

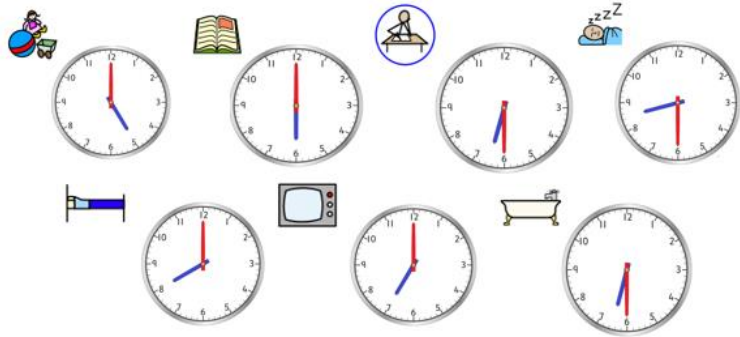
Year 1 maths – Summer 2 Week beginning: 22.06.20

Theme	Lesson 1 (of 5) Using next, before, after	Lesson 2 (of 5) Estimating durations of time	Lesson 3 (of 5) Comparing time	Lesson 4 (of 5) Using a calendar	Lesson 5 (of 5) Money consolidation
Factual fluency (to aid fluency)	Adult makes different half past and o'clock times on this clock . Child says the time e.g. half past 3	Adult makes different half past and o'clock times on this clock . Child says the time e.g. half past 3	Time game . Select read time to the hour and half hour.	Time game .	Recognising coins game . Children write how many of each coin there is.
Problem/activity of the day Remember, just like in class, you can still show the depth of your knowledge LINK	<p>(Lesson 1 resources below) <u>MAKING LINKS:</u> Last week we learnt how to tell the time to the hour (o'clock) and the half hour (half past). <u>THINK: (support below)</u> Can you help me with this problem? My friend has written the times of when he did things in the evening. What did he do first? What did he do last?</p> <p>Can you use the words next, before and after to describe the order? Our problem is on textbook page 91. Look at it now.</p> <p>Finished? Explain how you knew what my friend did first and last.</p> <p><u>SEE: (model below)</u> Different ways to solve the problem are shown on pages 91- 94 of your textbook.</p> <p><u>DO:</u> Use what you have learnt today to solve: Part 1: qu. a, b, c, d, e on page 95 of your textbook Part 2: page 109 in your workbook and deepening.</p>	<p>(Lesson 2 resources below) <u>MAKING LINKS:</u> Yesterday we described times using the words next, before and after. <u>THINK: (support below)</u> Can you help me with this problem? My friend wants to know: How long is a second? Will singing a song take a minute or an hour? How long will it take to clap 3 times? How long is a maths lesson?</p> <p>Our problem is on textbook page 96. Look at it now.</p> <p>Finished? Order these lengths of time: seconds, minutes and hours. Explain how you know.</p> <p><u>SEE: (model below)</u> Different ways to solve the problem are shown on page 96 of your textbook.</p> <p><u>DO:</u> Use what you have learnt today to solve: Part 1: qu. 1, 2 and 3 on textbook page 97 Part 2: page 110 in your workbook and deepening</p>	<p>(Lesson 3 resources below) <u>MAKING LINKS:</u> This week we have used the words, next, before and after and estimated time. <u>THINK: (support below)</u> Can you help me with this problem? My friend and I had a race to see who could make a paper airplane first. Who was faster? Who was slower? Watch the video see the race.</p> <p>My friends left for school at the same time. Who got to school earlier? Who got to school later? Our problem is on textbook page 98. Look at it now.</p> <p>Finished? Explain how you know who was faster and who was slower.</p> <p><u>SEE: (model below)</u> Different ways to solve the problem are shown on pages 98-99 of your textbook. Watch this lesson video <u>DO:</u> Use what you have learnt today to solve: Part 1: Questions a, b, c and d on textbook page 100 Part 2: workbook page 111 and deepening</p>	<p>(Lesson 4 resources below) <u>MAKING LINKS:</u> This week we have been ordering time. In year 1 we have learnt the days of the week and months of the year. <u>THINK: (support below)</u> Can you help me with this problem? My friend says he can use his calendar to name all the days of the week. Is he right? How many complete weeks were there in this month? What date was the first Monday of the month?</p> <p>Our problem is on textbook page 101 look at it now.</p> <p>Finished? Explain why the month starts on a Wednesday and end on a Friday.</p> <p><u>SEE: (model below)</u> Different ways to solve the problem are shown on pages 101- 103 of your textbook. Watch this lesson video <u>DO:</u> Use what you have learnt today to solve: Part 1: solve questions 1 and 2 on textbook page 104. Part 2: workbook pages 112- 113 and deepening</p>	<p>(Lesson 5 resources below) <u>MAKING LINKS:</u> We have learnt about different coins and notes that we use in this country.</p> <p><u>THINK: (support below)</u> Can you help me with this problem? My friend has some money in their wallet. They want to buy a toy for £15. What notes should they use?</p> <p>They also want to use some coins to buy an apple for 50 pence. What should they use?</p> <p>See think problem below.</p> <p>Finished? How else could you make £15? How else could you make 50p?</p> <p><u>SEE: (model below)</u> SEE model example for how to solve this problem below. Watch this lesson video <u>DO:</u> Use what you have learnt today to solve: Part 1: complete the table below Part 2: workbook page 126, mind work out on workbook page 125 and deepening.</p>
Methods, tips, clues & checks	See answer sheet below.	See answer sheet below.	See answer sheet below.	See answer sheet below.	See answer sheet below.

