

In our learning this week, we are moving a little closer to home. In fact, just across the channel to France. Despite the fairly short distance between the countries, there are many differences to explore and find out about. Perhaps a delicious baguette is something you might enjoy or could it be some tasty frog legs served with a side of snails. You must have lots of knowledge about all the different countries we have explored and you are working so hard. Keep going and remember to post any work up on Twitter. We are all missing you and know what superstars you all are.

Mrs Marks Mr Mills Miss Davenport

**EVERY DAY**

Daily Maths lessons - <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/>. Watch the video and then try the questions linked to it. This is 30-40 minutes work. **This week you will be learning how to draw accurately, identifying and describing 2D and 3D shapes and learning how to tell the time.**

Hit the Button – 15-20 - <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button> and use Mathletics to support the learning on White Rose- questions will be set linked to these videos.

Read for at least 15 minutes and complete an English task.

**Additional tasks for this week (29/06/20)**

English	Topic
<p><b>Around the World</b></p> <p><b>Monday</b> Today you are going to find out a little bit about the country France. Using the website below, and other websites that you can find, explore what France is like as a country. Think about the culture, the differences between France and the UK and find out about what France is famous for. Use the attached fact file to help you to narrow your exploration down or feel free to create your template. <a href="https://www.coolkidfacts.com/france-facts/">https://www.coolkidfacts.com/france-facts/</a></p> <p><b>Tuesday</b> Complete one of the attached grammar sheets. There are two different options to choose from. Either the two or three-star version of the sheet. The answers are also found after each of the pages. Also, complete the attached reading comprehension about the Tour de France.</p> <p><b>Wednesday</b> Watch the video about the Eiffel Tower. Think about how it got there and why it was created. As you watch the video, make notes of anything interesting that you find out. Making notes will help you with the next part of the work. Using your notes, you will write a short information text about the Eiffel Tower's history. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uL3vavzHlqw">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uL3vavzHlqw</a></p> <p><b>Thursday and Friday</b> Using your knowledge of Paris and the famous landmarks it has, take a tour up to the top of the Eiffel Tower and look around you to view these landmarks from a different angle. What can you see? Research the possible landmarks that can be seen from the top of the Eiffel Tower. Then think of descriptive language that you can use to paint a picture for your reader. Could it be the powerful stance of the Arc de Triomphe or the beautiful, green fields of the Champ de Mars? <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0nnCL16QQdc">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0nnCL16QQdc</a></p>	<p>During the week, please complete at least one of the following activities-</p> <p><b>Geography</b> Each year, a famous cycling race takes place where cyclists compete over 23 days to cover nearly 3500km. Use the map of France to plot out your route for the Tour de France. Think about the places that the cyclists will pass through and have to go over. Will it all be flat? Or will you send them on a gruelling journey over the most mountainous areas of France?</p> <p><b>DT</b> Design your own version of the Eiffel Tower. Draw out your design, thinking about the materials that you could use. You could use newspaper, card, straws or other materials you can find, to create your own Eiffel Tower. Think about the correct ways of supporting the tower and its legs and think about the best materials to use to ensure that it remains upright and stands tall. Your challenge is to see if your Eiffel Tower can hold an object and stay standing.</p> <p><b>Art</b> Matisse was a famous French artist who made art using shapes and a variety of bright colours to create his pieces of work. If you choose this task, you are going to have a try at making your own Matisse style art piece. Think about the shapes you might like to cut out and use or the bright colours that you will choose to create your art. Look at the examples below.</p>

Once you have completed your research, you are going to create a descriptive piece of writing imagining you are looking out from the Eiffel Tower. Write it in the first person 'I looked around me and I could see ...' and think about the different parts of the structures to add to your descriptions.

Keep getting creative with your inventions or ideas and post them to Twitter@oldburypark.

### **Short Description of the Eiffel Tower- An short example to get you started on Friday**

As the city came out of the darkness of night, we crossed the River Seine in silence. Without the traffic, we walked right down the centre of the street and not far away lay The Eiffel Tower, like a skeleton of metal projecting up into a sky that was rapidly becoming blue. Standing at the base looking up I can honestly say I never appreciated its size. The legs are as far apart as your average town plaza and the metal is dull like the backside of a shovel. I reach out to touch it, cold of course. Long metal beams and an endless amount of bolts run across its entirety.

### **Landmarks in Paris**

**Eiffel Tower**



**Arc de Triomphe**



**The Louvre**



**Notre Dame Cathedral**



**Basilique du Sacré-Coeur**

**Palais Garnier**



## Fact File

# France

Use non-fiction books and the Internet to find out information about France.

