

# A Guide for Home Learning CLIC 14

In school, each week, children complete a CLIC challenge. The answers that they provide tell their teacher what skils they understand and allow teachers to focus on teaching the skills that they don't (as well as new skills that will be taught). If your child completes their challenges online at school, you may have been sent a link to log on at home. This pupil log on only allows children to complete one challenge a week. We are currently building a new pupil area, which will help with home learning.



This guide provides you with a copy of a CLIC challenge, a description of the skill each question is challenging and some sample resources for each question to help with home learning. (A description of each of these resources is on the next page.) The key is to keep it fun, no pressure and limit the time to less than 20 minutes a day, unless your child wants to carry on!

Please seek and follow advice from your child's teacher and school!

#### What skill does each question challenge?

Question 1 I can understand 1 decimal place numbers

Question 2 I can Count Along In 4 Ways: 0.25s

Question 3 I can even count along when there are no lines

Question 4 I can add thousands

Question 5 I know half of 3, 5, 7, 9 as decimals

Question 6 I can complete a full Coin Card

Question 7 I can find Mully using 10 lots and a Tables Fact

Question 8 I can solve 3d + 2d

Question 9 I can use a tables fact to find a division fact (with remainders)

Question 10 I can solve a 3 digit + 2 digit

#### Remember To's

Every step of learning (skill) in Big Maths has 'Remember to...'s. These are simple reminders for children to 'Remember to' do this, this, etc...

In Big Maths, we have divided complicated skills into small steps, provided 'Remember to...'s and examples to keep it simple for children.

A Progress Drive is a collection of skill steps that progress a child's learning to the point of mastering the larger objective.

#### **Repeat Sheets**

Repeat sheets contain a number of questions (usually 10) that you can use for repeat practice of a particular step. Please feel free to create your own repeat questions to avoid children simply memorising the questions and answers.

#### **Revisit Sheets**

Revisit sheets contain a number of questions (usually 10) that you can use which include a unit of measure applied to the numbers (It's Nothing New!) of a particular step. Please feel free to create your own revisit questions to avoid children simply memorising the questions and answers.

#### **Real Life Maths Sheets**

Real Life Maths sheets contain a number of questions (usually 5) where the questions have been placed into worded scenarios for a particular step, increasing the complexity and challenge further. Please feel free to create your own real life maths questions to avoid children simply memorising the questions and answers.

#### Select Sheets

Select sheets contain a number of worded questions (usually 5) which no longer automatically relate to the step we are on. These increase the complexity and challenge further still. Please feel free to create your own select questions to avoid children simply memorising the questions and answers.

## CLIC 14

The following CLIC challenge is an example for you to use to practice at home. We have included the answer sheet as well. Please feel free to create your own additional questions by changing the numbers for any that your child gets wrong. In this pack, there is additional advice for each question, with resources that can help with home learning. It is important that you use the correct challenge level as provided by your teacher.





## Question 1 - I can understand 1 decimal place numbers

#### **Remember to:**

- order the numbers by their whole numbers
- then, if they have the same whole number, order by the tenths digit











#### Question 2 - I can Count Along in 4 Ways 0.1s / 0.2s / 0.5s / 0.25s



#### **Repeat** Questions





**Repeat** Answers







## Question 3 - I can even count along when there are no lines





The 'Pim vs Pom' game is applicable to all the steps in the Counting Along Progress Drive, with the jumps and start and end points varied according to the context.

#### **Steps 1 - 5**

- 1. Can you find two numbers with a gap of 3?
- **2.** Count along number lines with familiar number of divisions, but unexpected end values e.g. 20 to 40 with 4 divisions.
- **3.** Use all of these digit cards to label the values of the marked divisions on this number line;



**4.** Mark and **label 5 more** numbers that are not already shown on this number line.



#### Step 6

- 1. On a single number line -20 to 20 draw the gaps between -12 and -8, and 12 and 8. What do you notice?
- 2. The gap between my **two numbers is 6**. They are both **negative**. What numbers could they be?

