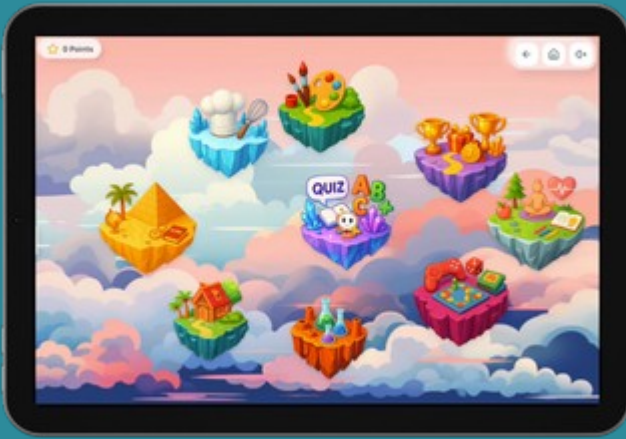


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Calendar Journeys – Year 1

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Teacher Guide – Calendar Journeys

Purpose: Use real September and October 2026 calendars to find dates, order events and explain the duration between them. Five lessons of 30–40 minutes, with short literacy and movement breaks.

Equipment: enlarged calendar, R1 display, R2 date cards, R3 worksheets, R4 game cards and key, counters, pencils, teaching clock or safe timer if comparing scales.

Before teaching: verify that 1 September 2026 is Tuesday, 4 and 11 September are Fridays; 30 September is Wednesday, 1 October is Thursday. September has 30 days and October has 31.

Diagnostic: show 4→11 September and 30 September→1 October without answers. Ask each child to point to the dates and say what comes next. Record whether order, counting, or month boundaries need support.

Success evidence: the learner finds an event, sequences dates, compares two gaps and explains the calendar steps. Accept pointing or oral explanation when writing is not the target.

Lessons 1-3

Lesson 1 — Read days and weeks. Show R1, model 4→11 September as seven steps, then contrast 30 September→1 October as one step. Use R2 cards. Check one example from every learner.

Lesson 2 — Cross a week or month boundary. Revisit only insecure entry knowledge. Model 11→18 September, then guide R3 worksheet 1. Change the end date to 19 September and ask why the answer changes.

Lesson 3 — Compare actual month lengths. Show September 30 days and October 31. Contrast four weeks = 28 days. Model one R4 detective turn, including a wrong guess and a respectful correction. Learners complete R3 worksheet 2 and play using evidence on every turn.

Detective cards 1–6 tell a key: 1 three days; 2 three days; 3 seven days, one week; 4 eight days, not one week; 5 three days; 6 one day, not one month. Cards 7–12 have a cut-off key on their sheet.

Support: give labelled calendars and counters, and let children point while speaking. Core: mix familiar and new intervals, always asking for a reason. Extension: repair a false claim about month length; keep the same calendar target.

Lessons 4-5 and assessment

Lesson 4 — Transfer to yearly events. Locate 11 September 2026 and the same date in 2027. Use R3 worksheet 3 and R5 rehearsal pages. Correct one specific calendar-counting error, then give a fresh matched case.

Lesson 5 — Independent evidence. Recap success criteria without the answer. Give R6 assessment. Children locate A, B and C, order dates, count $A \rightarrow B$ and $B \rightarrow C$, and compare. A valid oral, pointing or written response may be recorded.

Marking: $A \rightarrow B$ is seven days. $B \rightarrow C$ is twenty days: 11 $\rightarrow$ 30 September is nineteen days, then 1 October adds one. $B \rightarrow C$ is thirteen days longer. Accept a clear equivalent route through the calendar.

Use R7 rubric for concept, application, evidence and transfer. Record the actual observation and one next teaching step. Do not score neatness or accepted response mode.

Boundary. Before/after gives order, while duration needs a counted interval. Month lengths vary; never teach every month as four weeks or thirty days.

Calendar Journeys



A calendar shows order.
Count the day-to-day steps to find duration.

September 2026

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

October 2026

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
			1	2	3	4

Example 1

4 Sep → 11 Sep
= 7 days
= 1 week



Example 2

30 Sep → 1 Oct
= 1 day

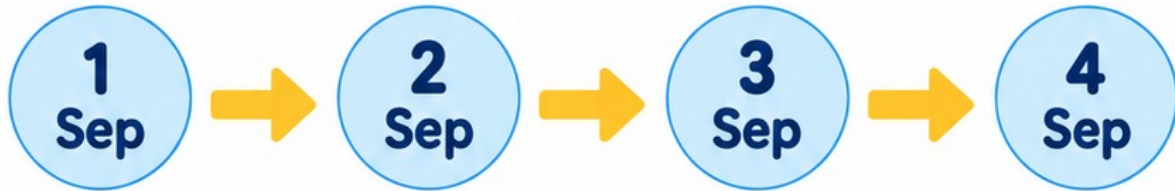


A new month does not mean a month has passed.