**Capital City:**

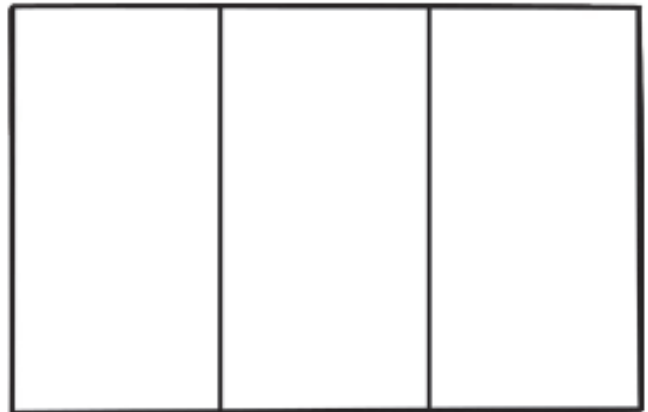
**Population:**

**Language Spoken:**

**Location of Country:**



**Country Flag:**



**Bordering Countries:**

**Famous Landmarks:**

**Famous People:**

**Popular Food:**

**Popular Activities or Sports:**

**Traditions:**

**National Anthem:**

**Other Interesting Facts:**

# France

**Population:** Over 62.2 million (2018)

**Capital City:** Paris

**Languages:** French is the language spoken by 88% of the population. Other languages spoken are English, Spanish, Portuguese, German, Italian and Arabic.

**Continent:** Europe

**Currency:** Euro

**Mountain Ranges:** The French Alps, the Massif Central, the Jura and the Pyrenees

**Major Rivers:** The Loire, the Rhone and the Seine

**Government:** The Government of the French Republic

**National Day:** La Fête nationale (The National Celebration – commonly referred to as Bastille Day) 14<sup>th</sup> July

**Flag:**



**Religion:** 64% Christian (mainly Roman Catholic), others include Islam and Buddhism, with 24% being non-religious.

**Famous French Men and Women:** Napoleon Bonaparte, French Emperor; Andre the Giant, wrestler and actor; Zinedine Zidane, footballer; Juliette Binoche, actress; Gustave Eiffel, engineer; Claude Monet, artist; Brigitte Bardot, actress; Marie Curie, scientist.



# Year 3 Summer Term 2 SPaG Mat

## Section 1

Mr Whoops has made THREE clumsy spelling mistakes in his sentence. Can you underline them and correct them?

Yesterday,  
I had a terrible  
accidant when I fell  
off my bisycle and  
hurtled forwerds  
into a field.



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## Section 3

Underline all the verbs in these sentences:

James stirred the cake mixture, poured it into the tin and put it into the oven. He wanted to create a birthday surprise for his mum.



## Section 4

Add a full stop, exclamation mark or question mark to the end of these sentences.

What big teeth you have, Grandma

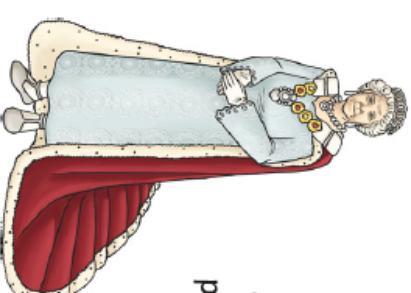


Had Little Red Riding Hood recognised him

## Section 5

Insert the correct punctuation into this sentence:

Would  
you like to  
come to a tea  
party asked The  
Queen.



## Section 6

Are the following letters consonants or vowels?

E	_____
T	_____
Y	_____

## Section 2

Can you add two adjectives to this sentence?

The \_\_\_\_\_ snake slithered through the \_\_\_\_\_ grass.



# Year 3 Summer Term 2 SPaG Mat Answers

1

## Section 1

Mr Whoops has made THREE clumsy spelling mistakes in his sentence. Can you underline them and correct them?

Yesterday,  
I had a terrible  
accidant when I fell  
off my bisycle and  
hurtled forwards  
into a field.



---

---

## Section 2

Can you add two adjectives to this sentence?

The \_\_\_\_\_ snake slithered through the  
\_\_\_\_\_ grass.

Any two appropriate adjectives.

## Section 3

Underline all the verbs in these sentences:

James stirred the cake mixture, poured it into the tin and put it into the oven. He wanted to create a birthday surprise for his mum.



## Section 4

Add a full stop, exclamation mark or question mark to the end of these sentences.

What big teeth you have, Grandma!

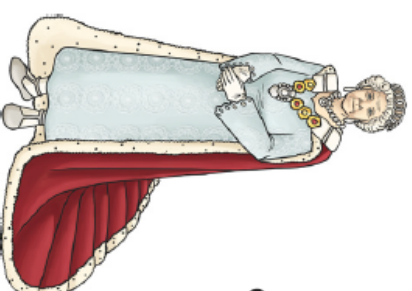


Had Little Red Riding Hood recognised him?

## Section 5

Insert the correct punctuation into this sentence:

"Would you like to come to a tea party?" asked The Queen.



## Section 6

Are the following letters consonants or vowels?

E  vowel

T  consonant

Y  consonant

# Year 3 Summer Term 2 SPaG Mat

1

## Section 1

Mr Whoops has made FOUR clumsy spelling mistakes in his sentences. Can you underline them and correct them?

Yesterday, I had a terrible accidant  
when I fell off my bisycle and  
hurtled forwerds into a field. Luckily,  
I always remembur to wear my  
cycling helmet.



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## Section 2

Can you rewrite this sentence and add ambitious adjectives before each noun.

The snake slithered through the grass.

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## Section 3

Underline all the verbs in these sentences:

James stirred the cake mixture, poured it into the tin and put it into the oven. He wanted to create a birthday surprise for his mum because she was amazing.



