

Hello everyone,

I hope you had a nice half term and had a chance to enjoy some of the sunshine.

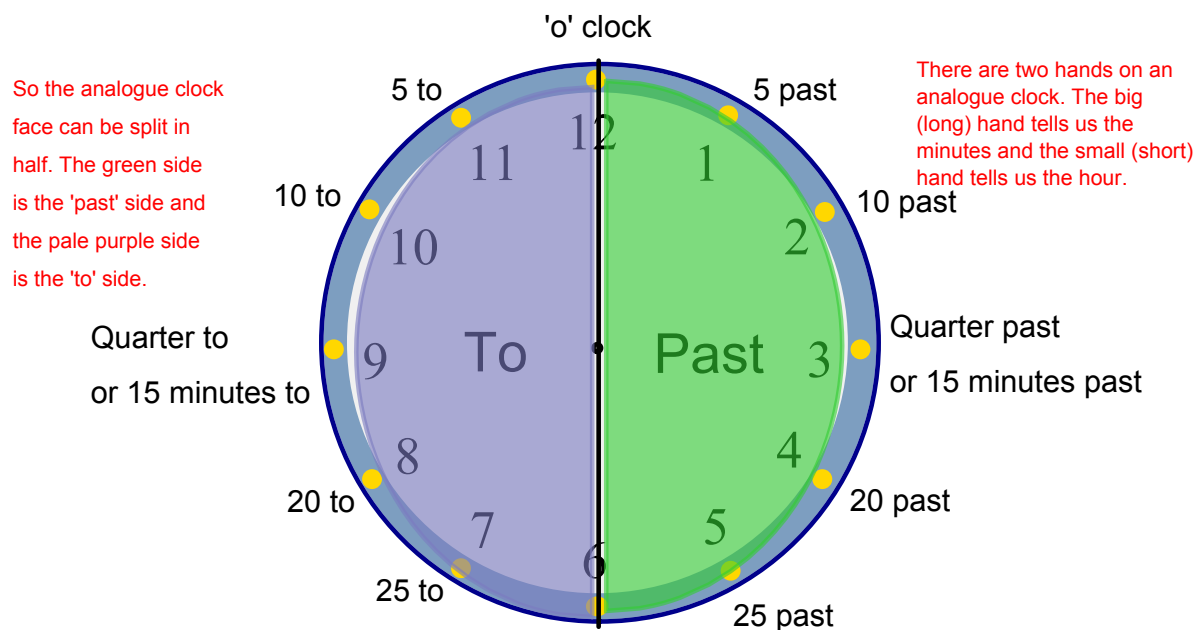
The next maths topic for year 3 is Time. This may differ slightly from your Year 3 and 4 combined work - but I know I have not looked at this with you yet - and it is something that lots of children find quite tricky - so I thought we would have a go!!

The unit jumps quite quickly into telling time to 5 minute intervals - but I would like to make sure you are happy and confident with time to 15 minute intervals first.

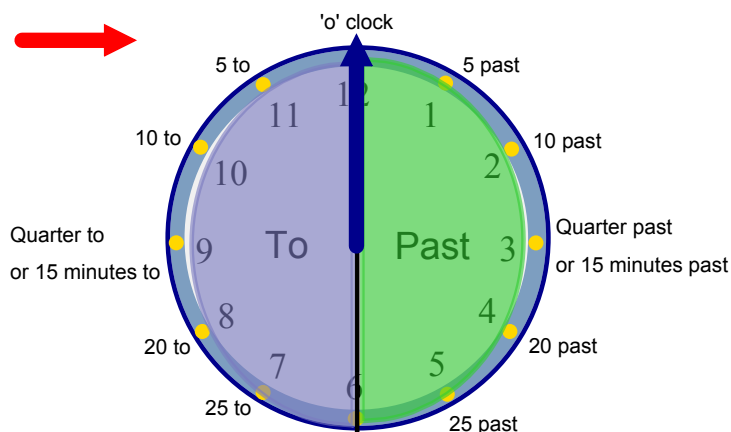
We will look at time on an analogue clock face and on a digital clock.

May 28-15:47

We will look at an analogue clock first.



May 28-15:58



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.

When the big minute hand points at the number 12, we know it is something 'o' clock. We don't know which 'o' clock until we look at the small hand.