1 Sep → 4 Sep

Count the day-to-day steps



How many day-to-day steps? _____

4 Sep → 11 Sep

Look at the calendar below. Both dates are Fridays

7 days = 1 week

September 2026						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
		2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

11 Sep → 18 Sep

Look at the calendar below. Both dates are Fridays.

How many days?
How do you know?

September 2026						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				



Calendar Journeys

Small steps make big discoveries!

Look at
the dates.
Think.
Solve!



Card 1

30 Sep → 1 Oct



How many days?

Card 2

29 Sep → 2 Oct



Count the steps.

Card 3

4 Sep → 7 Sep



Is this a week? Explain.



New days.
New questions.
Brighter maths!

Every day
is a step forward!



September 2026 has 30 days.

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				



October 2026 has 31 days.

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	



Four weeks = 28 days.

Week 1



Week 2



Week 3



Week 4



**Does four weeks fill every month?
Use the calendar to explain.**



✂ Cut here

1

11 Sep 2026 → 11 Sep 2027



What calendar unit has passed?

✂ Cut here

2

Put in order:



4 Sep

11 Sep

1 Oct

1st

2nd

3rd

✂ Cut here

3

Compare:

4 Sep → 11 Sep

11 Sep → 18 Sep

Same or different duration?
Show how you know.

Name: _____

Week and Month Journeys — Guided

Use the calendars to help you count the days.

September 2026						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

October 2026						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

1. 4 Sep to 11 Sep. Count the days.



2. 11 Sep to 18 Sep. How many days?



3. 30 Sep to 1 Oct. How many days?



4. 29 Sep to 2 Oct. How many days?



Name: **ANSWERS**

Week and Month Journeys — Guided

Use the calendars to help you count the days.

September 2026						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

October 2026						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

1. 4 Sep to 11 Sep. Count the days.



2. 11 Sep to 18 Sep. How many days?



3. 30 Sep to 1 Oct. How many days?



4. 29 Sep to 2 Oct. How many days?



Week and Month Journeys — Independent

Name: _____

September 2026						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

October 2026						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

1. 1 Sep to 4 Sep: how many days?

2. 4 Sep to 7 Sep: how many days?

3. 11 Sep to 19 Sep: how many days?

4. 27 Sep to 1 Oct: how many days?

5. Compare 4 → 11 Sep and 11 → 18 Sep. Same or different gap? Why?

6. Is September 2026 exactly four weeks? Explain.

Week and Month Journeys — Independent

Name: **ANSWERS**

September 2026						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

October 2026						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

1. 1 Sep to 4 Sep: how many days?

3 days

2. 4 Sep to 7 Sep: how many days?

3 days

3. 11 Sep to 19 Sep: how many days?

8 days

4. 27 Sep to 1 Oct: how many days?

4 days

5. Compare 4 → 11 Sep and 11 → 18 Sep. Same or different gap? Why?

Same: both are 7 days, one week.

6. Is September 2026 exactly four weeks? Explain.

No. September has 30 days; four weeks is 28 days.

Name: _____



Calendar Journeys — Try a New Case

Look carefully at the dates and think about how the calendar moves.

- 1.** Put these dates in order: 28 Sep, 30 Sep, 1 Oct.

	→		→	
--	---	--	---	--

- 2.** From 28 Sep to 1 Oct, how many days pass?
Show the day-to-day steps.

	→		→		→	
--	---	--	---	--	---	--

How many days pass? _____

Explain how you know.

- 3.** An event happens on 11 Sep 2026 and again on 11 Sep 2027.
What calendar unit has passed? Explain.

Calendar unit: _____

Explain how you know.

Name: **ANSWERS**



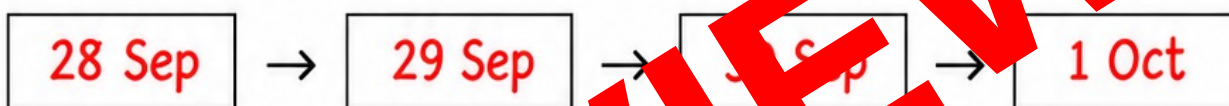
Calendar Journeys — Try a New Case

Look carefully at the dates and think about how the calendar moves.

1. Put these dates in order: 28 Sep, 30 Sep, 1 Oct.



2. From 28 Sep to 1 Oct, how many days pass?
Show the day-to-day steps.



How many days pass? **3 days**

Explain how you know.

Three days as day steps cross into October.

3. An event happens on 11 Sep 2026 and again on 11 Sep 2027.
What calendar unit has passed? Explain.

Calendar unit: **one year**

Explain how you know.

The same date, 11 September, comes again in the next year.



Calendar Detective

Use the calendar to find how many days between two dates!

Look
Count
Justify!