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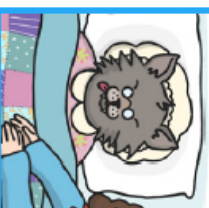
## Section 4

Add a full stop, exclamation mark or question mark to the end of these sentences.

What big teeth you have, Grandma

Had Little Red Riding Hood

recognised him



Do you want to give your Grandma a big kiss

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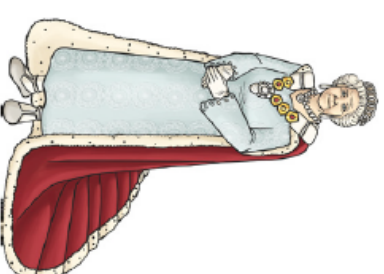
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## Section 5

Create an accurately-punctuated direct speech sentence:

Would you like to come to a tea party



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## Section 6

Can you write 3 letters that are...

vowels?

consonants?

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# Year 3 Summer Term 2 SPaG Mat Answers

1

## Section 1

Mr Whoops has made FOUR clumsy spelling mistakes in his sentences. Can you underline them and correct them?

Yesterday, I had a terrible accidant  
when I fell off my bisycle and  
hurtled forwerds into a field. Luckily,  
I always remembur to wear my  
cycling helmet.



## Section 3

Underline all the verbs in these sentences:

James stirred the cake mixture, poured it into the tin and put it into the oven. He wanted to create a birthday surprise for his mum because she was amazing.



## Section 4

Add a full stop, exclamation mark or question mark to the end of these sentences.

What big teeth you have, Grandma!

Had Little Red Riding Hood recognised him?

Do you want to give your Grandma a big kiss?



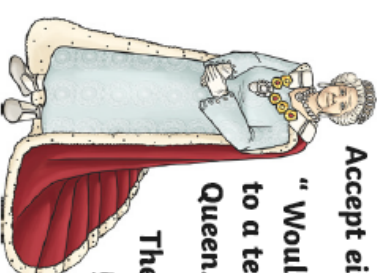
## Section 5

Create an accurately-punctuated direct speech sentence:

Accept either;

“ Would you like to come to a tea party?” said The Queen.

The Queen said, “Would you like to come to a tea party?”



## Section 2

Can you rewrite this sentence and add ambitious adjectives before each noun.

The snake slithered through the grass.

Any two ambitious adjectives added before the nouns snake and grass.

## Section 6

Can you write 3 letters that are...

vowels? **Accept any three vowels**

consonants? **Accept any three consonants**



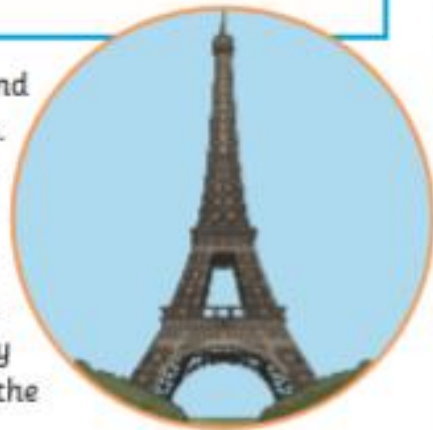
# Tour de France

The Tour de France is the world's most famous, and arguably the hardest, cycling race. It takes place every year and lasts for a total of three weeks, covering almost 3,500km.

### History of the Race

During the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, cycling became a popular hobby for many people. As time went on, organised bike races were introduced and professional cycling became very popular in France. Sports newspapers began reporting on cycling stories which helped to promote races. One French journalist, Géo Lefèvre, had an idea of organising a large bike race that went through the whole of France.

On 6<sup>th</sup> July 1903, 60 cyclists set off on a race and covered 2,428km in a circular route over six stages. 18 days after setting off, 21 of the original 60 cyclists made it back to the finish line in Paris. The winner was Maurice Garin and the Tour de France was born. Except for during the First and Second World Wars, the race has taken place annually since then and has become more challenging with the addition of mountain climbs and longer distances.



### The Modern Tour de France

Each year, the tour begins in a different country. The route changes annually too, though usually finishes on the Champs-Élysées in Paris.

In 2019, the race start (known as 'The Grand Départ') is in Brussels, Belgium on the 6<sup>th</sup> July and ends in Paris on the 28<sup>th</sup> July after 21 stages totalling a distance of 3,460km. There are 22 teams taking part in the Tour de France, each with eight riders. The reigning champion is Welsh cyclist Geraint Thomas.



## Coloured Jerseys



The **yellow jersey (maillot jaune)** is awarded to the overall leader of the race.



The **green jersey (maillot vert)** is awarded to the rider with the most points.

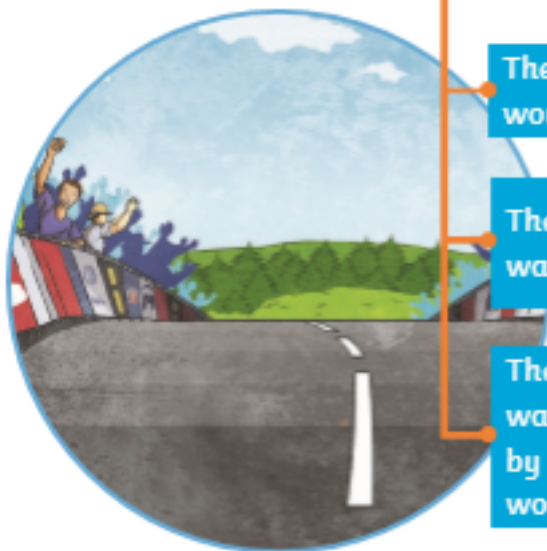


The **red polka dot jersey (maillot à pois rouges)** is the 'King of the Mountains' jersey. It is awarded to the rider that reaches the summit of hill and mountain climbs first.