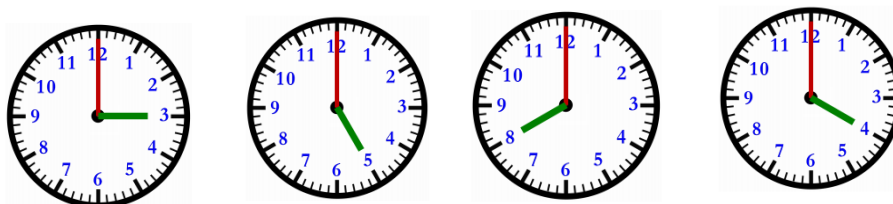
So I can use the small hour hand to show which 'o' clock it is.

May 28-15:58

So if we look at these clocks - the big (long) hand is always on the 12.

So each clock is 'o' clock.

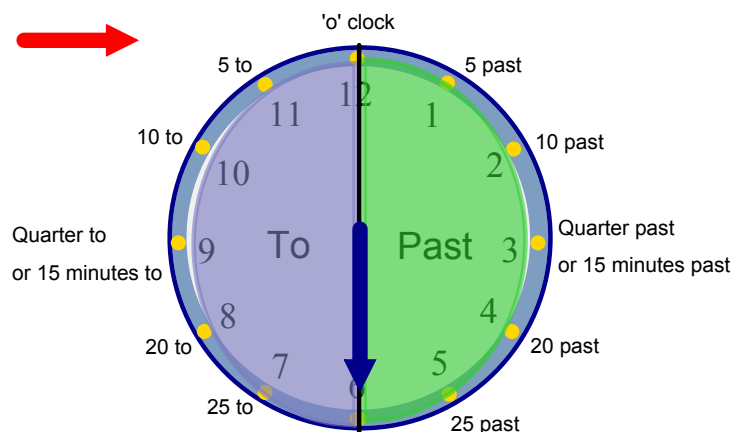
We then look at the small (short) hour hand to see which 'o' clock it is.



3 'o' clock.

You probably knew these already - but I wanted to re-cap before we move on!

May 28-16:13



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 6. It is no longer something 'o' clock. When the big hand is pointing at the 6 it is 'half past' something. We don't know which 'half past' until we look at the small hand.

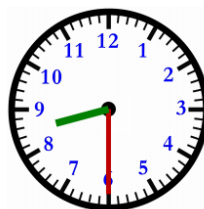
The tricky thing here is that the small hour hand sits half way between two numbers when it is half past. We just need to remember that because we have said half past - we look at the number it has gone past.

So I can use the small hour hand to show which 'half past' it is.

May 28-15:58

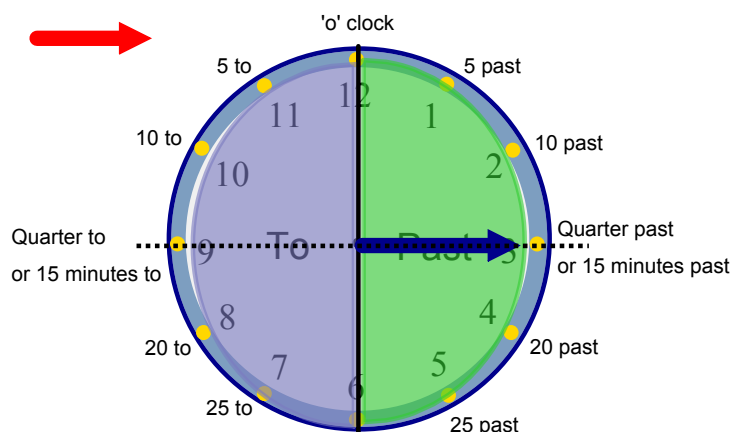


The big (long) minute hand is on the 6, so we know it is half past something. We need to look at the short hour hand and see which number it has gone past. It is between the 11 and 12, but it has gone past the 11, so the time is half past 11.



What times can you see here?

May 28-16:28



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.

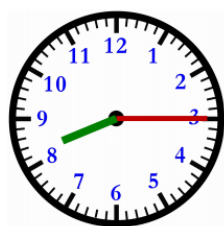
The tricky thing here is that the small hour hand sits between two numbers again. When it is quarter past we just need to remember that because we have said quarter past - we look at the number it has gone past.

