CLIC: these plans are for three weeks, starting $1^{\text {st }}$ Feb 21. Please encourage children to count every day, learn the calculation facts and practise addition and subtraction.

## Counting for 5 minutes:

- Counting in $50 \mathrm{~s}, 500 \mathrm{~s}, 5000 \mathrm{~s}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$
- Partition a 3 digit and 4 digit number

Continue to:

- Count in 2's, 5's, 10's and 3's (doesn't have to be all on the same day) from any given number, backwards and forwards for a couple of minutes.
- Go over odd and even numbers


## Learn Its: (5 minutes)

- Learn off by heart these $1 \times 5=5 \quad 2 \times 5=10 \quad 3 \times 5=15 \quad 4 \times 5=20 \quad 5 \times 5=25$ 1 five is 5 ... 2 fives are 10 etc.

Continue to:

- Recall $5+4=9 \quad 5+6=11 \quad 6+7=13 \quad 8+7=15 \quad 8+9=17$


## It's nothing new: (5 minutes)

- Double 2 digit numbers

See teaching PowerPoint: Partition the $\mathbf{2}$ digit number into tens and ones, double the tens, double the ones, add the digits back together

Continue to:

- Add 100 s . Use the learn its to help see the link between e.g. $5+4=9$ then $50+40=90$ then $500+400=900$
- Jigsaw numbers to the next multiple of $10: 14+?=20 \quad(4+6=10$ so it's 6$)$ $66+?=70 \quad(6+4=10$ so it's 4).


## Calculation: (5 minutes)

- Add a 2 digit number to $\mathbf{2}$ digit number (see teaching slides) e.g. 45+34

Use column addition as the children used in their maths sessions two weeks ago.

Continue to:

- Add a 1d number to a $2 d$ tens number e.g. $6+30,6+40,6+50$

What does your child notice? The ones number (the 0 ) in the 2 digit number hasn't changed so it's simply adding the 1 digit number to the ones column.

In school, children do this every day as one session, at home it can be split up into smaller chunks.