The **white jersey (maillot blanc)** is awarded to the fastest overall rider under the age of 26.

## Did You Know...?



The Tour de France is broadcast all over the world and watched in over 150 countries.

The youngest ever winner was Henri Cornet. He was only 19 years old when he won in 1904.

The first British cyclist to win the Tour de France was Bradley Wiggins in 2012. This was followed by a second British winner, Chris Froome, who won in 2013, 2015, 2016 and 2017.

# Questions

1. How often does the Tour de France happen? Tick **one**.

- every week
- every month
- every year
- every two years

2. When did the first Tour de France race start?

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3. Géo Lefèvre is often described as the 'father' of the Tour de France. Why do you think this is? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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4. How many teams are taking part in the Tour de France in 2019? Tick **one**.

- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24

5. Use the text to help you fill in the missing words.

Except for during the \_\_\_\_\_ and Second World Wars, the race has taken place \_\_\_\_\_ since then and has become more \_\_\_\_\_ with the addition of mountain and \_\_\_\_\_ longer distances.

# Questions

6. Tick each statement to show whether it is **true** or **false**.

	True	False
The yellow jersey is awarded to the rider with the most points.		
The youngest ever winner of the Tour de France is Chris Froome.		
The first British man to win the Tour de France was Bradley Wiggins.		
Geraint Thomas is from Wales.		

7. What is the polka dot jersey awarded for? Tick **one**.

- The fastest speed
- The leader of the race
- The youngest rider
- The first to reach the summit in the mountain climb

8. How has the Tour de France changed since it started in 1903? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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# Answers

1. How often does the Tour de France happen? Tick **one**.

- every week
- every month
- every year**
- every two years

2. When did the first Tour de France race start?

**6<sup>th</sup> July 1903**

3. Géo Lefèvre is often described as the 'father' of the Tour de France. Why do you think this is? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

**Pupil's own response, such as: I think Géo Lefèvre is referred to as the 'father' of the Tour de France as it was his idea to organise a race to go around France and it was after this first race that the Tour de France was born.**

4. How many teams are taking part in the Tour de France in 2019? Tick **one**.

- 21
- 22**
- 23
- 24

5. Use the text to help you fill in the missing words.

Except for during the **First** and Second World Wars, the race has taken place **annually** since then and has become more **challenging** with the addition of mountain **climbs** and longer distances.

# Answers

6. Tick each statement to show whether it is **true** or **false**.

	True	False
The yellow jersey is awarded to the rider with the most points.		✓
The youngest ever winner of the Tour de France is Chris Froome.		✓
The first British man to win the Tour de France was Bradley Wiggins.	✓	
Geraint Thomas is from Wales.	✓	

7. What is the polka dot jersey awarded for? Tick **one**.

- The fastest speed
- The leader of the race
- The youngest rider
- The first to reach the summit in the mountain climb**

8. How has the Tour de France changed since it started in 1903? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

**Pupil's own response, such as: The Tour de France has become much more difficult since it first began. It is now a longer distance and now has mountain climb stages as part of the race.**

Geography



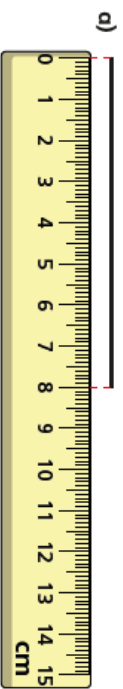
Art



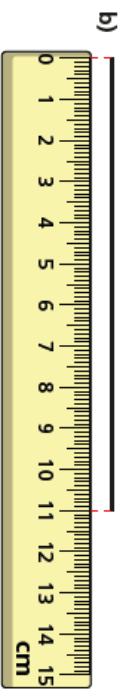


## Draw accurately

1 How long is each line?



cm



cm

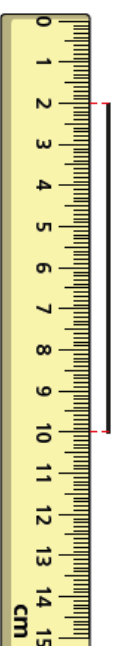


cm

2 Draw two lines that are each 5 cm long.



3 Dani says the line is 10 cm long.



a) What mistake has Dani made?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

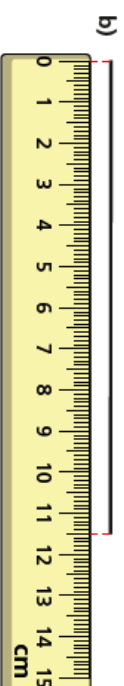
b) How long is the line?

cm

4 What is the length of each line in millimetres?



mm



mm

c) \_\_\_\_\_

mm



5 Use a ruler to draw the lines.

a) Draw a line 8 cm long.

b) Draw a line 80 mm long.

