



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	How can we record the passing of time?
Total Time Required	~ 4 hours over 4 days
Supplies Required	- Paper plates (or cardboard cut into a circular shape), paper, glue - Paper fastener (alternatives: wire fastener, clothespins, thread, or bobby pins).
Subjects	Literacy, Art/ design
Supervision	Medium
Learning Outcomes	By the end of this project, learners will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. 2. Become fluent in telling the time on analogue clocks and recording it. 3. Learn days of the week and months of the year. 4. Make a weekly diary. 5. Create a calendar.
Previous Learning	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Learners need to be able to count to 60 (in the correct order) in order to tell time. 2. Skip count by 5.
Topics/Concepts Covered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Concept of time ● Months, weeks, days & seasons

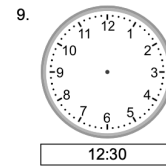
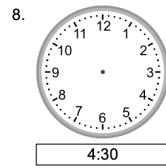
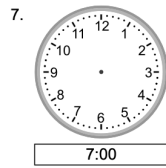
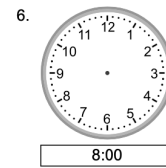
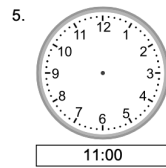
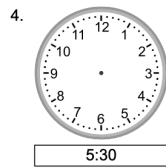
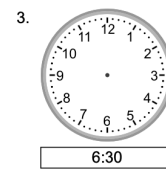
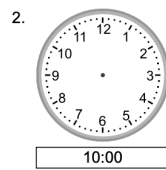
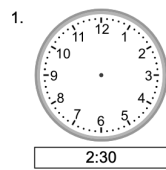
DAY 1 – Today, you will learn how to tell time.

Suggested Duration	Activity and Description
10 minutes	Discuss: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 
<p>10 minutes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask learners to share what they have already done that morning - woke up, had breakfast, got dressed, brushed their teeth and hair, etc. Discuss with learners how much time they think these activities take. Have learners quickly draw five things they did yesterday in the wrong sequence then have their partners put the activities back in the correct order (or label with numbers).
<p>20 minutes</p>	<p>Making an analogue clock:</p>  <p>FrugalFun4Boys.com</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Materials: Using paper plates (or cardboard cut into a circular shape), paper, glue, paper fastener.

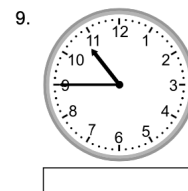
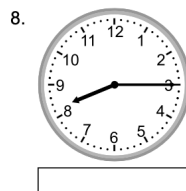
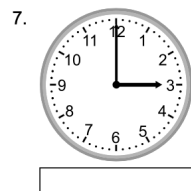
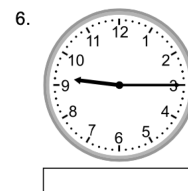
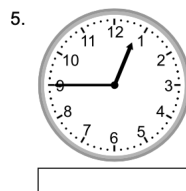
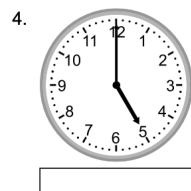
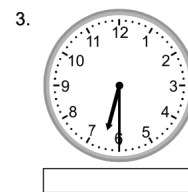
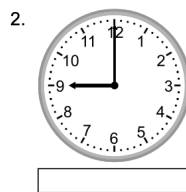
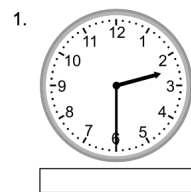
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Instructions: ● Fold the paper plates into halves, then rotate the plate and fold it in half again. The paper plates should have a cross-like crease in the middle. You will use this crease as a reference point. ● Write numbers on the clock. ● Make the clock hands. 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).
<p>20 minutes</p>	<p>Introducing time (hours):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 “<i>One o’clock, two o’clock...</i>” after you then have them come to the board to both write and draw times you give them. For example, say “<i>Ahmed, it is 9 o’clock.</i>” The learner should write 9:00 and draw a clock face indicating that time. <p>Introducing time (minutes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 “<i>What time is it?</i>” 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).

