# Lewis Class

## Year 4 Maths (week beginning 18.05.20)

Here are some links to websites that have videos to support your child's learning in Maths. If you are struggling to find time to sit down with them, they could watch and make notes independently. These are not necessarily linked to the current topic but are still useful tools for learning. They can also be used as additional learning if needed.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z826n39
https://www.thenational.academy/online-classroom/year-4/maths#subjects

Practise multiplication and division https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/ (week 3)

**Time**

**Task 1**

- **Using a.m. and p.m.**

A day has 24 hours but a clock only has 12 hours.

a.m. and p.m. helps us to know which section of the day we are talking about.

half past 2 in the morning

**2:30 a.m.**

half past 2 in the afternoon

**2:30 p.m.**

Noon/midday = 12 o'clock in the daytime, midnight = 12 o'clock at night

a.m. = the time before noon/midday (from 12:00/00:00 at night to 11:59 in the daytime)

p.m. = the time after noon/midday (from 12:00 in the daytime to 11:59 at night)

We use a.m. and p.m. when using digital time.

**Say whether these events could be a.m., p.m. or both:**

a) Coming home from school _____
b) Eating your breakfast _____
c) Having a shower _____
d) Going to bed _____
e) Brushing your teeth _____
f) Going shopping _____
g) The sun coming up _____
h) The sun going down _____

Sort the times from latest to earliest.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5:30 p.m. | 9:45 a.m. | 9:45 p.m. | 10:23 a.m. |
| 7:31 a.m. | 10:13 p.m. | 8:30 a.m. | 6:32 a.m. |
| 12:24 a.m. | 8:55 p.m. | 2:11 a.m. | 7:40 a.m. |

**Task 2**

- **Analogue to digital – 12 hour**


A clock or watch is called 'analogue' when it has moving hands and (usually) hours marked from 1 to 12 to show you the time.
Recap telling the time on an analogue clock here:
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zhk82hv/articles/zcmdwxs
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f1AavpvRLvo

A digital clock is a clock that displays the time in numerical digits instead of on a clock face.
It is important that digital time is written in 4-digit format. For example, 09:30 a.m. not 9:30.

If you have an analogue and a digital clock at home, experiment with different times and see how the clocks look.

You could make your own analogue clock - here is a video that shows you how to make a clock at home - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c7DM2xmaf4c
Make sure you spread the numbers out so it looks just like a real clock.
*Use paper if you do not have a paper plate, be creative with whatever you have at home!*

You could also use this teaching clock to look at analogue and digital time: https://www.topmarks.co.uk/time/teaching-clock

The time is _____ past 10

This can also be written as ____ minutes past 10

The digital time is ____ : ____

Write each of these times in the digital format.

Record the time of each activity in digital format.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Netball |  | p.m. | |
| Football |  | a.m. | |
| Rock climbing |  | p.m. | |
| Roller disco |  | a.m. | |

**Add in some of your own activities.**

**Task 3**

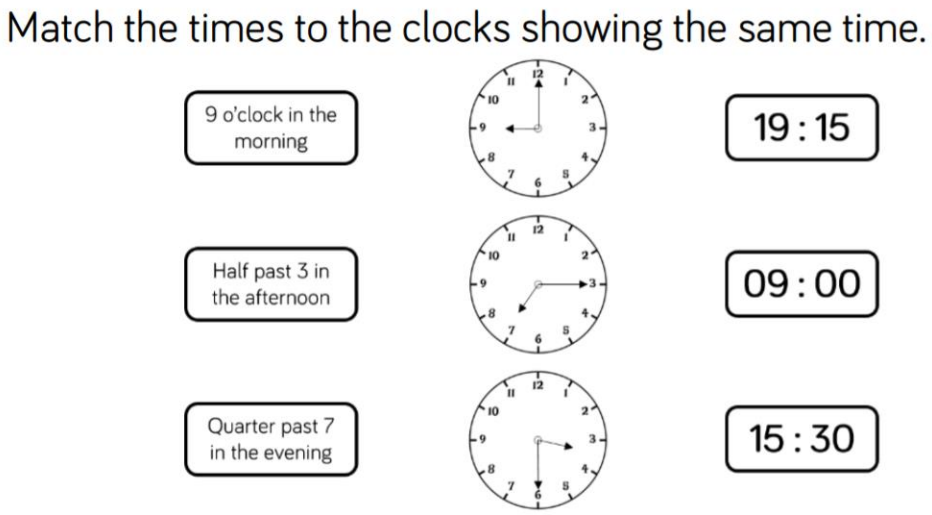
- **Analogue to digital – 24 hour**

Because there are 24 hours in a day, another way we tell the time is by converting the hours after noon/midday.

