



What's it all about . . . Big Maths

The Curricular Area: Numeracy and Mathematics

Why? Big Maths is an approach to teaching number that aims to ensure that children are confidently numerate as they progress through school.

What? Big Maths is based upon the principle that there are 4 core skills that lie at the heart of numeracy. These core skills form the platform for virtually all other maths skills and are known as CLIC - Counting, Learn its, It's nothing new! and Calculations.

How? During each lesson in Big Maths, the children will experience CLIC taught in various ways using engaging and child friendly resources and characters.

Jargon Explained . . .

C-L-I-C

Counting – Counting is done in many ways including counting forwards and backwards in various steps; work on place value and reading and ordering numbers.

Learn Its – Learn Its are 72 number facts which are progressively learnt throughout your child's time at school. They are split across the different terms so that each class works on a few Learn Its at a time, to ensure they are fully embedded. 36 are addition facts and 36 are multiplication facts; these are learnt in class and practiced at home.

It's Nothing New – Children use a bank of facts and methods that they already have to solve problems and that each step of progress is very small; children will use and apply their skills and methods to a range of different situations and problems.

Calculation – This is often the main part of the maths lesson which focuses on teaching solid written and mental methods for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. The children move through progress drives which introduce small, focused steps of progress throughout the year.

Beat that! This is a weekly timed challenge of your child's **Learn Its**. The aim is to improve their mental agility by challenging themselves to beat their score and time each week. You can help your child to improve their scores by asking them to give you instant responses to their Learn Its whilst at home. Little and very often is the key to success, so the information enters the long term memory.

Switcher When your child knows a number fact eg $4+6=10$, it's switcher is $6+4=10$