Hello Year 2 parents,

A big thank you for all your efforts over the last few months and all the support you have given your child/children. This is the last week of Home learning for Maths. The focus is on **time.**

Using https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/

You will be learning to:

- -revise o'clock, half past, quarter past and quarter to times
- -tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes
- -calculate durations of time
- -compare durations of time



Explain to your child that durations of time means how long it has been from one time to another.

Attached are some worksheets to complete. If you get chance, visit the following websites to support the learning, there are some excellent resources and games to enjoy:

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Search.aspx?q=telling+time

http://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/time.html

http://www.maths-games.org/time-games.html

Take care and have a lovely summer!

We look forward to seeing you all very soon.



Diving into Mastery - Diving

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children may need to use clocks for this activity. They will need a ruler. Remind children that the small hand on a clock tells us what hour it is and that we call this the **hour hand**. The big hand on a clock tells us what minute it is and we call this the **minute hand**. Ask children to count clockwise to find the 'past' times and anticlockwise to show the 'to' times, and then use a ruler to draw the hands as straight lines from the centre point.

Where should the minute/hour hand be?

Are the hands the right length?

How many minutes are there until the next hour?

Oodles of Time



Draw the minute and hour hand on the clock to show these times. Use a ruler.



five past 9



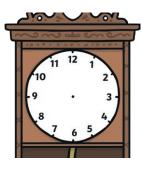
five to 4



ten past 1



twenty-five to 3



twenty past 6



ten to 12





Diving into Mastery - Deeper

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children may need to use clocks for this activity. They will need a ruler. Remind children that the small hand on a clock tells us what hour it is and that we call this the **hour hand**. The big hand on a clock tells us what minute it is and we call this the **minute hand**. Ask children to count clockwise to find the 'past' times and anticlockwise to show the 'to' times, and then use a ruler to draw the hands as straight lines from the centre point.

What time did Sarah start?

What time will it be 10 minutes after that time?

Did Sarah stop at the right time?

Can you show the right time on the clock?

Where should the minute/hour hand be?

Are the hands the right length?

Oodles of Time



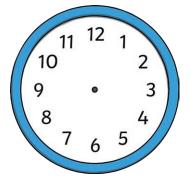
Sarah decides to do some skipping for 10 minutes.

She starts at twenty to 4.



Explain why Sarah won't have completed 10 minutes of skipping.

Draw the hands on the clock to show the time that she should have stopped skipping.







Diving into Mastery - Deepest

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children may need to use clocks for this activity. They will need a ruler. Remind children that the small hand on a clock tells us what hour it is and that we call this the **hour hand**. The big hand on a clock tells us what minute it is and we call this the **minute hand**. Ask children to count clockwise to find the 'past' times and anticlockwise to show the 'to' times, and then use a ruler to draw the hands as straight lines from the centre point.

Can you show the start time on your clock?

How can we work out the finish time?

How can counting in 5s help us?

Where should the minute/hour hand be?

Are the hands the right length?

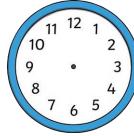




Draw the hands on the clocks to show the time that each activity finished.



Choir starts at ten to 12 and lasts for 25 minutes.





Football training begins at twenty past 10 and lasts for one hour.





Art club is at ten past 3 and lasts for half an hour.







Diving into Mastery – Diving

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Read the poem to the children.

Which months have 30 days?

Which month doesn't have 30 or 31 days?

What is a leap year? How often does it happen?

July isn't mentioned in this rhyme. How do we know how many days it has?



Calendar Chaos





30 days has September,
April, June and November.
All the rest have 31,
Except for February alone,
Which only has 28 days clear,
And 29 in each leap year.

Complete these sentences.

The four months that have 30 days are _____.

The shortest month is _____.

March has _____ days.

The number of days in February is different when it is a _____.

June has _____ days.

Diving into Mastery – Deeper

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

It may be useful to have access to calendars for July from the current and next year for children to look at.

Is July the same length every year?

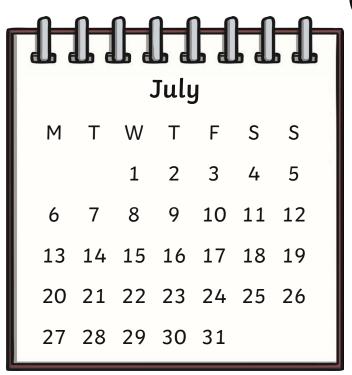
What day does July start in this example? What day does it finish? Could July ever start and finish on the same day of the week? Why not?