The hours go like this – 12:00 (noon/midday), 13:00, 14:00, 15:00, 16:00, 17:00, 18:00, 19:00, 20:00, 21:00, 22:00, 23:00 (see time using the 12 hour and 24 hour clock attached)

A 4 digit format is used. 2 digits for the hour, a colon ( : ) and 2 digits for the minutes.

Have a go at this game, choose nearest minute and 24 hour - https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/116/telling-the-time




**Create a diary using pictures to show your day from waking up to going to bed. Label these events using both 12-hour clock and 24-hour clock times.**

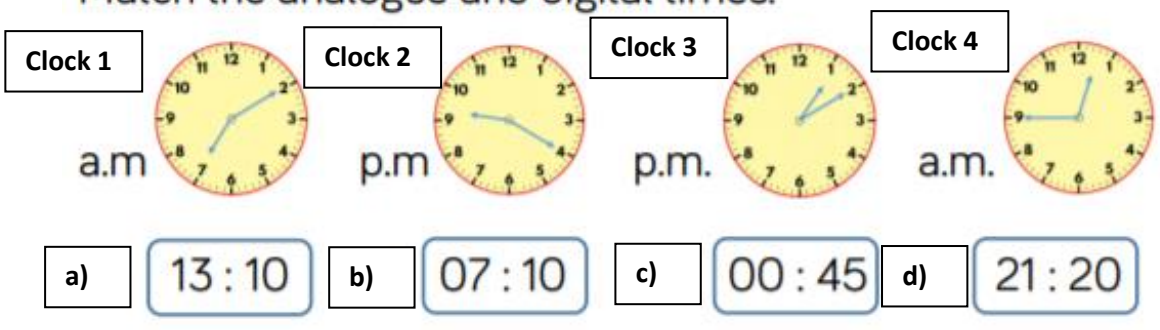
**Task 4**

- **Analogue to digital – 24 hour**

**Using your knowledge of the 24 hour clock, convert between the analogue and digital time by copying this table into your exercise book and completing it:**

| Time in Words | 24 Hour Clock | 12 Hour Clock | Analogue |
|---|---|---|---|
| seven o'clock in the evening | 19:00 | 7:00p.m. |  |
| | | 11:00a.m. |  |
| | 14:15 | |  |
| | | 8:20p.m |  |
| midday | | |  |

Match the analogue and digital times.



**Task 5**

- **Problem solving and reasoning**

Annie converts the analogue time to digital format.
Here is her answer.

22 : 02

Explain what Annie has done wrong.
What should the digital time be?

12 : 21

On a 12 hour digital clock, how many times will the time be read the same forwards and backwards?

Jack arrives at the train station at the time shown in the morning.

Which trains could he catch?

| Destination | Departs |
|---|---|
| York | 07 : 10 a.m. |
| New Pudsey | 09 : 25 a.m. |
| Bramley | 09 : 42 a.m. |
| Leeds | 10 : 03 a.m. |

How long will Jack have to wait for each train?

**Throughout the week - practise multiplication tables:**

You could:

- Focus on whichever one you find difficult to remember and write out in a random order to improve your rapid recall.
- Play on Hit the Button - focus on number bonds, halves, doubles and times tables - https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button
  Do a multiplication dance – https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers/times-table-collection/z4vv6v4

| 12-hour clock | 24-hour clock |
| --- | --- |
| 1am | 01:00 |
| 2am | 02:00 |
| 3am | 03:00 |
| 4am | 04:00 |
| 5am | 05:00 |
| 6am | 06:00 |
| 7am | 07:00 |
| 8am | 08:00 |
| 9am | 09:00 |
| 10am | 10:00 |
| 11am | 11:00 |
| 12 noon | 12:00 |
| 1pm | 13:00 |
| 2pm | 14:00 |
| 3pm | 15:00 |
| 4pm | 16:00 |
| 5pm | 17:00 |
| 6pm | 18:00 |
| 7pm | 19:00 |
| 8pm | 20:00 |
| 9pm | 21:00 |
| 10pm | 22:00 |
| 11pm | 23:00 |
| 12 midnight | 00:00 |