

TELLING THE TIME MILESTONES

Year 1

Yr 1 ACMMG020: Tell time to the half-hour, reading time on analogue and digital clocks

Starting Point

Give students a blank page and ask them to draw a circular clock (analogue) showing four o'clock.

- Are the digits distributed evenly around the circle?
- Note not all clock faces are circular.

Number line 1 - 12

Recognise that the number line can be curved. Consider many scales are curved. Note when circular the 12 is at the starting position replacing zero and represents the o'clock position.

IDENTIFYING THE HANDS

- Minute hand: longer hand - points to 12 in o'clock times
- Hour Hand: shorter hand - the number the hour hand points to represents the o'clock time.

CLOCKWISE & ANTICLOCKWISE

- Language of direction

TELL THE TIME TO THE HOUR (ANALOGUE)

- Show each hour starting from 1:00, leave 6:00 and 12:00 to last.
- Physically move hands on a clock to show the time given orally.
- Eventually link digital clock to analogue clock.
- Recognise that digitally, o'clock times are shown as __:00



HALF PAST TIMES (VISUAL/GRAPHIC)

- Minute hand points to 6 in 'half past' times.
- **Fraction understanding:** the minute hand has travelled **half way** around the clock.
- Fold circular paper to demonstrate.



- Understand that as the minute hand moves around the clock the hour hand moves only a small distance. At **half past the hour** the **hour hand** will be **half way between** two numbers.



HALF PAST TIMES (DIGITAL)

- Recognise that Half past times are shown as __:30 on a digital clock.
- Times may be spoken as 'half past' or 'thirty'.



TELL THE TIME TO THE HALF HOUR (ANALOGUE)

- Physically move hands on a clock to show the time given orally. Both the minute and hour hands will need to be moved.
- Eventually link digital clock to analogue clock.
- Read time on analogue and digital clocks.

TIMES OVER A DAY

- Students need to realise the same time occurs twice each day; e.g. 7 o'clock in the morning and 7 o'clock at night.
- Distinguish between am (morning) and pm (afternoon)

Year 2

Yr 2 ACMMG039: Tell time to the quarter-hour, using the language of 'past' and 'to'

Start of the year review:

- O'Clock times using standard analogue clock face.
- Review all half past times using standard clock face

Introduce clock variations:

- roman numerals, missing digits, non-circular face.
 - variations first only on o'clock times, expanding to half-past times

QUARTER PAST

- Minute hand points to 3 in 'quarter past' times.
- **Fraction understanding:** the minute hand has travelled a **quarter** of the way around the clock.
- Fold circular paper into quarters & shade.



QUARTER PAST - MINUTE HAND MOVEMENT

- Understand that as the minute hand moves around the clock the hour hand moves only a small distance. At **quarter past the hour** the **hour hand** will be **one quarter of the way between** two numbers.



QUARTER PAST (DIGITAL)

- Recognise that quarter past times are shown as __:15 on a digital clock.
- Times may be spoken as 'quarter past' or 'fifteen'.



QUARTER TO

- Minute hand points to 9 in 'quarter to' times.
- **Fraction understanding:** Minute hand has travelled **three-quarters** of the way around the clock **but only one quarter to go**.



QUARTER TO - MINUTE HAND MOVEMENT

- Understand that as the minute hand moves around the clock the hour hand moves only a small distance. At **quarter to the hour** the **hour hand** will be **three-quarters** of the way between two numbers.

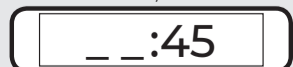


- Place minute and hour hands correctly on a clock given **digital representation, written representation** and **spoken time**.
- Read time from a variety of clocks.



QUARTER TO (DIGITAL)

- Recognise that quarter past times are shown as __:45 on a digital clock. Times may be spoken as 'quarter to' or 'forty-five'.
- Language issue: **Nine** forty five vs quarter to **ten**

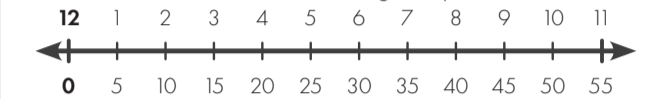


Year 3

Yr3 ACMMG062: Tell time to the minute ... recognising there are 60 minutes in an hour and 60 seconds in a minute

Start of the year review:

- O'Clock
- half past
- quarter past
- quarter to times
- using standard analogue clock faces
- Review some variations. Include digital representation.



TIME TO THE 5 MINUTE

- Ability to count in fives to sixty
- Recognise each digit represents a multiple of five.
- Recognising that when the minute hand moves from one digit to the next, five minutes has passed.
- Link __:15, quarter **past** to __ fifteen
- Link __:45, quarter **to**, to __ forty-five

Progress to intervals of ten:

- __:10 ten **past**
- __ ten
- __:20 twenty **past**
- __ twenty

Note after 'half past' the language changes - the hour shown on 'to' times is one more on an analogue clock when compared with a digital clock

- __:40 twenty **to**, and __ forty
- __:50, ten **to** and __ fifty

Progress to intervals of five

- __:05, five **past**, __ oh five
- __:25, twenty-five **past**, __ twenty-five

Note after 'half past' the language can change

- e.g. __:35, twenty five **to** (the next number), but the **preferred language** is __ thirty five.
- __:55, five **to** (the next number), __ fifty five
- Place minute and hour hands correctly on a clock given digital representation, written representation and spoken time.



TIME TO THE MINUTE

- Time to the minute
- Ability to count in ones to sixty
- Recognise each interval on the number line (scale) represents a minute.
- Recognising that when the minute hand moves to the next interval, one minute has passed.
- Introduce second hand. In the time it takes to complete a rotation of the clock or watch face one minute will have passed and the minute hand will have moved one interval. That is 60 seconds = 1 minute.

