

Year 3 - Time

National Curriculum Aims

- Convert between different units of measure
- read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks
- solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days

Key Vocabulary

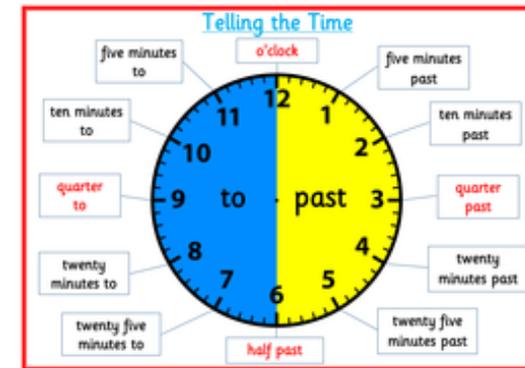
Fortnight	Two weeks or fourteen days.
Analogue	It measures time using hands moving around a dial.
Digital	This shows the time using digits rather than by having hands on a dial.
calendar	A system for counting the years and dividing the years into months and days.
Noon/midday	It is 12 o'clock in the middle of the day.
Midnight	It is 12 o'clock in the middle of the night.
Leap year	A calendar year of 366 days, with February having 29 instead of 28. It occurs every 4 years.
am	The short way of writing 'ante meridiem' is am which means before midday or noon.
pm	The short way of writing 'post meridiem' is pm which means after midday or noon.
millennium	This is a period of a 1000 years.



Home Learning

- Throughout the day refer to the time and see if you can tell what the time is.
- If you're going out a specific time, how long is it until that time?

Core Knowledge and Representations



Months of the Year

January	Jan.	1st
February	Feb.	2nd
March	Mar.	3rd
April	Apr.	4th
May	May	5th
June	June	6th
July	July	7th
August	Aug.	8th
September	Sept.	9th
October	Oct.	10th
November	Nov.	11th
December	Dec.	12th

Days of the week



TELLING THE TIME



What time is it?

2:30

It's half past two or ... It's two thirty

29 Leap year

-A leap year is a year that has 366 days, instead of the normal 365.

-Leap years usually happen every four years. That means the next leap year will be in 2016!

-The first leap year was established in 46 BC by Julius Caesar, the dictator of Rome.