#### Step 7

- 1. Which number is the same distance from -6 and 4?
- 2. What number is half way between 12 and -2?
- **3.** One of my **numbers is 3. The other is 7 away**. What could the other number be?
- 4. In my office block, the entrance is on the Ground Floor. You can go 17 floors up in the lift, and then there are 5 even higher floors that you can only access using a staircase. There is also a basement below the ground floor. On the day when the lift is not working, is it quicker to walk from my desk on the 11th floor to a cafe in the basement, or to the one on the top floor?

#### Question 4 - I can add thousands

#### **Remember to:**

- use your addition Learn Its
- swap 'the thing' to a thousand























#### **Remember to:**

- use your Addition Learn Its
- swap 'the thing' to a thousand

1 Pim has 4000 rocks and his friend gives him 3000 more. How many rocks does Pim have? Pim has 7000 rocks. 2 J There are 8000 marbles in one jar and 5000 marbles in another jar. How many marbles are there altogether? There are 13000 marbles. 3 Mully bought a car for £9000 and accessories for £3000. How much did it cost altogether? It cost £12000 altogether. 4 Pom is 5000cm tall. Pim is 3000cm tall. How tall are they together? They are 8000cm tall together. 5

What is 8000 add 7000?

The answer is 15000.

#### Question 5 - I know half of 3, 5, 7, 9 as decimals

#### **Remember to:**

• learn that half of 3 is 1.5, 5 is 2.5, 7 is 3.5, 9 is 4.5





















Halving With Pim Halving With Pim

1

4

5

#### **Remember to:**

- 3 is 1.5
- 5 is 2.5
- 7 is 3.5
- 9 is 4.5

Pom has 3kg of oranges. He shares them between two friends. How many kilograms of oranges does each friend have?

Each friend has 1.5kg of oranges.

2 Mully has £9. He shares it between two friends. How much money does each friend have?

#### Each friend has £4.50.

<sup>3</sup> Pim has 7L of juice. He shares it between two friends. How much juice does each friend have?

#### Each friend has 3.5L of juice.

What is half of 5?

The answer is 2.5.

Pim ran 2 laps and covered 5km. How far was each lap?

Each lap is 2.5km.

#### Question 6 - I can complete a full Coin Card

#### **Remember to:**

- do a 1, 2, 5, 10 card
- find 20 lots by multiplying 2 lots by 10
- find 50 lots by multiplying 5 lots by 10
- find 100 lots by multiplying 10 lots by 10



Step Coin Multiplication	Exemple
3 I can complete a full Coin Card	x32 1 32 2 64
<ul> <li>Remember to:</li> <li>do a 1, 2, 5, 10 card</li> <li>find 20 lots by multiplying 2 lots by 10</li> <li>find 50 lots by multiplying 5lots by 10</li> <li>find 100 lots by multiplying 10 lots by 10</li> </ul>	516010320206405016001003200
1 45	2 98
3 54	4 32
5 66	<b>6</b> 90
7 87	8 14
9 78	<b>10 55</b>



Step Coin Multiplication				
3 I can complete a full Coin Card	-	x32 1 2	32 64	
<ul> <li>Remember to:</li> <li>do a 1, 2, 5, 10 card</li> <li>find 20 lots by multiplying 2 lots by 10</li> <li>find 50 lots by multiplying 5lots by 10</li> <li>find 100 lots by multiplying 10 lots by 10</li> </ul>		5 10 20 50 100	160 320 640 1600 3200	
$\begin{array}{c} 45 \mid 1 = 45, 2 = 90, 5 = 225, \\ 1  10 = 450, 20 = 900, \\ 50 = 2250, 100 = 4500 \end{array}$	2	98   1 = 9 490, 10 = 50 = 490	98, 2 = 196, 5 = = 980, 20 = 1960, 0, 100 = 9800	
54   1 = 54, 2 = 108, 5 =         3       270, 10 = 540, 20 = 1080, 50 = 2700, 100 = 5400	4	32   1 = 32, 2 = 64, 5 = 160, 10 = 320, 20 = 640, 50 = 1600, 100 = 3200		
66   1 = 66, 2 = 132, 5 =         330, 10 = 660, 20 = 1320,         50 = 3300, 100 = 6600	6	90   1 = 90, 2 = 180, 5 = 450, 10 = 900, 20 = 1800, 50 = 4500, 100 = 9000		
87   1 = 87, 2 = 174, 5 = 435,         10 = 870, 20 = 1740,         50 = 4350, 100 = 8700	8	14   1 = 14, 2 = 28, 5 = 70, 10 = 140, 20 = 280, 50 = 700, 100 = 1400		
<ul> <li>78   1 = 78, 2 = 156, 5 = 390,</li> <li>9 10 = 780, 20 = 1560,</li> <li>50 = 3900, 100 = 7800</li> </ul>	10	55   1 = 55, 2 = 110, 5 = 275, 10 = 550, 20 = 1100, 50 = 2750, 100 = 5500		