What do you notice about the lines you have drawn?  
Why is this?

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6 Use a ruler to help you answer the questions.

a) Draw a 4 cm by 4 cm square.



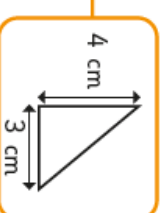
b) Measure the length of the diagonal.

Give your answer in millimetres.

 mm

7 Draw a rectangle 8 cm long and 32 mm wide.

8 a) Make a sketch of the triangle.



b) Use your drawing to work out the perimeter of the triangle.

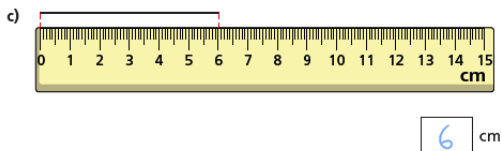
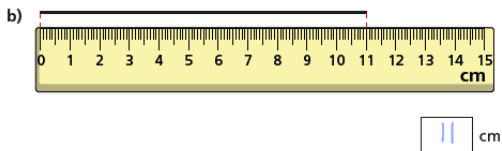
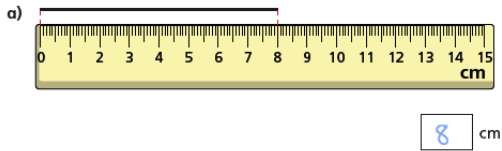
 cm

# Lesson 1 Answers

## Draw accurately



1 How long is each line?



2 Draw two lines that are each 5 cm long.



5 Use a ruler to draw the lines.

a) Draw a line 8 cm long.

b) Draw a line 80 mm long.

What do you notice about the lines you have drawn?  
Why is this?

They are the same length because 8cm = 80mm

6 Use a ruler to help you answer the questions.

a) Draw a 4 cm by 4 cm square.



3 Dani says the line is 10 cm long.

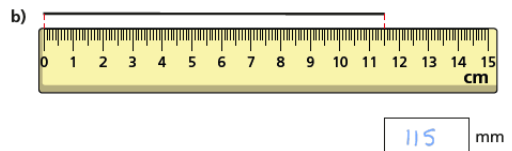
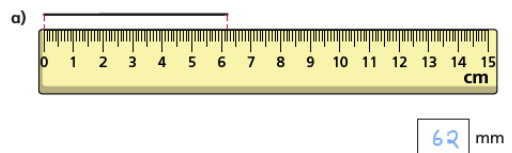


a) What mistake has Dani made?

She hasn't started measuring from 0

b) How long is the line?  cm

4 What is the length of each line in millimetres?



c) \_\_\_\_\_



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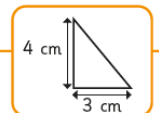
b) Measure the length of the diagonal.

Give your answer in millimetres.

mm

7 Draw a rectangle 8 cm long and 32 mm wide.

8 a) Make a sketch of the triangle.



b) Use your drawing to work out the perimeter of the triangle.

cm




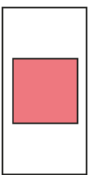
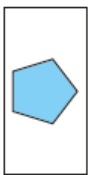
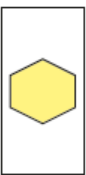
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# Recognise and describe 2D shapes



1 Match the shapes to the labels.


	<input type="text" value="square"/>
	<input type="text" value="pentagon"/>
	<input type="text" value="triangle"/>
	<input type="text" value="hexagon"/>


2 Use the words to label the shapes.

- rectangle    hexagon    circle    triangle    pentagon


a) 


c) 

b) 

d) 

3 Doro and Ron each have a shape.

a)  My shape has three sides, so it is a triangle.




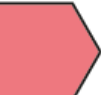
Why is Doro incorrect?

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b)  My shape is a house.

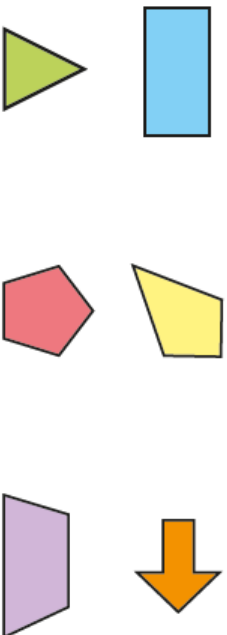


Why might Ron think that? Talk to a partner.  
What is the mathematical name for Ron's shape?

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4 Here are some shapes.

a) Circle all the quadrilaterals.



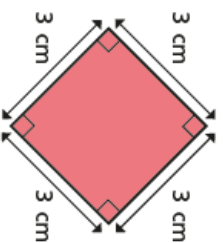



b) Draw three more quadrilaterals.

What do you notice about all the shapes you have drawn?

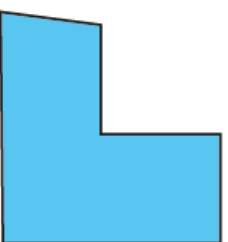
c) Is this shape a square?

Circle your answer.    **yes**    **no**



Compare answers with a partner.