Do you think that July always starts on the same day every year? How could we check?

How many Mondays are in this example? How many Thursdays? Do you think this is the case every year? What causes this to change?



Calendar Chaos



Always, Sometimes, Never

July has 31 days.

July starts and finishes on the same day of the week.

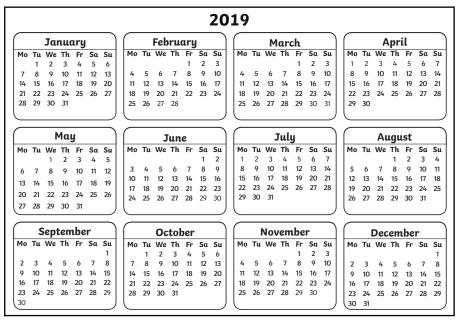
July starts on a Wednesday.

July has five Thursdays.

Diving into Mastery – Deepest

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children may need a whole year calendar to help with this activity, e.g.



Which months have 30 days?

Which of those four months have another month between them?

Does the month in the middle have 31 days?

Is there more than one possible sequence of three months that could be represented like this? Which months?

Could Daisy be right? Could she be wrong? Can you explain?



Calendar Chaos

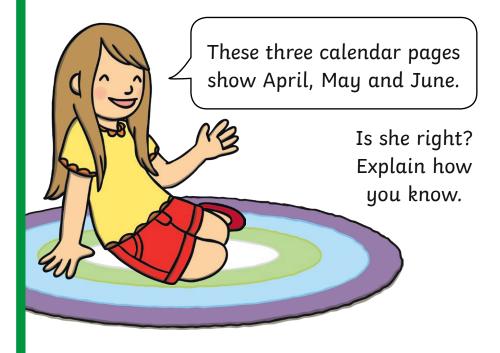








Daisy says,



Diving into Mastery - Diving

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children may need a clock to help with this activity.

Can you shade an area of the blank clock to show how many minutes have passed?

How can you use that shading to work out the duration?

Can you use the duration to help you work out the start/finish time?

Time Durations



Start	Finish	Time Passed	Duration
11 12 1 10 2 9 3 8 4 7 6 5	11 12 1 10 2 9 3 8 7 5	11 12 1 10 2 9 • 3 8 4 7 6 5	
11 12 1 10 2 3 8 4 7 6 5	11 12 1 10 2 9 3 8 4 5	11 12 1 10 2 9 • 3 8 4 7 6 5	
11 12 1 10 2 9 3 8 4 7 6 5	11 12 1 10 2 9 • 3 8 4 7 6 5	11 12 1 10 2 9 • 3 8 4 7 6 5	30 minutes
11 12 1 10 2 9 3 8 4 7 6 5	10 12 1 9 3 8 4 7 6 5	11 12 1 10 2 9 • 3 8 4 7 6 5	10 minutes





Diving into Mastery - Deeper

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children may need a clock to help with this activity.

What do we need to do to before we can say if these sentences are true or false?

Explain how you will work out the time durations.

Is this sentence true or false? Explain how you know.

Time Durations



In PE, each child runs around the school field and records their time.

Name	Start Time	Finish Time
Anna	10:20	10:30
Ryan	10:25	10:34
Ahmed	10:30	10:45
Ravi	10:35	10:42

Are these statements true or false? Convince me!

- Ahmed was the slowest to run around the field.
- Anna and Ryan took the same time to run around the field.
- Ryan was the quickest to run around the field.
- Ravi took 7 minutes to complete the run.
- Ryan was 2 minutes quicker than Anna.







Diving into Mastery - Deepest

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children may need a clock to help with this activity.

How long is the first film?

What time does it need to finish?

How could you work out the start time?

Time Durations





/ The films must all \ finish by half past 10.

What time do they need to start?



Film	Duration	Start Time
Detective Twinkl	2 hours	
The Twinkl Movie 2	2 ½ hours	
Twinkl: The Return	1 hour 40 minutes	
Twinkl Maths Movie	2 hours 25 minutes	
Twinkl: Maths Master	3 ¾ hours	



