| Year | Objective | Ideas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N | Understand about the past and the future and anticipate time-based events. | Use language before, later, soon within daily routines. |
| R | Uses everyday language related to time. Measures short periods of time in simple ways | Talk about what day it is, the months of the year and talk about times of regular events - bedtime, lunchtime, swimming lessons |
| 1 | Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. | Point out to the children when the time is o' clock and half past and relate to regular events. |
| 2 | Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. | Point out to the children when it is quarter past and quarter to the hour. If confident move onto talking about five-minute intervals. |
| 3 | Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12hour and 24-hour clocks | Ask the children what the time is on an analogue clock to fiveminute intervals past the hour then, when confident, to the minute. Look at 24-hour clock. |
| 4 | Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24 -hour clocks | Talk about the difference between 12 and 24 hours clocks and convert analogue to digital and vice versa |
| 5 | Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days | Children to solve time problems using a timetable for a bus, train, plane or car journey. |
| 6 | Introduce units for speed such as miles per hour. Consider times around the world. | Talk about distance travelled on car journeys. Talk about times around the world. |