You need:



the 12 date cards
(on the next two sheets)

September 2026							October 2026						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	1	2	3	4	5	6				1	2	3	4
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30	31	

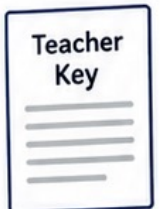
September and October 2026 calendars



counters



pencils



the teacher key

How to play:

1

4 Sep →
11 Sep

Pick a challenge card

2



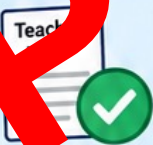
Point to the start date and move one day at a time to the end date

3



Tell your partner the duration and show calendar evidence (by pointing or using counters).

4



Your partner checks the key. Then swap roles.

Worked turn:

4 Sep → 11 Sep

Sep	→	Sep	→	Sep	→	Sep	→	Sep	→	Sep	→	Sep
4		5		6		7		8		9		10
Fri		Sat		Sun		Mon		Tue		Wed		Thu

7 days = 1 week.



Finish:

Stop after six turns each. Check one answer you first got wrong.



Calendar Detective – Challenge Cards 1-6

Look at the dates. Use the calendar clues. Think, count and investigate!



1

1 Sep → 4 Sep. How many days?



Answer: _____ days.

2

4 Sep → 7 Sep. How many days?



Answer: _____ days.

3

11 Sep → 18 Sep. How many days?
Name another unit.



How many days _____ days.

Another unit _____.

4

11 Sep → 18 Sep. Is this one week?
Explain.



Is this one week? _____.

Explain: _____.

5

29 Sep → 2 Oct.
Count the day-to-day steps.



Day-to-day steps: _____.

6

30 Sep → 1 Oct.
Does one month pass? Explain.



Does one month pass? _____.

Explain: _____.



Be a calendar detective!





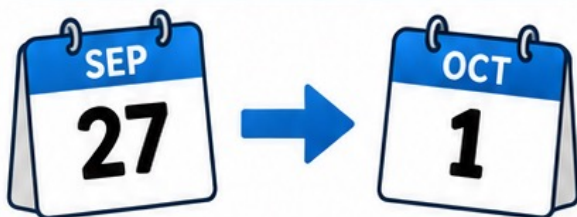
Calendar Detective – Challenge Cards 7-12

Look closely. Think. Use a calendar if you need to.



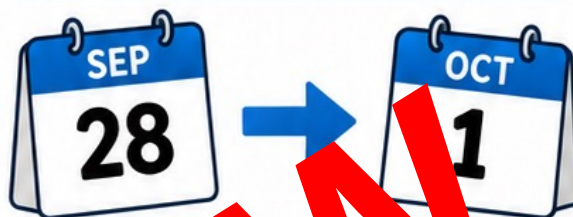
7

27 Sep → 1 Oct.
How many days?



8

28 Sep → 1 Oct.
How many days?



9

Compare 4 → 11 Sep
and 11 → 18 Sep.

Are the lengths of time
the same or different?



10

September 2026
exactly four weeks?

SEPTEMBER 2026						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun

11

Which is longer:
September or
October 2026?

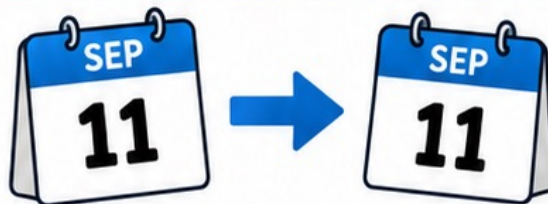
Use a calendar to help.



12

11 Sep 2026 →
11 Sep 2027.

What unit passes?



Teacher key –
cut off before play

7. four
days

8. three
days

9. equal,
seven days

10. no,
30 vs 28
days

11. October,
31 vs 30
days

12. one
calendar
year

Name: _____

Calendar Evidence — Rehearsal 1



Art day:
7 September 2026.



Library day:
14 September 2026.



October welcome:
1 October 2026.

September 2026

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

October 2026

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

1. Put the events in date order.

1.

2.

3.

2. How much time passes from art day to library day?
Show the day-to-day steps.

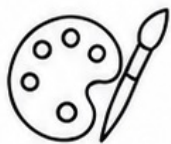
→ → → → → → →

Answer: _____ days

3. Explain how order is different from a gap of time.

Name: ANSWERS

Calendar Evidence — Rehearsal 1



Art day:
7 September 2026.



Library day:
14 September 2026.



October welcome:
1 October 2026.

September 2026

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

October 2026

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

1. Put the events in date order.

1.

Art day — 7 Sep

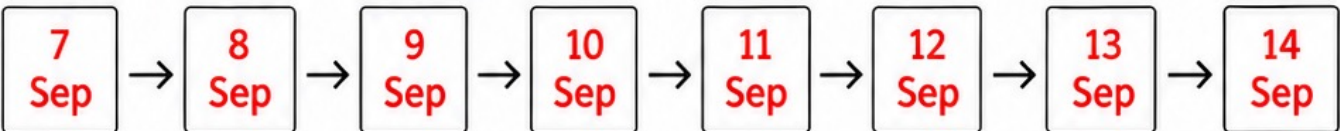
Library day — 14 Sep

3.

