Back to Back Times

Overview

This pair activity is designed to encourage reading, speaking and listening for telling analogue time in English from realistic clock diagrams.

As a pair activity it is:

- A non-threatening way to encourage students to read times aloud
- A means of fostering interaction between students
- A useful activity to add variety to a long session
- An activity which can be revisited at regular intervals
- Especially useful if English is not the students' first language

A suggested extension to this activity utilises the clock dic rams, nd a 'lucky dip' a enjoyable way to practise calculating time intervals.

Skills and Knowledge

- Speaking and listening with time
- Interpreting analogue time

Preparation and Materials

- Photocopy Activity heets 1 4 onto card or coloured per (1 of each per pair of students).
- Cut out the car s, rrange them in se's (using a paper clip) and sort into labelled en elopo.

Note:

- Each set can be foon a single strip, rather than separate cards, if you think your students will not be daunted by seeing the whole set at once.
- The sets of times increase in difficulty from Set 1 to 8. So perhaps not all of then will a needed the first time you use the activity with your group.
- Photocopy A tivity Sheet 5: The Blank Clocks Template (4 per per pair of students)
 Cut into success.
- Activity be at 6: The Clock Templates may be used to create sets of clocks for students in arrly analogue time practice is needed.

Photocopy onto card, cut out the clocks and hands and attach with a split pin in the centre so that the hands are moveable. These can be reused with future classes.



Suggested Procedure

The activity is best explained to students by physically demonstrating as you explain the procedure.

- Ask for a volunteer to act out the role with you to make it clear.
- Draw a time such as 'half past two' on a blank clock face in order to demonstrate.
- Your volunteer will need a pen and one of the blank sets of clock faces (cut from Activity Sheet 6) to draw on.

Introducing the activity

Explain:

- This activity is to give you practice reading times on older tyle clocks: what we call 'analogue time'.
- You will practise reading times and saying them alou
- Also you will practise drawing the clock hands and right plane when you have the time.
- I will give each of you a set of times.
- You will take it in turns so you both have a turn at reading as well is lie, ning and drawing.

Demonstrate with a volunteer, more your chairs back to back

Explain:

- You will sit back to be ck o hat you cannot see your patrier's times
- Pretend you are on a pho e speaking so you are to **listen** not look at the times.
- You have to d the clerly so that the thrip son can understand them.
- For example [she veyour time to the group by one your volunteer partner] my time is 'half past' vo'.
- My r artn , will draw the time she/he it ars me say.
- It the find fe will compare what my parmer drew with the time I started with.

and checking it together.

Explain:

When you on toge or in pairs you will read a set of 5 different times before you check the

Modelling the Laguage of time

by using one of the clock templates (activity Sheet 6) prepared with hands that can be moved ato position (an enlarged version may be useful for this stage).

Move the hands around to times such as:

- Three o'clock
- Quarter to two



- Quarter past four
- Ten past six

As you move the hands model the language you want students to use. If this language is really new for the students, spend some time moving the hands and encouraging the class to read the times aloud before proceeding.

Note: Ensure that students understand the connection between 'quarter' of an hour on the clock and the fraction concept of 'a quarter' (1/4).

Conducting the activity

Arrange the students in pairs (2 students of roughly equivalent language ability is helpful for this activity).

Distribute Set 1 to one student and Set 2 to their partner

These two fairly straightforward sets should build a tude, confidence and all to get used to the activity.

Explain:

- You should take it in turns to read and draw a set of times.
- When you have finished compare our clocks.
- Make sure you find out to call e of my mistakes th y coll'd be reading or drawing mistakes.
- Both practise saying nat n istake' time aloud.
- If you don't agree the call lie for help.
- When you are lap, the you can do these see correctly let me know and I will give you are ... r two ets.

Circulate and listen to the students, enuring they are using the English language of time correctly.

If the you not find the first set coas, ther you can backtrack and use sets of clocks created from Activity Sheet 3 to provide whole class practice at moving the hands to indicate simple whole and has hour times.

If students cope easily with the first sets, then distribute more difficult sets as they are ready.

Extensions

u can create more of your own sets for students to practice at an appropriate level, either p w or later, using Activity Sheet 5.

You could also vary the activity by:

 Asking students to translate from the analogue time shown on the clock faces they are given so that their partner then writes the time in digital form.



- Writing sets of digital times and requiring students to mark the times they hear on the clocks.
- Creating sets of 24-hour times and asking students to mark them on the clocks.

Calculating time intervals

You could use the sets of clocks provided in this activity as a basis for calculating time intervals, using the following procedure.

Cut one copy of the sets of times into separate pieces (or cards) and place in a 'hat' or container.

- Students take turns in taking 2 cards from the hat and reading them to the group.
- Students then calculate the time interval between the two cards, using the method of 'counting on' and compare their results.
- The level of difficulty may be increased gradually by beginning with Sets 1 & 2 combined, then gradually adding Sets 3 & 4, and 5 & 6.
- Students could work individually or in pairs

The 'Counting on' method is described fully in the activity 'Subtraction using Counting 'n' in the 'In the Head' C. 'Iculations' section 'this res urce.

As a competition:

■ Two teams could be formed to be pete against each other, the 'pink from the hat' approach, introducing an element of luck to the complition



