See below for resources to support you to THINK-SEE-DO

DAY 1 RESOURCES:

THINK: Remember: O'clock happens at the start of a new hour. Half past happens half way through the hour.



Use the words **before**, **next** and **after** to describe the order.

DO:

Part 1: questions 1, 2 and 3 on textbook page 95.

Look at each clock very carefully. Remember that the hour hand will be between two numbers if the time asked is half past. Always choose the number it went **past** to get there. Check your answers using the answer sheet below.

Part 2: page 109 in your workbook.

Read each clock carefully. Look at the minute hand then look at the hour hand. Check your answers using the answer sheet below.

Deepening:

Write a recount of your own day, stating the times in which every activity happens. Use the words next, before and after.

SEE:

First 5 o'clock		At 5 o'clock in the evening, he played with his toys.
Second 6 o'clock		At 6 o'clock in the evening, he read some stories.
Third Half past 6		At half past six in the evening, he had a bath.
Fourth 7 o'clock		At 7 o'clock in the evening. He watched TV.
Fifth Half past 7		At half past 7 in the evening, he did his homework.
Sixth 8 o'clock		At 8 o'clock at night, he got ready for bed.
Seventh Half past 8		At half past eight at night, he went to sleep.

He watched TV at 7 o'clock. **Next** he did his homework at half past 7.

Before he went to bed at half past 8 he got ready for bed at 8 o'clock.

After he played with his toys at 5 o'clock, he read some stories at 6 o'clock.

DAY 2 RESOURCES:

THINK:

Act out these activities and see their duration. Use a timer.

- Clap your hands 3 times 

- Sing a song 

Measure the time of your maths lesson.



Remember:

Duration means how long something is happening for.

DO:

Part 1: page 97 of your textbook.

Try to use your own experiences to help you answer these questions.

Check your answers using the answer sheet below.

Part 2: Worksheet 4 on page 110 in your workbook.

Read each clock carefully.

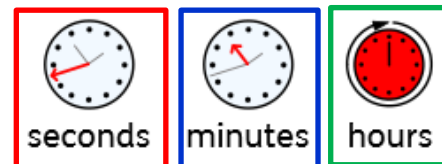
Look at question carefully and try to think about how long those activities take you.

Check your answers using the answer sheet below.

Deepening:

My friend thinks that it takes 5 hours to brush their teeth. Are they right? Why?

SEE:



Clapping your hands three times takes about 3 **seconds**.



Singing a song takes about 1 **minute**.



A maths lesson is about 1 **hour**.

DAY 3 RESOURCES

THINK: Watch the [video](#) to see the race.

My friend



Me

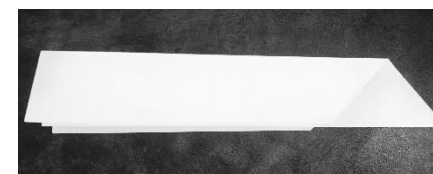


SEE: Watch this lesson [video](#).

My friend



Me



My friend didn't finish making their paper airplane.

I won the race. I finished making my paper airplane.

I was **quicker** than my friend.

My friend was **slower** than me.

DO:

Part 1: Questions a, b, c and d on textbook page 100.

Read your sentence back carefully to check that the word you have chosen makes sense.

Part 2: Workbook page 111

Think carefully about the order of positions in a race and the order of times in the day.

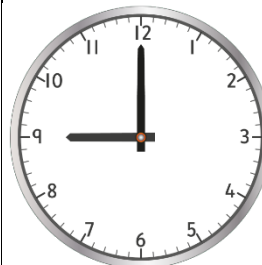
Deepening: Write your own sentences using the words quicker, slower earlier and later.

Example: I wake up earlier than my mum. My mum wakes up later than me.

Lulu and Sam left their houses at 8 o'clock in the morning to go to school.



Lulu arrived at school at half past 8.



Sam arrived at school at 9 o'clock.