October welcome — 1 Oct

2. How much time passes from art day to library day?

Show the day-to-day steps.



Answer: 7 days

3. Explain how order is different from a gap of time.

Order tells which event comes first. A gap counts the days between them.

Name: _____

Calendar Evidence — Rehearsal 2



30 September to 1 October
takes one month because
the month names change.

2026													
September 2026							October 2026						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	1	2	3	4	5	6				1	2	3	4
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30	31	

1. What is wrong? Repair the claim with calendar evidence.

30 September 2026
(Wednesday)



1 October 2026
(Thursday)

2. How many days from 30 September 2026 to 2 October 2026? Show steps.

30 September 2026
(Wednesday)



2 October 2026
(Friday)

Steps: _____

3. September has 30 days. October has 31 days.
Which month is longer, and by how much?

Name: **ANSWERS**

Calendar Evidence — Rehearsal 2



30 September to 1 October
takes one month because
the month names change.

2026													
September 2026							October 2026						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	1	2	3	4	5	6				1	2	3	4
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30	31	

1. What is wrong? Repair the claim with calendar evidence.

30 September 2026
(Wednesday)



1 October 2026
(Thursday)

Only 1 day passes. Changing month name does not add a month of time.

2. How many days from 30 September 2026 to 2 October 2026? Show steps.

30 September 2026
(Wednesday)



**1 October 2026
(Thursday)**



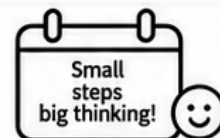
2 October 2026
(Friday)

Steps: **30 Sep → 1 Oct → 2 Oct: 2 days.**

3. September has 30 days. October has 31 days.
Which month is longer, and by how much?

October is longer by 1 day: 31 days versus 30 days.

Name: _____



Calendar Journeys — Show What You Know

Event A: 4 Sep 2026

Event B: 11 Sep 2026

Event C: 1 Oct 2026

September 2026						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

October 2026						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

1. Find and circle A, B and C on the calendars.
Put them in date order.

1st:

2nd:

3rd:

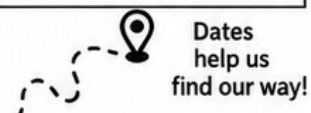
2. How many days from A to B?
Show calendar evidence.

My steps / calendar evidence:

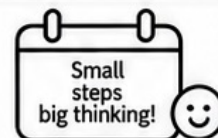
Number of days:

3. How many days from B to C? Which gap is longer?
Explain with calendar evidence.

You may point or explain aloud; your teacher can record your evidence.



Name: **ANSWERS**



Calendar Journeys — Show What You Know

Event A: 4 Sep 2026

Event B: 11 Sep 2026

Event C: 1 Oct 2026

September 2026						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4 A	5
6	7	8	9	10	11 B	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

October 2026						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1 C	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

1. Find and circle A, B and C on the calendar.
Put them in date order.

1st: **A — 4 Sep**

2nd: **B — 11 Sep**

3rd: **C — 1 Oct**

2. How many days from A to B?
Show calendar evidence.

My steps calendar evidence:

4 → 5 → 6 → 7 → 8 → 9 → 10 → 11 Sep: 7 steps

Number of days:

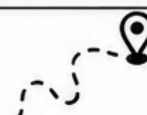
7

3. How many days from B to C? Which gap is longer?
Explain with calendar evidence.

B to C is 20 days: 11 → 30 Sep is 19 days, then to 1 Oct is 1 more.

B → C is longer than A → B (7 days) by 13 days.

You may point or explain aloud; your teacher can record your evidence.



Dates
help us
find our way!

Calendar Journeys — Learning Evidence Rubric

	Needs teaching	Developing with support	Target met independently
Concept / accuracy	Calendar reading or gap is inaccurate	Correct on familiar dates with a prompt	Applies the calendar relation to a new case
Application / procedure	Cannot complete the date task yet	Completes with a model or steps	Finds, orders and compares the
Reason / evidence	Guess without calendar evidence	Relevant detail meets a prompt	Explains with a specific counted step
Transfer / communication	Response unclear or new case inaccurate	Clear with support	Clear response in a fresh matched case

Observed evidence:

Next teaching step:

Calendar Journeys

PREVIEW



What will we learn?

Find a date on a calendar.

Put events in order.

Count day-to-day steps to compare gaps.

First: what comes after 30 September? Are 4 and 11 September on the same weekday?



Calendar words

Day: one date to the next.

Week: seven days.

Month: a named part of a year. Lengths vary.

Year: the cycle of months. Duration: how long a gap lasts.



Read the real calendar

September 2026 begins on Tuesday 1.

