The Wilkie Way
Newsletter July/August 2020

www.wilkieway.co.nz

New Website

The new website went live last Friday. There is a slight change in the address having dropped the word "the"from before the words wilkieway. **www.wilkieway.co.nz** However if you use the old address you will still be able to follow a link to the the new site.

The home page is clean and simple with links to Education consultancy, the online store, information on Maths Aotearoa/Pearson Maths (with a link through to Edify website who sell these books. I am no longer selling these books direct).

Workplace training & assessment is for NZQA adult education and training - my husbands arm of the business.

Maths, News and information links to a blog which will shortly be up and running.

The Membership Area is for those who have paid a subscription. The subscription can be bought from the online store - an individual subscription is $45.00
Once you have bought the subscription, go to the members area and create an account. This account then needs to be activated by me. I will endeavour to do this as soon as possible after I receive the email telling me of a new sign up. (Normally within 12 hours and if I am at the computer it could be immediately - I will send an email to let you know it is activated)

The transfer of current membership did not go as smoothly as promised. All current school memberships have been set up manually and the school contact has been sent an email with new login details.
Individual members have received an email asking them to create an account for me to activate. This allows you to choose your own password.
An invoice will be sent the month of the renewal date. If paid, membership continues for another year. If not paid within 28 days membership is removed.

When logged in you will find a directory page - under each heading each line is a link to the resources. The resources are now held in a Dropbox. You will therefore need to have Dropbox on your computer. If you don't already have Dropbox you will get a message asking you to download it.

Using Dropbox allows for unlimited space and larger files, and for you to be able to view the resource before downloading.
The directory will always remain on your browser bar, each time you click a link it makes a new page on your browser bar.

Everything that was on the old site is now on the new site - plus new material. Many student resources appear in multiple sections. For example there is section where you will find all the word problems but under Addition and Subtraction you will also find all the word problems involving addition and subtraction. Curriculum area sections are arranged by curriculum level.

Any feedback on the new site and membership area is gratefully received.

Early Numeracy Games - these much loved games are now available to be downloaded. I still have a limited number of sets already laminated ready for use (see below)
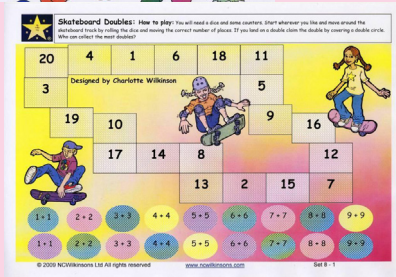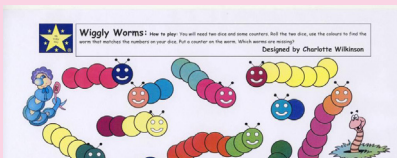
Video Lesssons & Supporting Activities
Geometric Thinking Position and Orientation
Set 1 (level 1) Ordering
Set 2 (Level 1 - 2) Left & Right Turns
Set 3 (Level 2) Position & DIrections
Set 4 (Level 3) Lines, Angles & Shapes
Set 5 (level 4) Bearings

(The sets refer to the Learning Progressions for Geometric Thinking)

Teacher Handbook Resources

These are the worksheets that are referenced in the Teacher Handbooks and are on the CDs that come with Numbers & The Number System and Fractions Decimals & Percdentages. The Handbooks are available from the online store.
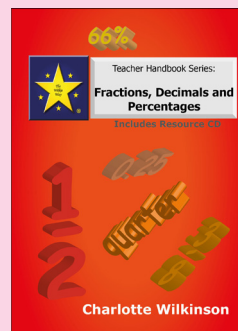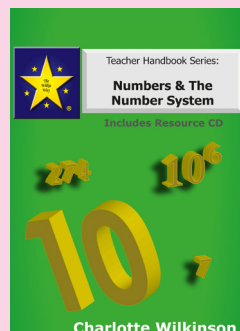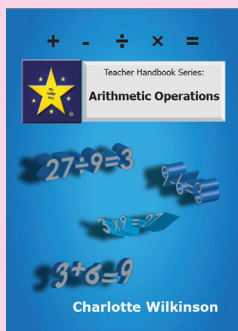
For sale: End of line in ready to use format
Laminated Early Numeracy Games - $15 per set of five different games (P&P free)

Set	Available	Set	Available
1. Counting & Grouping to 6	7 sets	7. Teens Numbers	2 sets
2. Beginning Addition & Subtraction	3 sets	8. Doubles to 20	3 sets
3. Sequencing & Ordering	5 sets	9. Addition & Subtraction to 20	7 sets
4. 5+ Facts	3 sets	10. Counting in 2s & 2x	6 sets
5. Doubles to 12	4 sets	11. Counting in 5s & 5x	2 sets
6. Addition & Subtraction to 10	1 set	12. Counting in 10s, 10x & PV	8 sets

To order: Email charlotte@ncwilkinsons.com giving details of which sets, how many, who to invoice and the address of where to send them. School orders will be sent immediately, personal orders will be sent on payment of invoice.

Telling stories is a great way of creating a meaningful context

Getting to Standard Unit of Time took thousands of years.

To measure time you need to have units of time so people needed to invent some units that are periods of time.

The natural units of time are spring, summer, autumn, winter. The four seasons making up a tropical year. Other natural units are day and night. These units are not consistently the same and repeated over and over again like invented units of measure.

However – people wanted to be able to measure time more accurately – especially astrologers who noticed certain patterns in nature and wanted to be able to predict events.

