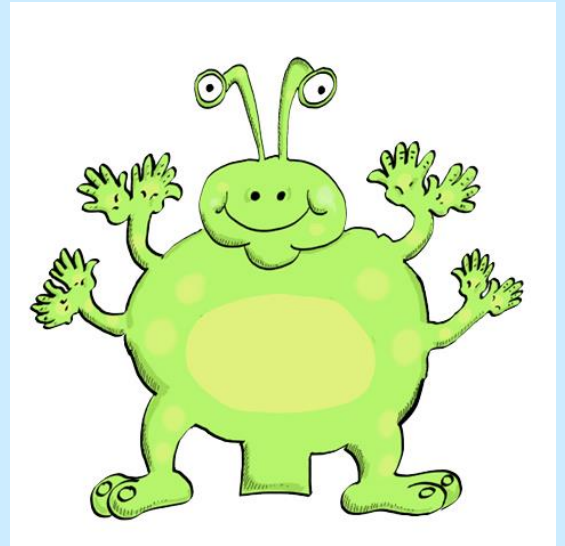


# Big Maths

at Highfield Primary School





# Why Big Maths?

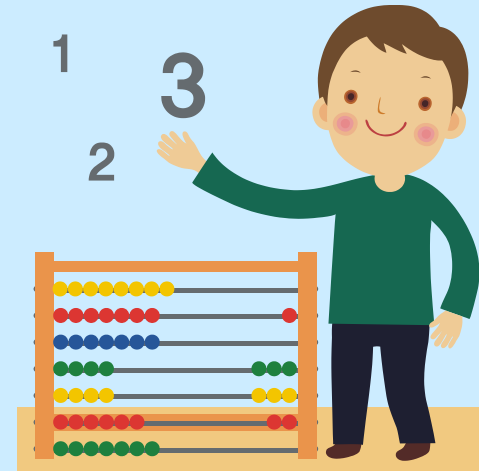


- Clear progression from year to year
- Common methods taught and language used throughout the school
- Build on prior learning and ensure children are secure in their knowledge
- Objectives are clearly matched to National Curriculum objectives
- Clear links with APP so evidence can be gathered easily to inform planning/assessment
- Improve mental maths skills and general numeracy across the school

# What is CLIC?

The four elements of CLIC are:

1. Counting
2. Learn Its
3. It's Nothing New
4. Calculation



CLIC is fundamental to mathematical development because this is the learning sequence through which we all develop Numeracy.

First: Learn to count (Counting)

Second: Learn to remember totals as facts (Learn Its)

Third: Learn to apply those facts in new situations through 'swapping' the 'thing' being counted (It's Nothing New)

Fourth: Learn to structure all the previous three into a formal calculation (Calculations)

CLIC is a sequential programme of daily basic skills for Numeracy. It provides a constant, daily drive to up-level children's Numeracy.

# How is the daily maths lesson organised?



Monday to Thursday:

Counting - 5 minutes

Learn Its - 5 minutes

It's Nothing New and/or Calculations

# What happens on a Friday?

- Big Maths Beat That - timed challenge where children answer 'Learn Its' questions. The aim is to beat their previous score.
- CLIC test - 10 questions relating to concepts taught at children's individual level. Once they have got 10 out of 10 three weeks in a row, they move onto the next level.
- Problem solving activities - opportunities to apply taught/known strategies.



# Strategies Used in Big Maths

Addition	Subtraction	Multiplication	Division
With Objects Number Lines Hundred Squares Partitioning Partitioned Column Column	With Objects Number Lines Hundred Square Blank number line- (Counting on)	Grouping objects Drawing dots Repeated Addition Using known facts Smile Multiplication	Sharing Halving Sharing Equally Groups of Using objects to solve Using Times table facts Using coin facts

# Supporting and Extending Children's Learning

- Each area of learning or 'step' has different chunks attached to them.
- These are called progress drives (examples on tables).
- They are used for differentiation by pitching above or below for challenge and support work.



# How can I support my child?

- Help your child practise their 'Learn Its' at home using the bookmark you were given at the beginning of the year. Introduce 2 or 3 new facts each week.
- Support with homework using the notes and examples given by the teacher. Ask your child to talk through the examples and relate this to work they have been doing in class - encourage them to teach you!
- Praise! Celebrate the successes.



Thank you for coming along!

Any questions?