Friday 4 and Friday 11 are one week apart.

Wednesday 30 September is followed by Thursday 1 October.

Use the Calendar Journey display to point to each date.



Model a week

Start at Friday 4 September.

Move one date at a time to Friday 1 September.

Count seven days as seven steps.

The gap is seven days or one week.



A careful contract

Wednesday 30 September comes before Thursday 1 October.

Only one day-to-day ten passes.

A new month name does not mean a whole month has passed.



Your turn: count

Find Friday 11 September and Friday 18 September.

How many day-to-day steps?

Point on the calendar below your answer.



Explain the answer

11 → 12 → 13 → 14 → 15 → 16 → 17 → 18 September.

That is seven steps, so every 7 days or one week.

Both dates are Fridays.



Cross a month boundary

Start on Wednesday 30 September

Move to Thursday 1 October, then Friday 2 October.

Two steps pass so the game is two days.



A detective turn

Pick a date card. Point to the start date.

Move one day at a time to the end date.

Name the duration and show your evidence.

Your partner checks the teacher key.



Independent challenge

From Friday 4 September to Monday 7 September:

count the steps on the calendar.

Is the gap a full week? Explain your answer.



Check a common claim

A pupil says: “Every month is four weeks.”

Four weeks is 28 days

September 2026 has 30 days: October has 31.

Use the calendar to check the claim.



An event next year

An event is on 11 September 2026.

It recurs on 11 September 2027.

The same calendar date arrives in the next year: one calendar year passes



Choose a learning route

Support: use a labelled calendar and counters.

Core: solve mixed dates and give reasons.

Extension: diagnose “Every month is 28 days.”

The target stage should order and calendar evidence.



Show what you know

Find the three event dates on the assessment calendar.

Put them in order. Compare $A \rightarrow B$ and $B \rightarrow C$.

Show the counter dates or explain aloud.

Work independently, the answer is displayed here.



Reflect on evidence

Which date did I find accurate?

How did I count the days between two dates?

What calendar step will I practise next?



Remember the difference

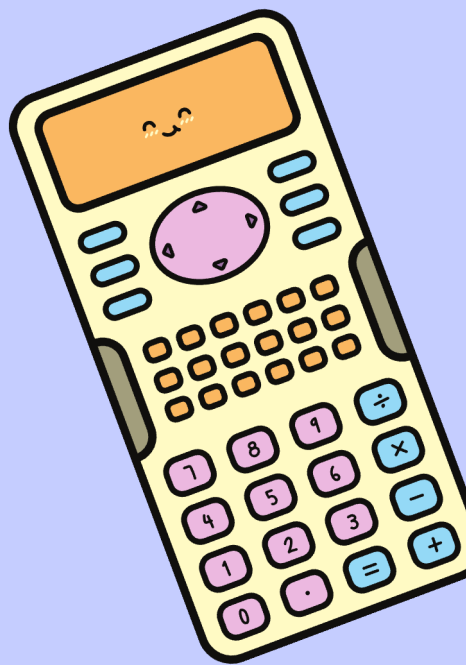
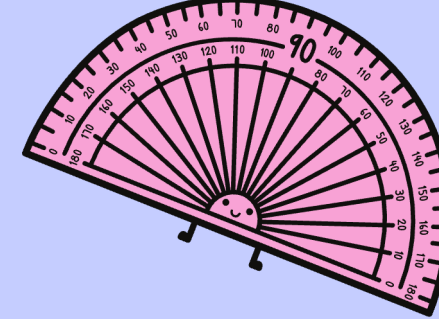
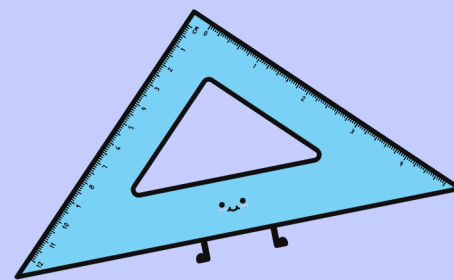
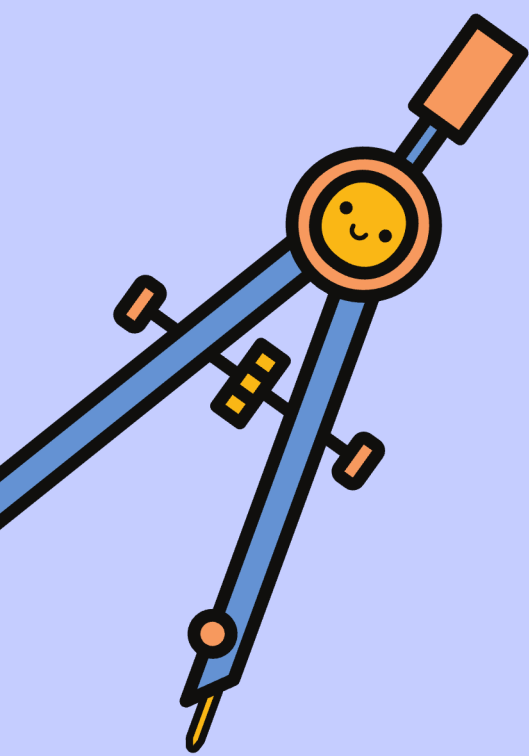
Before and after tell us the order.