So I can use the small hour hand to show which 'half past' it is.

May 28-15:58

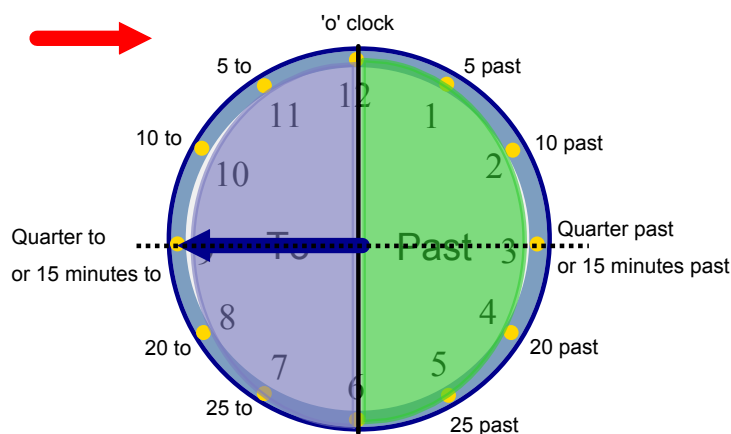


The big (long) minute hand is on the 3, so we know it is quarter past something. We need to look at the short hour hand and see which number it has gone past. It is between the 9 and 10, but it has gone past the 9, so the time is quarter past 9.



What time is shown here?

May 28-16:37



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.

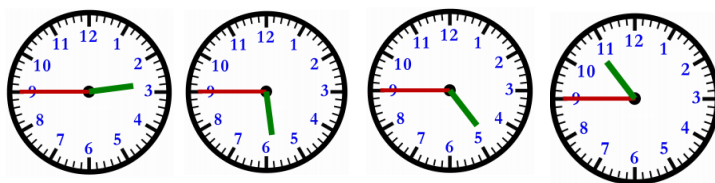
The tricky thing here is that the small hour hand sits between two numbers again. When it is quarter to we just need to remember that because we have said quarter to - we look at the number it has coming to.

So I can use the small hour hand to show which 'half past' it is.

May 28-15:58



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.

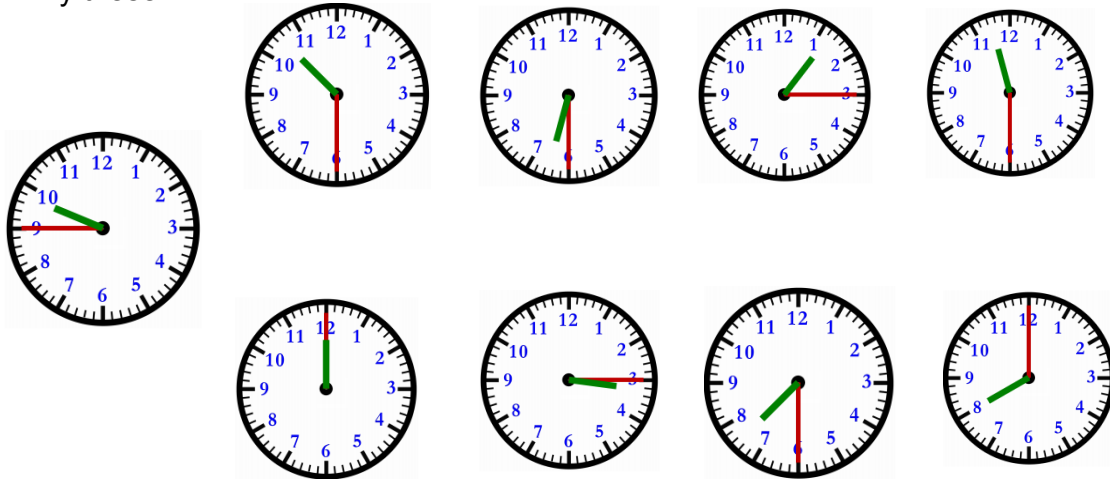


What times are shown here?

May 28-16:55

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

Try these:



Hopefully this helped to remind you of the work you will have done in Year 2 on telling the time.

Next time we will look at writing these times in digital.

Then we will look at telling time to 5 minute intervals.

May 28-17:06

May 28-16:21