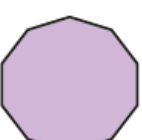
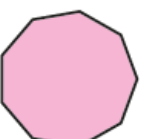
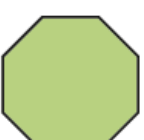
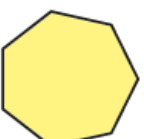
5 This shape is a hexagon.



Why is it a hexagon?



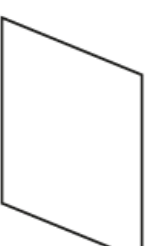
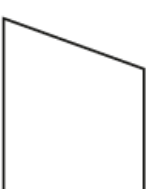
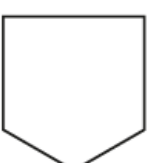
6 What is the name of each shape?



How do you know? Talk about it with a partner.

7 Each shape has at least one pair of parallel sides.

Draw on the shapes to show the parallel sides.



# Lesson 2 Answers


## Recognise and describe 2D shapes





1 Match the shapes to the labels.


2 Use the words to label the shapes.

rectangle   hexagon   circle   triangle   pentagon

a)  circle

b)  pentagon

c)  triangle

d)  hexagon

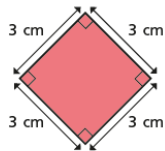
b) Draw three more quadrilaterals.

e.g.

What do you notice about all the shapes you have drawn?

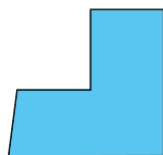
c) Is this shape a square?

Circle your answer.  yes    no



Compare answers with a partner.


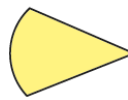
5 This shape is a hexagon.



Why is it a hexagon?

It has 6 sides.

3 Dora and Ron each have a shape.

a)  My shape has three sides, so it is a triangle. 

Why is Dora incorrect?

A triangle has three straight sides. This shape has two straight sides and one curved.

b)  My shape is a house. 

Why might Ron think that? Talk to a partner.

What is the mathematical name for Ron's shape?

pentagon

4 Here are some shapes.

a) Circle all the quadrilaterals.

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6 What is the name of each shape?

heptagon   octagon

nonagon   decagon

How do you know? Talk about it with a partner.

7 Each shape has at least one pair of parallel sides.

Draw on the shapes to show the parallel sides.

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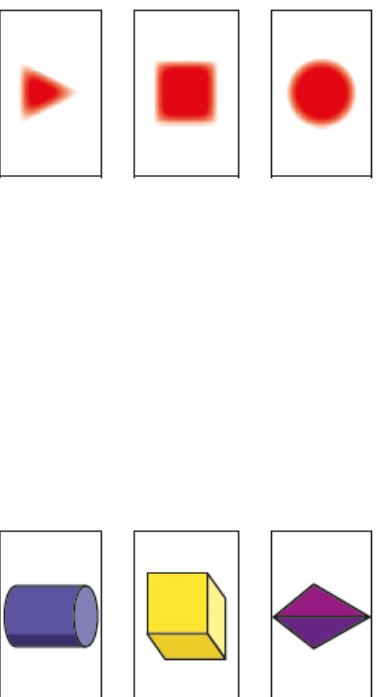


## Recognise and describe 3D shapes

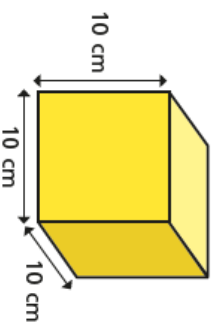
- 1 Kim paints the faces of some 3D shapes.

She stamps the faces on to a sheet of paper.

Match the stamp to the 3D shape.



- 2 A cube is a special type of cuboid.



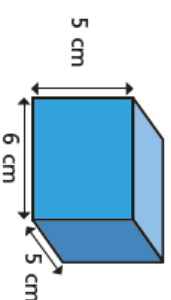
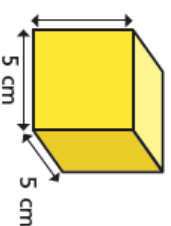
What is special about each face of a cube?

Talk about it with a partner.

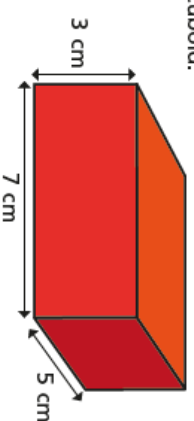
- 3 Which of the shapes is a cube? Tick your answer.



5 cm



- 4 Here is a cuboid.



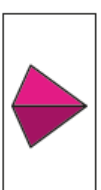
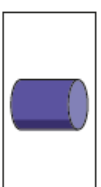
What do you notice about the opposite faces of a cuboid?

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- 5 Match the 3D shapes to the labels.



square-based pyramid

cylinder

cone



6 Here are some shapes.

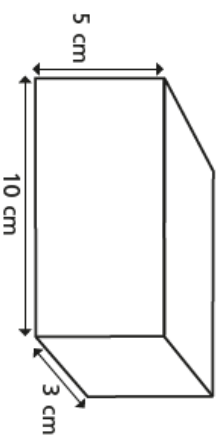
a) Circle all the triangular prisms.



b) Circle all the spheres.



