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|  | In a few weeks we will be thinking about time | |  | We are telling you this now because… |
| We will be exploring words such as ‘now’, ‘then’, ‘before’, ‘later’, ‘after that’, ‘tomorrow’ and ‘yesterday’. We will be talking about things that children have done using words that help the listener know when something happened, for example ‘First I put my apron on, next I got some paper and then I painted my picture.’ We will also be talking about the days of the week and months of the year. | | | children of this age tend to use words to talk about time with less understanding than adults. We can make it harder for them to learn about time by using these words in a vague way. For example, we might say ‘in a minute’ when we really mean ‘not now!’ We would like you to start thinking about how you use words related to time with your child so they are familiar with them when we work together in class. | |
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|  | How you can help at home | | * Include time ordering words when giving instructions to your child, e.g. ‘First hang up your bag and then we can have a drink before I start to cook the tea.’ * Let your child see you using clocks and watches and talking about the time. Although we are not yet starting to tell the time, the more familiar your child is with clocks and watches, the easier telling the time will be. | |
| * Only say ‘in a minute’ if you mean in about sixty seconds time. Instead, say ‘when I have finished cooking tea’, or ‘I don’t think that there will be time today. Maybe we can do it tomorrow after breakfast.’ | | |
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