## Planning Overview

Year 4 Measures - Time
Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute].
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.

|  | Teaching and Learning |
| :--- | :--- |
| Reading and <br> writing time on <br> analogue <br> clocks | Revisit telling the time on the analogue clock drawing attention to <br> the difficult aspects of this. Look back at plans from Year 2 and 3 <br> for children who have not yet grasped this. |
|  | Children could make Top Tips for telling the time to share with Year <br> 3 explaining the tricky parts when learning to tell the time with <br> pictorial examples. E.g. <br> When the minute hand points at 3,6 or 9 we consider the fraction <br> of a whole revolution that the minute hand has made and describe <br> these times as quarter past, half past and quarter to. <br> When the minute hand points to other numbers on the righthand <br> side of the clock we just say the number of minutes past. So 14 <br> minutes past 3, then quarter past 3, then 16 minutes past 3. |
| When the minute hand points directly to one of the numbers on the <br> right hand side we can multiply that number by 5 to quickly work <br> out the minutes past. So if it points to 4 we know $4 \times 5=20$ so it is 20 <br> past. <br> When the minute hand points to times on the left hand side of the <br> clock we count anti-clockwise to count the number of minutes to <br> the hour. <br> It is important that the hour hand is positioned at exactly the right <br> position as well as the minute hand. It moves from one number to <br> another in 1 hour so at half past it would be halfway between two <br> numerals, at 20 to it would be a bit before the halfway point. |  |
| NRICH - Watch the clock |  |


| Reading and writing time on digital clocks and converting time between analogue and digital 12-hour clocks | Recap how to tell the time on a 12-hour digital clock. The minutes are always shown past the hour. The hour can be a 1 or 2-digit number but it is important to always have 2 digits to represent the minutes. Zero is used as a place holder when there are fewer than 10 minutes - including $O O$ for o'clock. <br> Recap the 3 types of duration problem from Year 3. <br> A - Given start and end time, count on to find the duration <br> B - Given start time and duration, count on to find the end time <br> C - Given end time and duration, count back to find the start time. <br> A blank number line can be used to support with these problems E.g: a school day starts at 9.45 and ends at 3.15 . how long is the school day? <br> Children to complete fluency questions involving the passing of time on digital clocks and/or converting between analogue to digital times. <br> Bob checks the clock as he leaves his house and it shows this time. <br> When he arrives at his friend's house it is $12: 18$, how long did it take him to get there? <br> A film starts at 5:20pm and lasts for 1 hour and 45 minutes. What time did it finish? <br> Sam's swimming lesson lasts 45 minutes and it takes him 10 minutes to get changed and ready for his lesson. What time does he need to arrive if his lesson finishes at $5: 15 \mathrm{pm}$ ? <br> True or False - 9:31am is closer to 10am than 9am. Explain your reasoning. |
| :---: | :---: |


|  | First4Maths Digging Deeper Activity - first two sections <br> SETTING THE SCENE <br> You are working at a triathlon event as the official timekeeper. Your first job is to calculate and send out the start times for the swimming event for each competitor. <br> The first competitor starts at 9:06 am and there is a 3 minute gap between each competitor. What time will the tenth competitor get into the water? What about the 32nd? How many competitors will have started the race by noon? <br> EXPLORE <br> The second event is cycling. The third competitor to start the swim is now in the lead and started the cycling at $9: 32$. How long did it take them to do the swimming event? <br> Can you fill in the missing times and durations for four more competitors? |
| :---: | :---: |
| Reading and writing time on 24-hour clocks and converting from 12-hour to 24-hour digital clocks and analogue clocks | Ask children to do a timeline of their day starting from their maths lesson until the maths lesson tomorrow. Children to write the times above their timeline and list the durations of what they do within the next 24 hours. <br> Look at the times that the children have written on their timeline, model counting around a clock, 10 o'clock, 11 o'clock, 12 o'clock, 13 o'clock, 14 o'clock... children may question this as we do not say 13 o'clock but we are showing that the count of hours can continue past 12. <br> Model how to convert to 24 -hour time, when we get to 1pm we write this as 13:00 because this is the $13^{\text {th }}$ hour of the day. Ask the children if they can help you add 24-hour times onto your timetable and then complete their own. <br> Plan a whole day event to mark a special occasion or just your perfect day. What will happen and what times will things start and finish? Create a timetable with times shown in 12-hour digital and 24-hour digital times. <br> Spend time converting times from a 12 -hour digital clock. Is the time an a.m. or a p.m. time? How do you know? On the 24 -hour digital clock, what will the number representing the hour be? When is it more than 12 and when is it less than 12? Are the times ever the same on both the 12 -hour and 24 -hour digital clocks? (This can depend on the 12 -hour digital clock you are using as it may not |



| Solve |
| :--- |
| problems |
| involving |
| converting |
| from hours to |
| minutes; |
| minutes to |
| seconds; |
| years to |
| months; weeks |
| to days |

Have a bank of activities. Sort them into whether the time taken to complete them would be best measured in hours, minutes or seconds.

Children to explore converting from seconds to minutes, minutes to hours, hours to days. Children to remember conversions do not operate around base 10 in these cases.

Children to work through fluency questions. E.g.
Rewrite 245 minutes in hours and minutes.
How many years and months in 64 months?
Convert 84 days into weeks and days.

Children to apply knowledge to solve word problems based on converting time. E.g. If I do a sponsored silence for $4 \frac{1}{4}$ hours, how many minutes am I silent for?

If we have 5 maths lessons each week and each lesson lasts 1 hour and 15 minutes, how many hours and minutes do we have maths each week? How long will we spend learning Maths in February? Use the calendar to help you.

https://www.first4maths.co.uk/product/maths-challenges-with-reasoning/
First4Maths Digging Deeper - Taking it Further Section
In a real triathlon, the competitors have to have a transition between events so that they can get changed and gather the equipment that they need to complete the next event. By the end of the triathlon, the competitors will all have done 3 events and 2 transitions between them.
Can you calculate which competitor came first, second and third from the data below?

|  | Duration <br> Swim | Transition 1 | Duration <br> Cycling | Transition 2 | Duration Run |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ruth | 4 mins 30 <br> seconds | 312 seconds | 56 mins 15 <br> seconds | 134 seconds | 17 mins 48 <br> seconds |
| Kirsty | 4 mins 51 <br> seconds | 169 seconds | 1 hour 43 <br> seconds | 125 seconds | 27 mins 32 <br> seconds |
| Laura | 3 mins 45 <br> seconds | 115 seconds | 42 mins 54 <br> seconds | 26 seconds | 13 mins 58 <br> seconds |
| Pip | 4 mins 27 <br> seconds | 156 seconds | 56 mins 11 <br> seconds | 41 seconds | 16 mins 23 <br> seconds |


| Making links and consolidation | Play approaching Midnight game on NRICH. Adjust the settings as appropriate. <br> Approaching Midnight <br> Make links to timing events in PE, e.g. running events, can you improve your timings from the beginning of the half term to the end? |
| :---: | :---: |