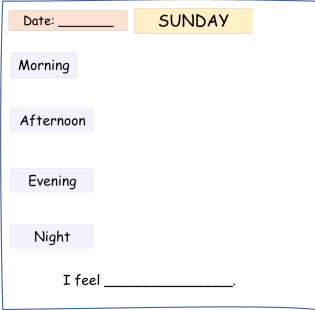
Draw the time shown on each clock.




● **Activity 2:** Write the time below each clock.

Write the time below each clock.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Create a page for all the days of the week as shown below and tie them together to make a book.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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.
<p>20 minutes</p>	<p>Reading a story “On Mondays I Want to Hide”</p> <p>https://storyweaver.org.in/stories/249034-on-mondays-i-want-to-hide?mode=read</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 knew, what would they be like? Your school principal, your sister, or best friend? Would they be happy or difficult, boring or busy?

DAY 3 - Today, you will learn about months, weeks and seasons.

Suggested Duration	Activity and Description
<p>20 minutes</p>	<p>Months, weeks, and days!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Show learners a calendar and ask them the following questions: (If you don't have a calendar, you could also ask 

	<p>learners to share their birthdays and see how there are different months)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>You will notice 2 special cases:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. February always has 28 or 29 days. 2. August has 31 days and comes after July which also has 31 days. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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).
<p>20 minutes</p>	<p>Discuss:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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! <p>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).</p>
<p>10 minutes</p>	<p>Seasons & Months Game</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allot an action for each season. For example: Spring/ Jump 2. 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. 3. 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.

Suggested Duration	Activity and Description
30 minutes	<p>Now that you have learned the days of the week, months of the year and seasons as well, it is time for you to make your own calendar!</p> <p>On each page:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Write the English name of the month ● Write the number of days in that month in English. (Use your knuckles!) ● In the same way, make the pages for all the months. ● Tie or staple the pages of your calendar in the correct order. ● 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. <p>Writing Dates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This is how we generally write dates - 15 May 2022 (Day of the Month/ Month/ Year) <p>Write the following dates: Your birth's date, today's date, friend's birth date , tomorrow's date</p>
15 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Share your calendar with your friends! Talk about your favorite months and some dates that are special to you (e.g., your birthday). <p>Let's Shop!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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.

January				
1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30
31				

	- Don't forget to fill in your diary for today.
15 minutes	<p>(Purpose: Reflection)</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 enrichment activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Make Paper Watches: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FOBSSXXCgt88
Modifications for simplification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Instead of making a full calendar, focus on teaching the names of months and the number of days in each month.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

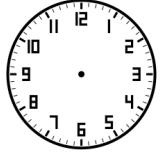
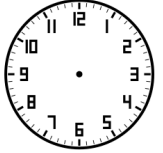
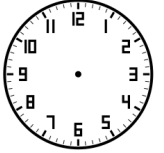
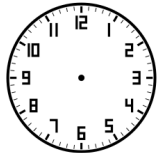
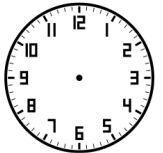
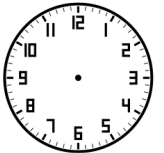
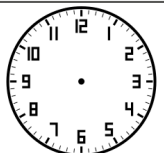
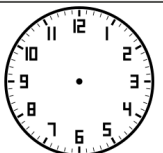
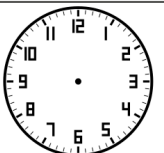
A majority of my learners were able to:

- Know how to tell time using analogue clocks.
- Create an analogue clock with the provided materials and instructions.
- Create a weekly diary.
- Create of a personalized calendar with the names of the months and the number of days.

APPENDIX

TELLING TIME - HOURS

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

 1:00	 4:00	 3:00
 5:00	 7:00	 9:00
 8:00	 2:00	 10:00