## Year 3 - Term 6

I can recall facts about durations of time.

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts instantly.

|  | Number of days in each month |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| There are 60 seconds in a minute. | January | 31 | July | 31 |
| There are 60 minutes in an hour. | February | $28 / 29$ | August | 31 |
| There are 24 hours in a day. | March | 31 | September | 30 |
| There are 7 days in a week. | April | 30 | October | 31 |
| There are 12 months in a year. | May | 31 | November | 30 |
| There are 365 days in a year. | June | 30 | December | 31 |
| There are 366 days in a leap year. |  |  |  |  |

## Children also need to know the order of the months in a year. They should be able to apply these facts to answer questions, such as: <br> What day comes after $30^{\text {th }}$ April? <br> What day comes before $1^{\text {st }}$ February?

## Top Tips

The secret to success is practising little and often. Use time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey? You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact of the day. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

- Use rhymes and memory games- The rhyme, Thirty days hath September, can help children remember which months have 30 days. There are poems describing the months of the year in order.
- Use calendars - If you have a calendar, your child could be responsible for recording the birthdays of friends and family members in it. Your child could even make their own calendar.
- How long is a minute? - Ask your child to sit with their eyes closed for exactly one minute while you time them. Can they guess the length of a minute? Carry out different activities for one minute. How many times can they jump in sixty seconds?

