Primary Mathematics Curriculum

NCCA An Chomhairle Náisiúnta Curaclaim agus Measúnachta / National Council for Curriculum and Assessment

Time

	Stage 1 (Junior & Senior Infants)	Stage 2 (1st & 2nd Class)	Stage 3 (3rd & 4th Class)	Stage 4 (5th & 6th Class)
	Through appropriately playful and engaging learning experiences, children should be able to			
Learning Outcomes	develop a sense of time and its uses.	understand how time is measured, expressed and represented. explore equivalent expressions of time.	compare, approximate and measure time using appropriate units of measurement. identify the relationship between different units and representations of time.	solve and pose practical tasks and problems involving the interpretation and calculation of time.
Mathematical concepts	Events in daily routines can be described and sequenced. A timetable is a useful display to show when things will happen.	Time is measured using universal units; seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, years and centuries etc. There are distinct relations between these units.	60 is the base of the number system for the conversion of minutes to hours, and seconds to minutes (and vice versa).	Greenwich Mean Time is used as the standard time against which all the other time zones in the world are referenced.
	Time passes consistently.	Units of time measure how long something lasts.	Time is expressed in relation to the hour using minutes or fractional intervals of 60 minutes.	Speed is measured as distance travelled per unit of time.
	Time can be expressed and recorded in a variety of ways.	The hour and minute hands of the analogue clock move clockwise as time passes. The two (sometimes three) hands move at different speeds, according to the units of time they are showing.	Time can be represented using 12-hour or 24-hour formats. The 24-hour format shows the number of hours and minutes elapsed since midnight.	
	Each hour has an area or space on the analogue clock.	Time can be represented in both analogue and digital formats.	Timetables and schedules are tools for managing and organising time.	
	Calendars display days and months and can be used to highlight times of significance.	Weeks are measured in multiples of seven days.	Days are counted from midnight of the previous day.	