

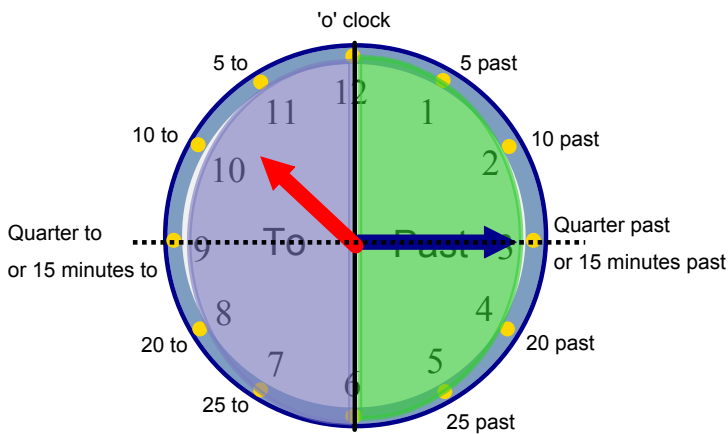
Jun 15-11:42

Re-cap



There are two hands on an analogue clock. The big (long) hand tells us the minutes and the small (short) hand tells us the hour.

Jun 15-11:48



There are two hands on an analogue clock. The big (long) hand tells us the minutes and the small (short) hand tells us the hour.

So the big (long) minute hand is now pointing at the number 3. Think back to our work on fractions and splitting a circle into quarters. When the big hand is pointing at the 3 it is 'quarter past' something. We don't know which 'quarter past' until we look at the small hand.

The tricky thing here is that the small hour hand sits between two numbers again. When it is quarter past we just need to remember that because we have said quarter past - we look at the number it has gone past.

Jun 19-16:45

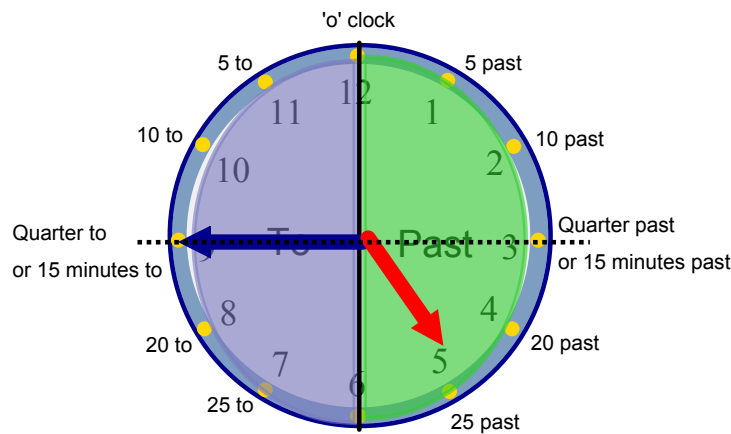


The big (long) minute hand is on the 3, so we know it is quarter past something. We need to look at the short hour hand and see which number it has gone past. It is between the 9 and 10, but it has gone past the 9, so the time is quarter past 9.



What time is shown here?

Jun 19-16:45



There are two hands on an analogue clock. The big (long) hand tells us the minutes and the small (short) hand tells us the hour.

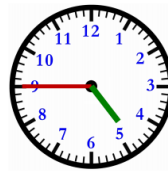
So the big (long) minute hand is now pointing at the number 9. Think back to our work on fractions and splitting a circle into quarters. When the big hand is pointing at the 9 it is 'quarter to' something, because the big hand is now in the 'to' side of the clock. We don't know which 'quarter to' until we look at the small hand.

The tricky thing here is that the small hour hand sits between two numbers again. When it is quarter to we just need to remember that because we have said quarter to - we look at the number it has coming to.

Jun 19-16:45



The big (long)
minute hand is on
the 9, so we know
it is quarter 'to' something.
We need to look at the
short hour hand and see
which number it is coming to.
It is between the 7 and 8,
but it is coming to the
8, so the time is quarter to 8.



What times are shown here?

Jun 19-16:45





Now you have all the skills you need to read time to 15 minute intervals.

Try these:



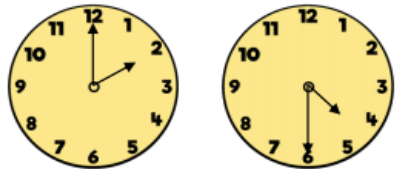
Jun 19-16:45

Complete the table.

The minute hand is pointing to ____ The hour hand is just after ____ The time is quarter ____ seven		The minute hand is pointing to three. The hour hand is just after six. The time is quarter past six.	
The minute hand is pointing to ____ The hour hand is just before ____ The time is quarter ____ two.		The minute hand is pointing to nine. The hour hand is just ____ twelve. The time is quarter to twelve.	

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



Jun 19-16:45