MY WEEKLY DIARY & CALENDAR LEVEL 1

Description:	Learners will learn how to tell time and create a weekly diary and a monthly calendar.			
Leading question:	What is time and how do we record the passing of time?			
Age group:	6-8 years old			
Subjects:	Literacy, Art/ design			
Total time required:	4 hours over 4 days			
Self-guided /	Supervised			
Supervised activity:				
Resources required:	 Paper plates (or cardboard cut into a circular shape), paper, glue Paper fastener (alternatives: wire fastener, clothespins, thread, or bobby pins). 			
Learning outcomes:	 Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. Become fluent in telling the time on analogue clocks and recording it. Learn days of the week and months of the year. Make a weekly diary. Create a calendar. 			
Prior knowledge:	 Learners need to be able to count to 60 (in the correct order) in order to tell time. Skip count by 5. 			

Day 1 –

Today, you will learn how to tell time.

Time	Activity and Description
10 minutes	Discuss:
	 Have a discussion with learners about time. Ask them what they know about it, how we tell it, and why we need to know what the time is. Discuss how you can tell the time from the sun rising and falling every day, and how people told the time in the past (with sundials and other methods). Show learners pictures of pendulum clocks, cuckoo clocks, pocket watches, and other ancient clocks, and how they have changed over time to include smartwatches and watches with GPS.







	Write numbers on the clock.
	 Make the clock hands. Draw 2 clock hands on cardboard/ paper—a long one for the minute hand and a short one for the hour hand.
	 Attach the hands using a paper fastener (alternatives: wire fastener, clothespins, thread, or bobby pins).
20 minutes	Introducing time (hours):
	 Draw a clock face. Show times such as 7:00 and 9:00 and write them on the board next to clock faces.
	 Ensure learners understand that the short hand indicates the hour and should be both said and written first.
	• Have learners repeat "One o'clock, two o'clock" after you then have them come to the board to both write and draw times you give them. For example, say "Ahmed, it is 9 o'clock." The learner should write 9:00 and draw a clock face indicating that time.
	Introducing time (minutes):
	 Show learners that there are sixty minutes in an hour and that the long hand indicates minutes which should be said and written after the hour.
	 Now demonstrate times such as 8:10 and 6:45.
	 Ask learners "What time is it?" after drawing new clock faces on the board/ piece of paper.
	 Have learners draw clock faces on the board and ask their classmates what time it is.
	 Activity 1: Draw the hour hand and the minute hand for each clock. (Find more worksheets in the appendix).





 All players stand in a line. Ask any player to name a day of the week (in English), e.g.: Thursday When you call out the next day (Friday), players should jump forward. When you call out the previous day (Wednesday), players should jump backward. Any player who jumps incorrectly is out of the game. Say the names of the days fast to make it more challenging!
 Repeat rounds by asking players for different days. The last player standing wins!
scuss:
 For how many days a week do people work in your country? Name them. For how many days a week do children go to school in your country? Name them. What do we call the days when people normally don't go to work and children don't go to school? (weekend) What do you usually do on weekends? What do you consider a good weekend? If you could rule the world, would you change the days of the week? Why or why not? Now that you know the days of the week, it's time to create your weekly diary! Discuss: What is a diary? Why keep one? (A diary is a personal record of thoughts, feelings and events. It's a place to keep private thoughts and a record of events). You can show learners an example of a diary. Create a page for all the days of the week as shown below and tie them
S



	Date: SUNDAY
	Morning
	Afternoon
	Evening
	Night
	I feel
	- Which day of the week is it today?
	- Fill up the page for that day.
	- Draw or write what you did in the morning, afternoon, evening and night.
	- Draw or write how you feel at the end of the day.
	 You can decorate your page or add more details too!
	- For the rest of the days, do not forget to write or draw what you did in
	your diary.
20 minutes	Reading a story "On Mondays I Want to Hide"
	https://storyweaver.org.in/stories/249034-on-mondays-i-want-to-
	hide?mode=read
	 Read/ Listen to the story and discuss what is your favorite day of the week
	and why?
	 Use English: My favorite day is I like it because
	• Retell the story in your own words.
	• If the days of the week were people you know, what would they be like?
	 If the days of the week were people you knew, what would they be like? Your school principal, your sister, or best friend? Would they be happy or
	difficult, boring or busy?
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Day 3 -

Today, you will learn about months, weeks and seasons.