8 Here is a cuboid.



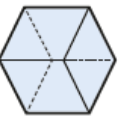
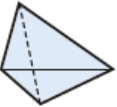
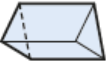
a) Shade a face that is a 5 cm by 3 cm rectangle.

b) What are the measurements of one of the other faces?

cm by  cm

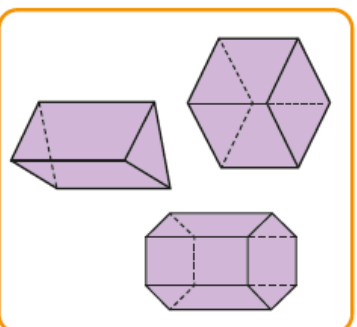


7 Complete the table.

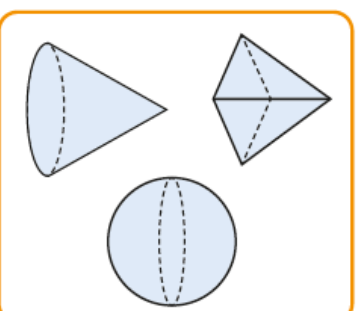
Shape	Number of edges	Number of faces	Number of vertices
			
			
			

9 Huan sorts some shapes into prisms and non-prisms.

Prisms



Non-prisms



Talk to a partner about what a prism is like.

Can you find any prisms and non-prisms in your classroom?



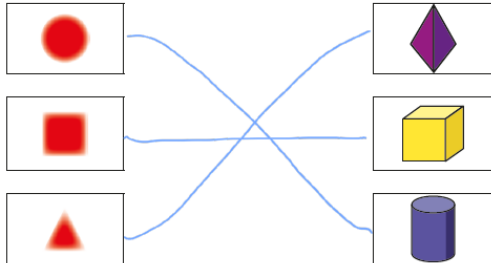


# Lesson 3 Answers

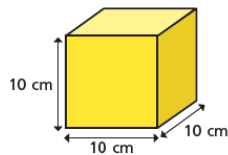
## Recognise and describe 3D shapes



- 1 Kim paints the faces of some 3D shapes. She stamps the faces on to a sheet of paper. Match the stamp to the 3D shape.



- 2 A cube is a special type of cuboid.



What is special about each face of a cube?  
Talk about it with a partner.

- 6 Here are some shapes.

a) Circle all the triangular prisms.



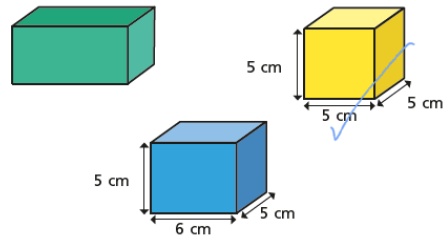
b) Circle all the spheres.



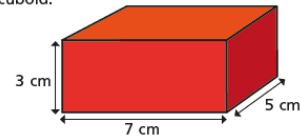
- 7 Complete the table.

Shape	Number of edges	Number of faces	Number of vertices
	12	6	8
	6	4	4
	9	5	6

- 3 Which of the shapes is a cube? Tick your answer.



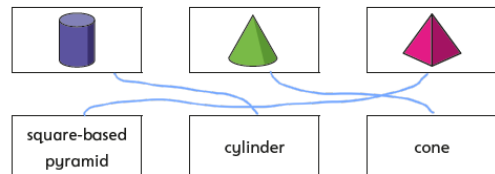
- 4 Here is a cuboid.



What do you notice about the opposite faces of a cuboid?

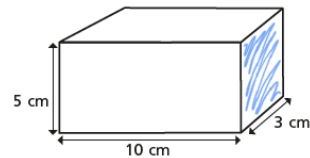
They are identical.

- 5 Match the 3D shapes to the labels.



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- 8 Here is a cuboid.

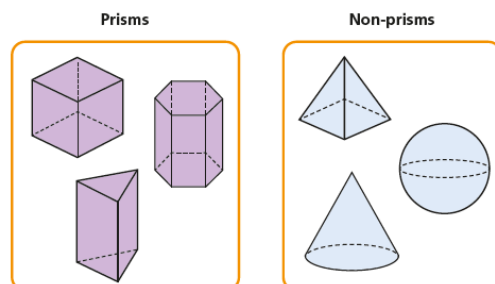


a) Shade a face that is a 5 cm by 3 cm rectangle.

b) What are the measurements of one of the other faces?

e.g. 10 cm by 5 cm

- 9 Huan sorts some shapes into prisms and non-prisms.



Talk to a partner about what a prism is like.

Can you find any prisms and non-prisms in your classroom?



# Telling the time to 5 minutes

1 Label the clock to show the number of minutes past the hour.

5 minutes

35 minutes

2 Label the clock to show what time would be shown if the minute hand was pointing to each interval.

5 minutes past

20 minutes to

Is there more than one possible answer for each label?

3



The hour hand is pointing just after 5 and the minute hand is pointing to 2, so the time is 2 minutes past 5



What mistake has Ron made?

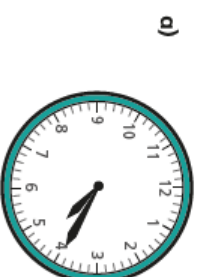
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What time is it? \_\_\_\_\_

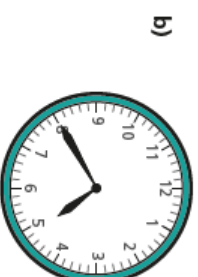
4 What time is shown on each clock?