A counted gap tells us duration.

Name the unit: days, weeks, months or years.

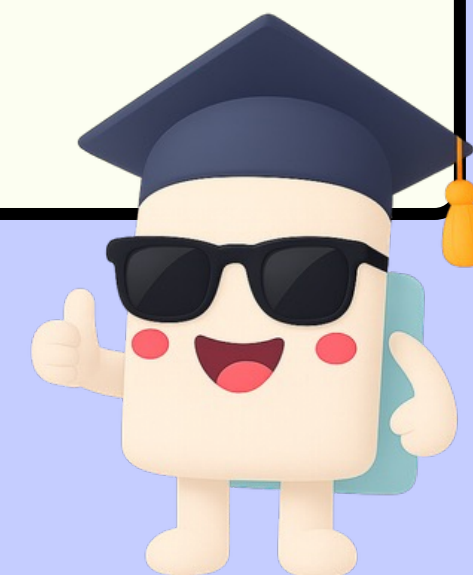
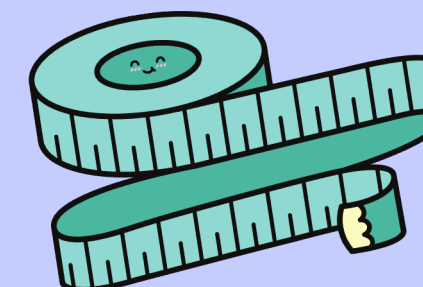
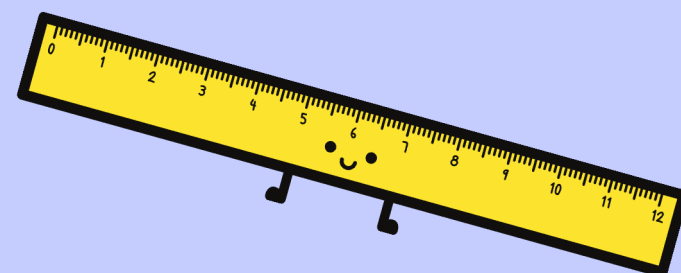
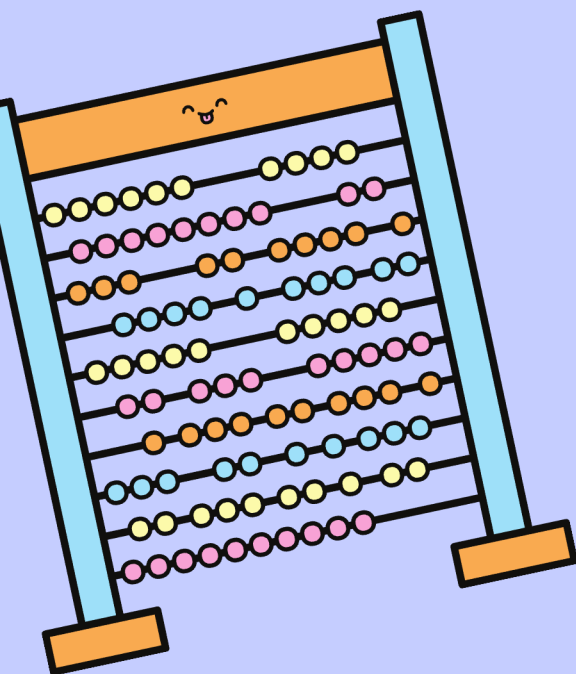
Use the actual calendar as evidence.