Time	Activity and Description
20 minutes	Months, weeks, and days!



 Show learners a calendar and ask them the following questions: (If you don't have a calendar, you could also ask learners to share their birthdays and see how there are different months) How many months are there in one year? (12 months) How many days in a month? (Each month has 30 or 31 days, except for February; it has 28 days and sometimes 29!) You can use your knuckles to know if a month has 30 days or 31 days! Start with the first raised knuckle for January 31. The ridge has 30 days. The next knuckle has 31 days.
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You will notice 2 special cases:
1. February always has 28 or 29 days.
2. August has 31 days and comes after July which also has 31 days.
• How many weeks are in a month? Draw a number line for numbers 1 to 31.
How many days are in a week?
• Name them and write them on the top of the number line repeatedly until you reach 31.
 How many times do the weeks repeat? (Days repeat 4 times over the 31 days. So, there are 4 weeks in a month and 2-3 days that remain).
20 minutes Discuss:
 Are all months the same? Is it sometimes colder in some months and warmer in others? (learners discuss seasons)
What are the four seasons? How many seasons does your country have?
 What is the weather like in each season in your country?
What do people usually do in this season?
 In what order do these seasons come in a year? (Spring, summer, fall, winter)
Which is your favorite season?
 Draw 3 things you do in this season. Share it with your friend.
Use at least 3 English words!
Science extension:
Why do we have different seasons?



	(Over the course of a year, the Earth goes on a journey around the Sun. The reason we have seasons is because, during its journey around the Sun, the Earth is tilted. The Earth's tilt affects the amount of daylight each hemisphere gets, which in turn makes the temperature hotter or colder).
10 minutes	 Seasons & Months Game Allot an action for each season. For example: Spring/ Jump A learner will say the name of a month. The players must identify the season in that month and then do the action. They must say the name of the season too. If the action is incorrect, the player is out of the game. The last player remaining wins the game! Don't forget to fill in your diary for today!

Day 4 -

Today, you will make your own calendar.

Time	Activity and Description						
30 minutes	Now that you have learned the days of the week, months of as well, it is time for you to make your own calendar!	of the	yea	r an	d sea	isons	
	On each page:		J	anua	irv		
	Write the English name of the month	1	2	3	4	5	
	 Write the number of days in that month in English. (Use your knuckles!) 	6 11	7	8 13	9	10 15	
	 In the same way, make the pages for all the 	16	17	18	19	20	
	months.	21	22	23	24	25	
	• Tie or staple the pages of your calendar in the	26	27	28	29	30	
	correct order.	31					
	 Decorate your calendar with drawings of the season, clothing, or food people have especially in that month. 						
	 Finish decorating your calendar and mark all special occasions, events, birthdays etc. for all the months. 						
	 Numeracy: Count the number of months starting with the letters A, C, D, J, M, and N. Write the number under each letter. 						
	Writing Dates						
	 This is how we generally write dates 						
	- 15 May 2022 (Day of the Month/ Month/ Year)						
	Write the following dates:						
	Your birth's date, today's date, friend's birth date, tomorrow	v's da	ate				



15 minutes	• Share your calendar with your friends! Talk about your favorite months and some dates that are special to you (e.g., your birthday).
	Let's Shop!
	 Your mission is to make a shopping list for any month of your choice. Draw a shopping cart and 10 to 15 items you picked for this month. Once you are done, exchange your shopping list with a partner to receive feedback. Example: (Month: July) I will buy ice because it will be summer, and I want
	to drink cold juice.
	- Don't forget to fill in your diary for today.
15 minutes	(Purpose: Reflection)
	This is your time to show your diaries to your parents and friends and reflect on
	what we have learned and done during the past few days. Use the following
	questions as a guide for your response:
	 Which part was the most interesting?
	- Which part was the most challenging or difficult?
	- What are some of the questions that popped into your head, and you
	are still thinking about and would like to explore?
	 How do you plan to use what you have learned?

Additional	Make Paper Watches
enrichment	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F0BSSXXCgt8
activities:	
Modifications for	
simplification	

Appendix



TELLING TIME - HOURS

Draw the hour hand and the minute hand for each clock.