\_\_\_\_\_ minutes past \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ minutes past \_\_\_\_\_



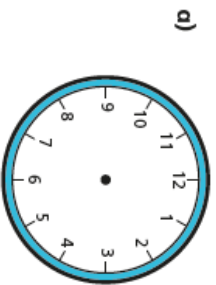
\_\_\_\_\_ minutes to \_\_\_\_\_



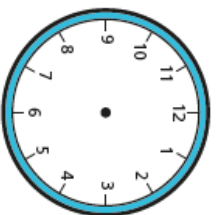
\_\_\_\_\_



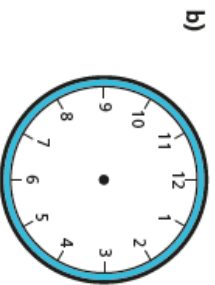
5 Draw the hands on the clocks to show the correct times.



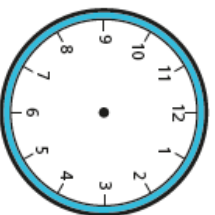
15 minutes past 6



25 minutes to 9



15 minutes to 9



5 minutes to 12

6 Jack wants to tell the time, but the hour hand has fallen off the clock.



There are 12 different possible times it could be during a full day.



Do you agree with Jack? \_\_\_\_\_  
Talk about it with a partner.



7 The minute hand and the hour hand of a clock are both pointing to an even number.

It is before midday. What times could it be?  
Give three possible answers.

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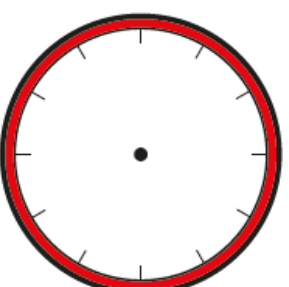
---

Compare answers with a partner. Can you find any more?

8

The numbers of the clock face were written in Roman numerals but they have been rubbed off.

The current time has a V in the hour and a V in the minutes.



What time could it be? Draw your answer on the clock.  
Are there any other answers?

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Talk about it with a partner.

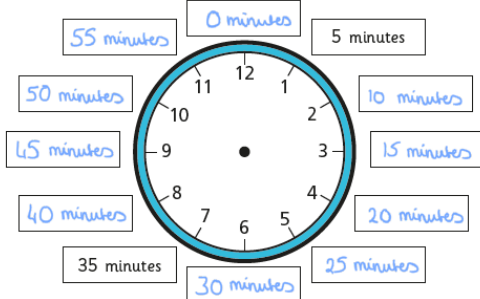


# Lesson 4 Answers

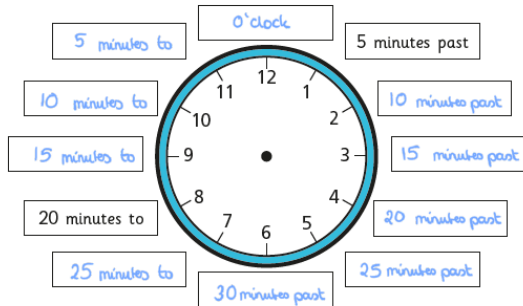
## Telling the time to 5 minutes



1 Label the clock to show the number of minutes past the hour.

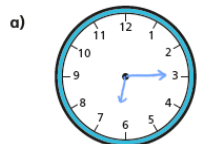


2 Label the clock to show what time would be shown if the minute hand was pointing to each interval.



Is there more than one possible answer for each label?

5 Draw the hands on the clocks to show the correct times.



15 minutes past 6



25 minutes to 9



15 minutes to 9



5 minutes to 12

6 Jack wants to tell the time, but the hour hand has fallen off the clock.



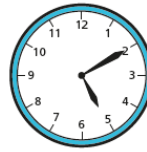
There are 12 different possible times it could be during a full day.



Do you agree with Jack? No

Talk about it with a partner.

3



The hour hand is pointing just after 5 and the minute hand is pointing to 2, so the time is 2 minutes past 5

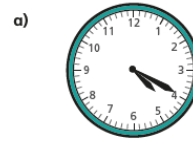


What mistake has Ron made?

The minute hand pointing to 2 means it is 10 minutes past not 2 minutes past.

What time is it? 10 minutes past 5

4 What time is shown on each clock?



20 minutes past 4



20 minutes past 5



20 minutes to 5



10 minutes to 10

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7 The minute hand and the hour hand of a clock are both pointing to an even number.

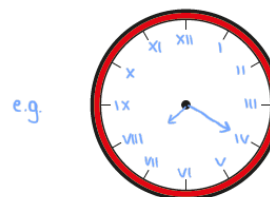
It is before midday. What times could it be?

Give three possible answers.

e.g. 6 o'clock 8 o'clock 10 o'clock

Compare answers with a partner. Can you find any more?

8 The numbers of the clock face were written in Roman numerals but they have been rubbed off. The current time has a V in the hour and a V in the minutes.



What time could it be? Draw your answer on the clock.

Are there any other answers?

various answers

Talk about it with a partner.

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