Half past 8 is earlier than 9 o'clock.

Lulu arrived **earlier** than Sam.

Sam arrived **later** than Lulu.

DAY 4 RESOURCES:

THINK:

October						
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
13th	14th	15th	16th	17th	18th	19th
20th	21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th
27th	28th	29th	30th	31st		

DO:

Part 1: Questions 1 and 2 on textbook page 104.
Say the days of the week and months of the year in order to help you.

Part 2: Workbook pages 112-113.
Remember that each row is a week and each column is the same day of the week.

Deepening:

Describe what the calendar for this month shows you.
Example: There were 4 complete weeks in June.
There were 5 Mondays but only 4 Sundays.

June						
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th
15th	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st
22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th
29th	30th					

SEE:

 Watch this lesson [video](#)

This is a calendar.
It shows use the date for each day of the month.
There are 12 months in a year.
This month is **October**.
There are 31 days in **October**.

October						
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
13th	14th	15th	16th	17th	18th	19th
20th	21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th
27th	28th	29th	30th	31st		

There are 3 **complete weeks**.

The first day of the month is a Wednesday. The date is the 1st.

The last day of the month is a Friday. The date is the 31st.

The **first Monday** of the month is 6th October.

DAY 5 RESOURCES:

THINK:



DO: Part 1: write the name of the coin or note

	10 pence		
			
			10 pounds
			
			
			

SEE: Watch this lesson [video](#).



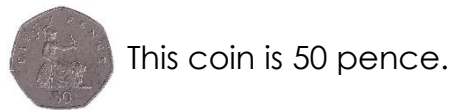
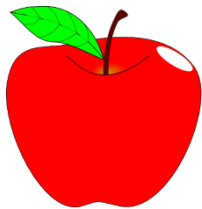
The toy car costs £15.



$£10 + £5 = £15$

My friend should use a 10 pound note and a five pound note to buy this car for 15 pounds.

The apple cost costs 50p







































My friend should use either a 50 pence coin or 2 20 pence coins and a 10 pence coin to buy this apple for 50p.

Part 2: Workbook page 126 (Review 17), workbook page 125 (Mind Workout)

Deepening:

My friend wants to buy a packet of sweets for 60 pence. Write all the different combinations of coins that they could use.

ANSWERS – part 1:

<u>Day 1</u>	<u>Day 2</u>	<u>Day 3</u>	<u>Day 4</u>	<u>Day 5</u>																								
a) Spelling b) Reading c) Reading d) P.E. e) Spelling	1. Minutes 2. Hours 3. Seconds	a. quicker b. earlier c. slower d. later	1a. Friday 1b. Thursday 1c. Wednesday 2a. July 1b. February 2c. September	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>10 pence</td> <td></td> <td>2 pence</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>5 pence</td> <td></td> <td>2 pounds</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>20 pence</td> <td></td> <td>10 pounds</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>50 pence</td> <td></td> <td>20 pounds</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1 pence</td> <td></td> <td>5 pounds</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1 pound</td> <td></td> <td>50 pounds</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		10 pence		2 pence		5 pence		2 pounds		20 pence		10 pounds		50 pence		20 pounds		1 pence		5 pounds		1 pound		50 pounds
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ANSWERS – Part 2:

<u>Day 1</u>	<u>Day 2</u>	<u>Day 3</u>	<u>Day 4</u>	<u>Day 5</u>
a. Playing football b. Cleaned his room c. Played football d. Half past 10 Played football Deepening: Example: First I wake up at 7 o'clock. Next I have breakfast at half past 7. After I have breakfast I brush my teeth at 8 o'clock. Before I walk to school I put my shoes on at half past 8.	a. Hours b. Minutes c. Days d. Seconds e. weeks Deepening: No they are not right. 5 hours is about the length of a school day. It takes about 2 minutes to brush your teeth.	a. quicker b. slower c. later d. earlier Deepening: Example: I wake up earlier than my mum. My mum wakes up later than me.	1a. Monday 8 th 1b. Saturday 20 th 1c. Monday 15 th - Sunday 21 st 1d. 7 1e. 29 1f. Wednesday 1g. Friday 1h. 4 2a. Monday 2b. Friday 2c. April 2d. July 2e. 30 2f. 30 Mind workout a. 15. b. 10	Page 126 20pence 50 pounds 1 pound 10 pounds 5 pence 5 pounds 2 pounds Page 126 Mind workout a. 2 nd box –Holly b. 1 st box –Sam c. 3 rd box- Amira Deepening: examples: 50p +10p= 60p 20p+20p+20p= 60p

			c. 20 d. 24 Deepening: Example: there were 4 complete weeks in June. There were 5 Mondays but only 4 Sundays.	$10p + 10p + 10p + 10p + 10p + 10p = 60p$
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