Step Coin Multiplication	Exemple
I can complete a full Coin Card	x32 1 32 2 64
<ul> <li>Remember to:</li> <li>do a 1, 2, 5, 10 card</li> <li>find 20 lots by multiplying 2 lots by 10</li> <li>find 50 lots by multiplying 5lots by 10</li> <li>find 100 lots by multiplying 10 lots by 10</li> </ul>	5       160         10       320         20       640         50       1600         100       3200
<b>1</b> 45m	<b>2</b> 98cm
<b>3</b> 54km	<b>4</b> 32g
<b>5</b> 66mg	6 90L
<b>7</b> 87ml	8 14s
<b>9</b> 78mm	10 55kg



Step 3Coin MuI can complete a fuI can complete a fudo a 1, 2, 5, 10 cfind 20 lots by r lots by 10find 50 lots by r 5lots by 10	Itiplication ull Coin Card ard nultiplying 2 nultiplying	<u>E</u> 2261	x32 1 2 5 10 20 50	32 64 160 320 640 1600
<ul> <li>find 100 lots by lots by 10</li> </ul>	multiplying 10		100	3200
45m   1 = 45m, 2	2 = 90m, 5 =	2	98cm   1 = 9	98cm, 2 = 196cm, 5 =
225m, 10 = 450	m, 20 = 900m,		475cm, 10 =	980, 20 = 1960cm,
50 = 2250m, 10	0 = 4500m		50 = 4750cr	n, 100 = 9800cm
54km   1 = 54km	n, 2 = 108km, 5 =	4	32g   1 = 32g	g, 2 = 64g, 5 = 160g,
3 270km, 10 = 54	0km, 20 = 1080km,		10 = 320g, 2	20 = 640g, 50 =
50 = 2700km, 1	00 = 5400km		1600g, 100	= 3200g
66mg   1 = 66m	g, 2 = 132ml,	6	90L   1 = 90	L, 2 = 180L, 5 =
5 = 330mg, 10 =	= 660mg, 20 =		450L, 10 = 9	000L, 20 = 1800L, 50
1320mg, 50 = 3	300mg, 100 =		= 4500L, 10	0 = 9000L
87ml   1 = 87ml,	, 2 = 174ml, 5 =	8	14s   1 = 14s	, 2 = 28s, 5 = 70s,
7 435ml, 10 = 870	)ml, 20 =, 50 =		10s = 140s, 2	20 = 280s, 50 =
4350ml, 100 = 8	3700ml		700s, 100 =	1400s
78mm   1 = 78m 5 = 390mm, 10 1560mm, 50 = 3	um, 2 = 156mm, = 780mm, 20 = 3900mm, 100 =	10	55kg   1 = 5 275kg, 10 =	5kg, 2 = 110kg, 5 = 550kg, 20 = 1100kg,

1560mm, 50 = 3900mm, 100 = 7800mm

50 = 2750kg, 100 = 5500kg





- do a 1, 2, 5, 10 card
- find 20 lots by multiplying 2 lots by 10
- find 50 lots by multiplying 5 lots by 10
- find 100 lots by multiplying 10 lots by 10

1	Write out a full Coin Card for 76 marbles.
2	Write out a full Coin Card for 35km.
3	Write out a full Coin Card for 61L of milk.
4	Write out a full Coin Card for 29kg of oranges.
5	Write out a full Coin Card for £17.