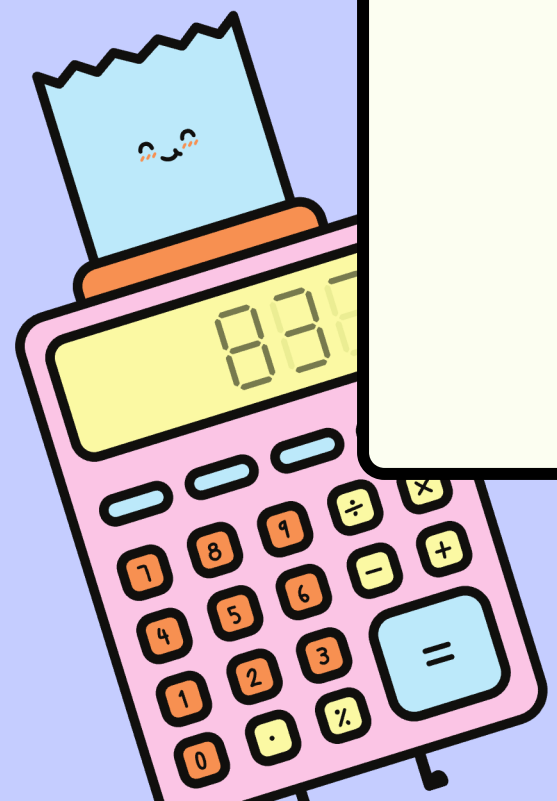
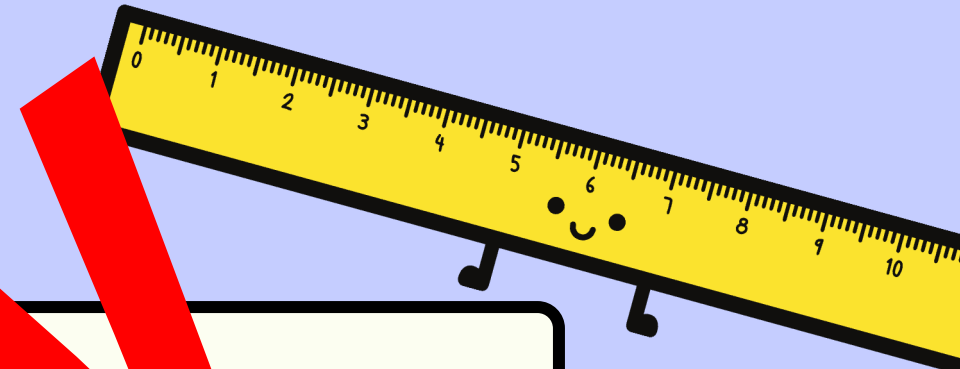
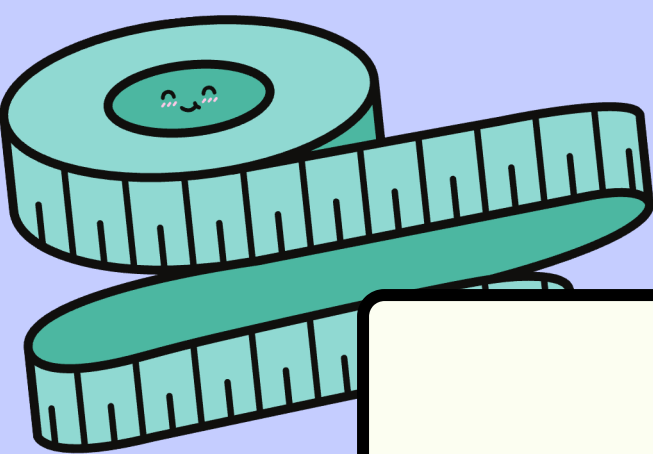




Well Done!
Check dates and count day steps.

PREVIEW





PREVIEW

Calendar Journeys Quiz



Question 1

How far apart are 4 and 11 September 2026?



Answer 1

Seven days, or one week.

Both dates are Fridays, count seven date-to-date steps.



Question 2

What date follows 30 September 2026?



Answer 2

1 October 2026.

Only one day passes across the month boundary.



Question 3

Is every month exactly four weeks? Explain.



Answer 3

No. Four weeks is 28 days.

September 2026 has 30 days



Question 4

From 11 to 19 September 2026, how many days pass?



Answer 4

Eight days.

Count eight days (8 days steps) from the 11th to the 19th.



Question 5

Change only the end date to 18 September.

Is the gap from 17 September now one week?



Answer 5

Yes. 11→18 is seven days, one week.

11→19 is eight days, so changing the end date changes the gap.



Question 6

A pupil says 30 September to 1 October is one month.

Repair the claim



Answer 6

Only one day passes.

The month name changes after 30 September, but the dates are consecutive.



Question 7

Calendar Detective: 4 September to 10 September.

How long is the month?



Answer 7

Three days.

Count 4→5, 5→6 and 6→7, September.



Question 8

Compare 4→11 September and 11→1 September.

Are the gaps the same?



Answer 8

Yes. Each gap is seven days, or one week.

Both run from a Friday to the next Friday.



Question 9

Put 29 Sep, 30 Sep, 1 Oct and 2 Oct in order.

How many days from first to last?



Answer q

29 Sep → 30 Sep → 1 Oct → 2 Oct.

Three day-to-day steps in three days.



Question 10

What calendar evidence supports your answer to Question 9?



Answer 10

Point to the three steps: 29→30 Sep,
30 Sep→1 Oct, and 1→2 Oct.
A guess alone is not enough evidence.



Question 11

“Every month has 30 days.”
Accept this claim or reject it.



Answer II

Repair it. September has 30 days,
but October has 31 days. Month lengths vary.



Question 12

A: 4 Sep. B: 11 Sep. C: 1 Oct.

Order them. Which implication: $A \rightarrow B$ or $B \rightarrow C$?



