## Time

Our new topic for maths is time. Knowing how tell the time is a very important skill because it will let you work out whether you have lots of time or if you are running late.

There are two types of clocks: analogue clock and digital clock. These video clips below introduce us to the two different types.

Analogue clock:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tEmg91 4-9xY

Digital clock:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ENOYe mdWU08

Analogue clocks are circular and have numbers 1 to 12 around the outside. They have two hands, a long one and a short one. Sometimes designs make them look a little bit different though.

Digital clocks are rectangular. They have numbers and two dots in between them.

Both of these types of clocks look very different. Go on a clock hunt around your house and see how many clocks you can find!


## Time

We thought it would be a fun activity to make your own analogue clock! You will need some materials and an adult to help you.

This video gives an example of how you might want to make one:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continu $\underline{e}=12 \& v=F d s M x w 62 v 3 Q \& f e a t u r e=e m b \_t i t l e$


The big hand of an analogue clock tells us the minutes and the small hand tells us the hour. When the big hand is pointing to the 12 , we say o'clock. So, for example, if the small hand was pointing to the 9 and the big hand was pointing to the 12 , the time would be 9 o'clock

If you were able to make your own analogue clock, you can use it to show different o'clock times. Alternatively, you could use this online interactive clock, https://www.visnos.com/demos/clock.

Can you try make 7 o'clock, 12 o'clock and 3 o'clock?

## Numeracy

Ordinal numbers refer to the position of things for example, first, second, third, fourth, and so on.

These can be used in races, when you are in a line and in lots of other situations. Monday is the first day of the week.

Collect some of your toys (maybe teddy bears) and then line them up in a row. Point to the object and say what position they are in. You could make up some $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ place cards and match them to your objects.


## Numeracy

An activity you could do to help you with your numbers is practise counting backwards. Start from 10, then from 20 and if you can try from 30 .

## Counting backwards from 30