- do a 1, 2, 5, 10 card
- find 20 lots by multiplying 2 lots by 10
- find 50 lots by multiplying 5 lots by 10
- find 100 lots by multiplying 10 lots by 10



# Question 7 - I can find Mully using 10 lots and a Tables Fact

- see 10 lots 'jump out' at you
- then use your Tables Fact to find Mully



















2

1

4

5

### Real Life Maths Questions

I can find Mully using 10 lots and a Tables Fact

**INN: Finding Multiples** 

#### **Remember to:**

- see 10 lots 'jump out' at you
- then use your tables facts to find Mully

Mully is hiding behind an pear. It is the highest multiple of 4 without going past 55. Where is he hiding?

2 Mully is hiding behind a door. It is the highest multiple of 2 without going past 35. Where is he hiding?

Mully is hiding behind a box. It is the highest multiple of 3 without going past 52. Where is he hiding?

Mully is hiding behind a building. It is the highest multiple of 6 without going past 95. Where is he hiding?

Mully is hiding behind a tree. It is the highest multiple of 8 without going past 110. Where is he hiding?



2

1

5

**INN: Finding Multiples** 

I can find Mully using 10 lots and a Tables Fact

#### **Remember to:**

- see 10 lots 'jump out' at you
- then use your tables facts to find Mully

Mully is hiding behind an pear. It is the highest multiple of 4 without going past 55. Where is he hiding?

### He's hiding behind the 52nd pear.

2 Mully is hiding behind a door. It is the highest multiple of 2 without going past 35. Where is he hiding?

#### He's hiding behind the 34th door.

Mully is hiding behind a box. It is the highest multiple of 3 without going past 52. Where is he hiding?

He's hiding behind the 51st box.

4 Mully is hiding behind a building. It is the highest multiple of 6 without going past 95. Where is he hiding?

#### He's hiding behind the 90th building.

Mully is hiding behind a tree. It is the highest multiple of 8 without going past 110. Where is he hiding?

#### He's hiding behind the 104th tree.

### Question 8 - I can solve 3 digit + 2 digit

- park up the 100s
- solve the 2d add 2d question as before
- add the 100s back on















	Remember To:		
Step Addition	<ul> <li>park up the 100s</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>solve the 2d + 2d question as before</li> </ul>		
l can solve 3d + 2d	<ul> <li>add the 100s back on</li> </ul>		
1 432L + 23L =	2 222m + 44m =		
$^{3}$ 244kg + 32kg =	<sup>4</sup> 332L + 33L =		
$5$ $3/3a \pm 1/3a =$	6  1/4 m l + 3/m l =		
<b>3739 7 739 -</b>			
7 224ml + 24ml =	8 423g + 22g =		
9			
→ 422m + 42m =	333L + 44L =		





### Real Life Maths Questions



- park up the 100s
- solve the 2d add 2d question as before
- add the 100s back on







- park up the 100s
- solve the 2d add 2d question as before
- add the 100s back on







# Question 9 - I can use a tables fact to find a division fact (with remainders)

- use your Learn Its and Fact Families to give the answer
- say the remainder













17

1

<u>2</u>]

5

### Real Life Maths Questions

Division

I can use a Tables Fact to find a division fact (with remainders) (2, 3, 4, 5x tables)

#### **Remember to:**

- use your 'Learn Its' and Fact Families to give the answer.
- say the remainder

Pim has 19 stickers. He shared them between 4 people. How many stickers does each person get? How many stickers are left over?

There are 3 people at a party. Pim has 16 sweets to share. How many sweets does each person get? How many sweets are left over?

<sup>3</sup> Pim has £13. He shares the money between 5 people. How much does each person get? How much is left over?

<sup>4</sup> Pim ran 18km in total. Each lap is 4km. How many full laps did he do? What distance is left over?

What is 8 shared by 3? What is the remainder?



### Real Life Maths Answers





17

1

<u>2</u>]

5

### Real Life Maths Questions

Division

I can use a Tables Fact to find a division fact (with remainders) (2, 3, 4, 5x tables)

#### **Remember to:**

- use your 'Learn Its' and Fact Families to give the answer.
- say the remainder

Pim has 19 stickers. He shared them between 4 people. How many stickers does each person get? How many stickers are left over?

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<sup>4</sup> Pim ran 18km in total. Each lap is 4km. How many full laps did he do? What distance is left over?

What is 8 shared by 3? What is the remainder?



### Real Life Maths Answers



### Question 10 - I can solve a 3 digit + 2 digit






