

## Objective

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to understand addition and tell time on an analog clock.

## Materials and Prep

- Pen or pencil
- Blank paper or notebook
- Analog clock (if available)

No prior knowledge is required for this lesson.

## Activities

- **Activity 1: Addition with Objects**  
Give the student a set of small objects like buttons or blocks. Ask them to count a certain number of objects and then add more objects to the set. Have them count the total number of objects in the set and write down the addition equation. Repeat this with different numbers of objects.
- **Activity 2: Addition with Numbers**  
Provide the student with simple addition problems using numbers. Encourage them to use their fingers or draw dots to help them count and solve the problems. Start with single-digit numbers and gradually increase the difficulty as they progress.
- **Activity 3: Telling Time on an Analog Clock**  
If you have an analog clock, show the student how the hour and minute hands move to indicate different times. Practice telling time on the clock together, starting with whole hours and then introducing half-hours and quarter-hours.

## Talking Points

- When we add objects together, we are counting how many there are in total. For example, if we have 2 apples and add 3 more apples, we will have 5 apples in total.
- Addition can also be done with numbers. We can use our fingers or draw dots to help us count and find the answer.
- An analog clock has two hands - the short hand shows the hour and the long hand shows the minutes. We can tell time by looking at where the hands are pointing.
- When the minute hand points to the 12, it means it is o'clock. When it points to the 6, it means it is half-past the hour.
- We can also tell time when the minute hand points to the 3, 6, 9, or 12 in between the hour numbers. This helps us know the quarter-hours.