



What Time Is It Mr. Wolf?

It's Lunchtime!

Beginner: Talk about routines and what happens at different points of the day (ex: lunchtime happens in the middle of the day, bedtime happens at the end of the day).

[Tip]: Besides a clock, emphasize what else marks these points in our day (ex: “our tummies growl when it is time to eat and the moon shines when it is time to sleep”).

Intermediate: Throughout the day, take note of the time that different parts of your routine happen, like mealtimes, extracurricular activities, and school schedules.

[Tip]: Practice looking at the times on both digital and analog clocks.

Experienced: Use the clock to approximate how much time (hours/minutes/seconds) passes between points in your daily routine.

[Tip]: Make a habit of referencing time in daily vocabulary and make associations to the clock when applicable (ex: we leave for soccer in 30 minutes, let’s trace how that time will pass on a clock).

Why is this important? Associating daily activities to the clock helps build routine and develop number sense.

References: VandeWalle, J. A. (2011). Elementary and Middle School Mathematics: Teaching Developmentally. Pearson Canada. (pp. 385, 401, 402)

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