The first people to make a calendar were the Romans nearly 3000 years ago

The Ancient Roman calendar started with March and ended in December – this makes September, October, November, December the 7th 8th 9th and 10th months of the year which explains the names of these months.

Sept = seventh   Oct = eighth   Nov = ninth   Dec = tenth

The Latin names for the 10 months were:

Martius, Aprilis, Maius, Junius, Quintilis, Sextilis, September, October, November, December

The year had 304 days and an unnamed and unnumbered winter period.

People knew very little about the world and the astrologers were learning all the time. They noticed the moon grew big and shrank about 12 times a year so around 700BC two months, February and January were added between December and March and the number of days in the year increased to 354 or 355. In 450BC February was moved to between January and March and the order of the months of the year has stayed the same since then. In 153BC the beginning of the year was moved to 1 January when the Roman consuls were elected. (They didn't worry about the effect this had on the names for the months.)

In order to make up for the lack of days in a year an extra month was used in some years so alternate years had 13 months instead of 12 months and 377 or 378 days instead of 355 days.

When the Julian calendar was introduced in 45BC by Julius Caesar the ordering of the months remained the same but Quintilis was renamed July in his honour. This calendar was in common use right through to the late 1500s .

In this calendar the tropical year is approximated as 365.25 days which gives an error of 1 day in approximately 128 years. The approximation of 365.25 is achieved by having a leap year every 4 years. The four year rule was not followed due to a counting error which had every 3rd year a leap year.

To correct this error there was a period without leap years decreed by Caesar Augustus in order to make up for the surplus of leap years introduced earlier. (This earned him the honour of having Sextilis renamed August.)

While the Julian calendar was a great improvement on the Ancient Roman calendar it was not perfect having the error of one day every 128 years. Also the method for calculating Easter was inaccurate and need refining.

The solution was the Gregorian calendar – this is the calendar most commonly used today.

It was proposed by Aloysius Lilius (an astronomer from Naples) and decreed by Pope Gregory X11 in a papal bull on 24 February 1582

In this calendar the tropical year is approximated as 365 97/400 (365.2425) days thus it takes approximately 3300 years for the tropical year to shift one day with respect to the Gregorian calendar.

The Gregorian calendar has 97 leap years every 400 years

Every year divisible by 4 is a leap year. However every year divisible by 100 is not a leap year but every year divisible by 400 is a leap year.

The year 2000 was a leap year but 1900 was not a leap year and 2100 will not be a leap year.

Not all countries adopted the new calendar at the same time. Some parts of some countries had different calendars at the same time.
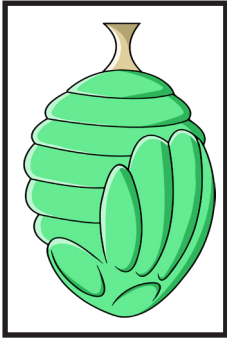
New Zealand adopted the Gregorian calendar along with Great Britain and the rest of her colonies on 2 September 1752

Many countries only changed in the last 100 years – probably because of globalization and a greater need for a standard measure of time – although the whole world is never at the same time!
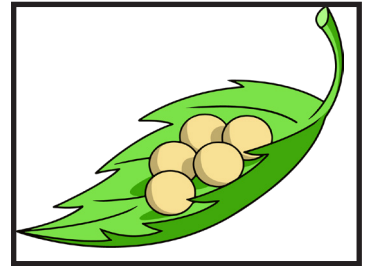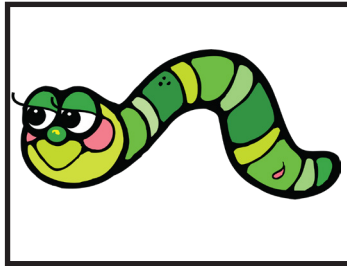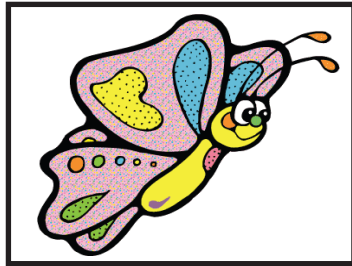
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Problems with Time

Cut out these pictures and put them in order of time

Sara had a book for her birthday in April.
The next book in the series she will have at Christmas in December.
How many months will she have to wait before she has the next book?

If her birthday is 15th April how many days will she have to wait?

Mr Singh caught the bus home at 3.10pm.
When he got off the bus he walked for 8 minutes to arrive at his house at 5.00pm.

How long was he on the bus?
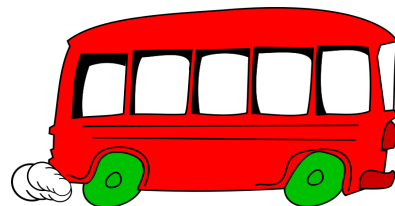
Mum asked Terry to keep a record of his screen time for one week in the holidays.

Day	Time on Screen
Monday	8.10am - 8.30am, 6.40pm - 9.45pm
Tuesday	3.40pm - 5.30pm, 8.30pm - 9.30pm
Wednesday	6.20pm - 9.30pm
Thursday	
Friday	7.40pm - 8.45pm
Saturday	8.15am - 10.00am, 1.30pm - 3.20pm, 6.15pm - 9.00pm
Sunday	8.50am - 11.30am, 5.45pm - 7.50pm

How long did Terry spend on screen during this week?