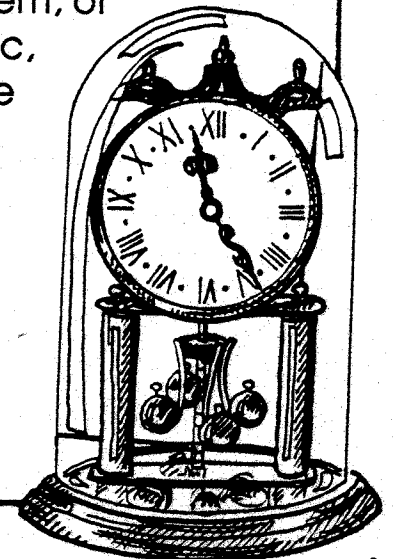
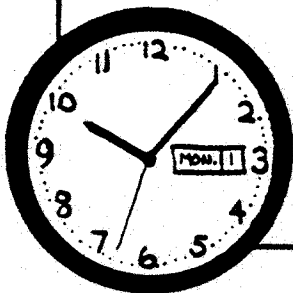


IT'S ABOUT TIME

List of Contents

1. Thirty-Two Activities
2. List of Vocabulary
3. Teacher Input Ideas
4. Teacher Evaluation Sheet
5. List of Skills
6. Student Checklist
7. List of Resources
8. Blank Activity Cards

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IT'S ABOUT TIME CHECKLIST

Name: _____

Circle the number of each activity that you complete.

Time Creative Writing

1 2 3 4

Time Word Study

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Time Thinking

1 2 3

Reading About Time

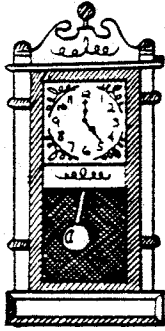
1 2 3 4 5 6

Time Mathematics

1 2 3 4 5 6

Time Art

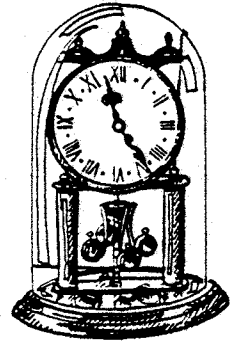
1 2 3 4 5



TIME READING

Card #1

Early Calendars

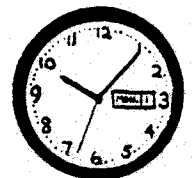
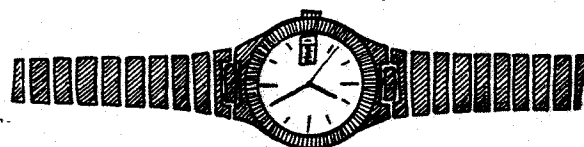


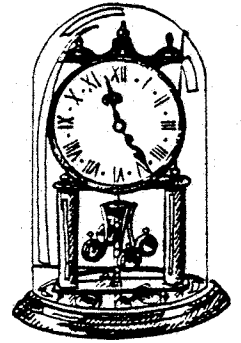
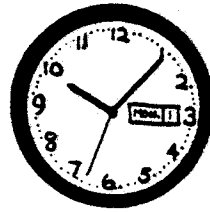
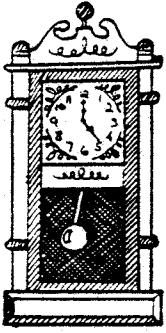
The first calendar was probably invented about 5 000 years ago. People needed a calendar to help them with their farming. A calendar would let them know when to plant seeds for their crops and it would tell them when to harvest these crops.

Before the calendar was invented it was very difficult for people to know when planting and harvesting should begin. They knew that a day passed when the sun set in the evening and they understood that the moon's change of shape was equal to about a month in time. However these changes did not occur at evenly spaced units of time.

The first calendar was based on the changing of the moon's shape. The religious leaders of Sumeria (a country in Asia) had observed that the moon went through a complete change of shape about every 29 or 30 days and there were twelve of these changes before the seasons would start to be repeated. The problem with this calendar however was that because the moon did not change on an even cycle, the calendar became very wrong within 40 years of its beginning. In other words although the calendar said spring it was really the middle of winter.

Over the next 3 000 years the calendar was changed several times so that it would continue to mark the seasons at the correct time of the year.

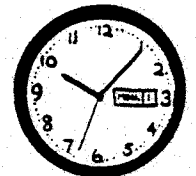
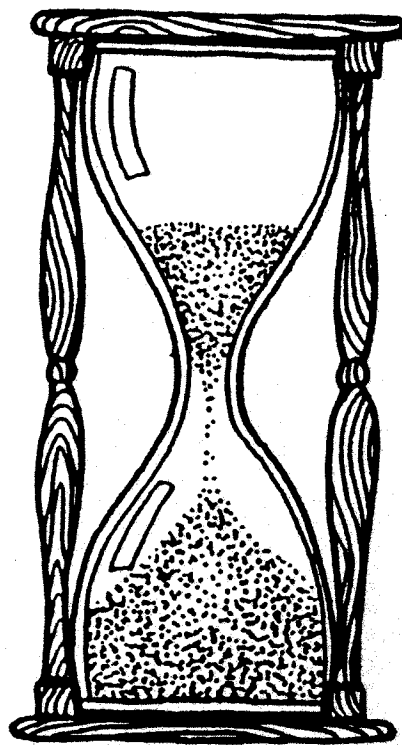


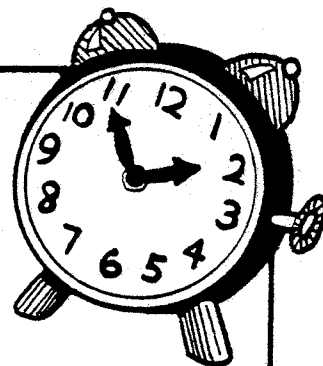
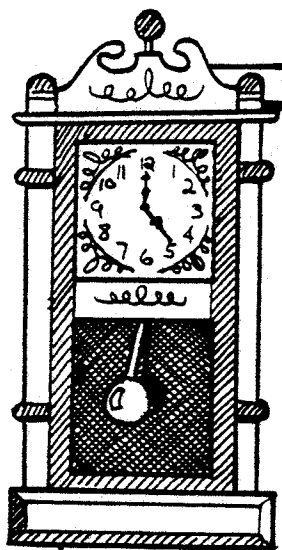


We call a calendar based on the changes or phases of the moon, a "lunar calendar".

The ancient Romans thought that they could correct the lunar calendar by adding an extra month every few years. This way they thought that the seasons and the calendar would still stay the same. But this did not solve the problem for very long because since it was the job of the leaders to say when the addition was to be made they did not always remember to do this or they added the extra month on too many times.

It took the Roman leader Julius Caesar to sort out the mess. In order to correct the problem he had to make one year the longest one in history. It was 445 days long.





TIME READING

Activity Card #1

Early Calendars

Answer each question in a **complete** sentence.

1. How did people in ancient times depend on the calendar?
2. Why were early calendars not very accurate?
3. Why were early calendars called "lunar calendars"?
4. Did the ancient Romans solve the calendar problem? Why?
5. How many days in the year do we have now?