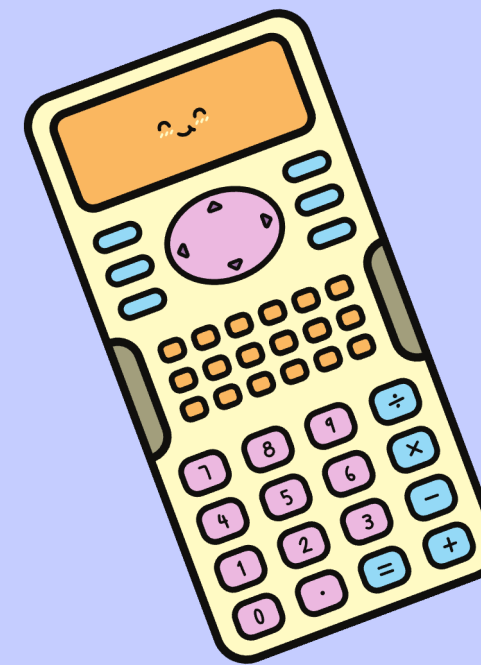
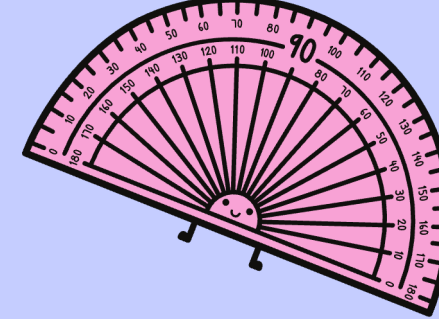
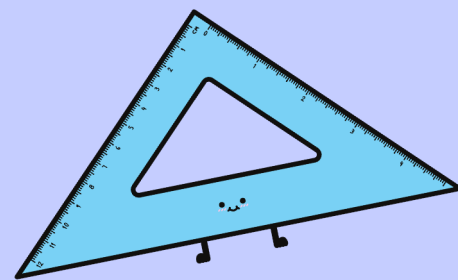
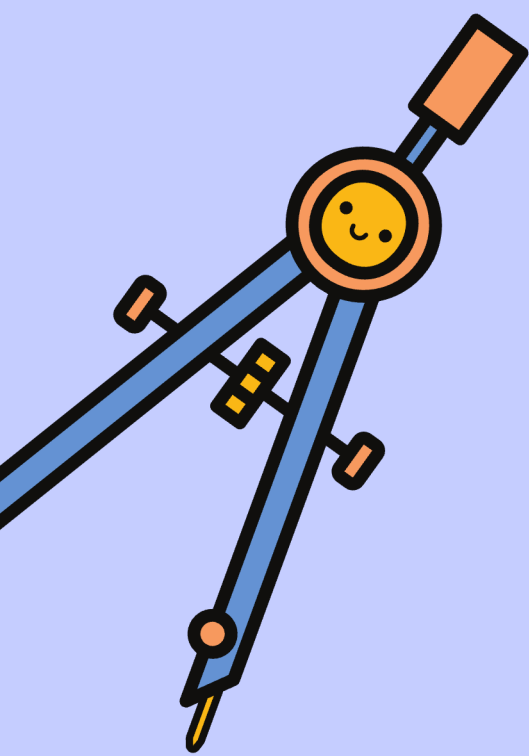
Answer 12

Order: A, B, C. $A \rightarrow B$ is 7 days; $B \rightarrow C$ is 10 days.

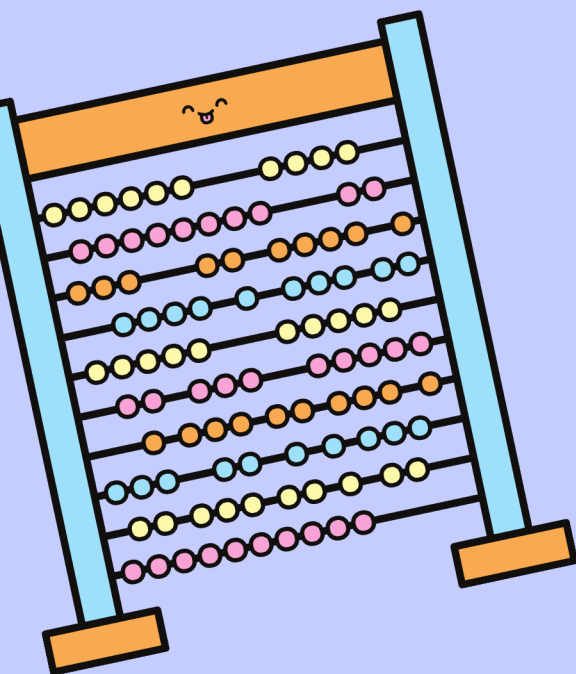
$B \rightarrow C$ is longer by 13 days.

Show the calendar count or another valid explanation.





Well Done!
Explain with calendar evidence.



PREVIEW

