

CLIC stands for 'Counting', 'Learn Its', 'It's Nothing New' and 'Calculation'. Maths lessons contain each of these elements.

**Counting:** Children will count forwards and backwards in all kinds of steps depending on their level e.g. in 1s, 2s, 3s, 6s or even 25s! When practising counting at home with your child, make sure you go forwards and backwards. Don't always start at 0 – make sure they can count on from 75 to 106 for example.

**'Learn Its':** 'Learn Its' are addition facts and times tables facts. There are 72 Learn Its in total; 36 addition Learn Its and 36 multiplication Learn Its. These are facts that children need to learn off by heart, so when they are asked 'What is  $6+4$ ?' they are able to give the answer as quickly as they would be able to tell you their name. As soon as they know  $3 \times 5 = 15$  they also know  $5 \times 3 = 15$  (This is known as a 'Switcher').

**It's Nothing New:** This is the most important aspect of CLIC. It is the way children become successful and properly numerate. The idea that 5-things and 3-things are always 8-things is a fundamental concept. Once children understand this concept, we can change the 'thing' to other units, e.g. 'tens', so that  $5 \text{ tens} + 3 \text{ tens} = 8 \text{ tens}$ . Children begin to learn the concept by counting random unit e.g. bananas, aliens, cats etc. It then becomes much easier to use standard measures such as ml, m, cm, kg, whilst understanding the underlying number concepts.

**Calculation:** This aspect of CLIC is when the teacher will focus on developing the children's understanding of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. Big Maths maps out which steps children should do in a clear order and helps teachers to identify where to go back to if a child needs extra support.

