## How can I use this with my children?

Start by comparing numbers using two groups of objects, such as toys or coins. Then, ensure your child understands the more than/less than symbols before completing this activity.

## How does this help my children's learning?

This activity can help your child learn to compare numbers using the more than and less than symbols.

## Ideas for further learning:

When out shopping, ask your child to compare similar prices by asking which is bigger and which is smaller.

## Greater Than or Less Than

In year 2, children are taught the 'greater than' and 'less than' symbols (< and >), alongside the 'equals' symbol ( $=$ ), and begin to use these symbols in number sentences. They often learn that the < and > symbols resemble a crocodile's mouth, and the crocodile always eats the bigger number (for example, 45<84, 32>20). Children begin by using single numbers on each side, and then may move on to using an addition or subtraction fact on one or both sides - for example, $6+4<20$ or $12>2+5$. They may also look at putting an addition or subtraction fact on both sides of the 'equals' symbol (for example, $6+4=7+3$ ).


## Greater Than or Less Than

Put the correct sign (<, > or =) between these numbers. Remember - the crocodile always eats the bigger number!
12

$$
35
$$

$$
43
$$


27
36

41
28

92
46

32
88
$\square 56$
22

22


## Greater Than or Less Than

Put the correct sign (<, > or =) between these numbers. Remember - the crocodile always eats the bigger number!

| 10 | $\square$ | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 16 | $\square$ | 10 |
| $4+1$ | $\square$ | 41 |
| $15+5$ | $\square$ | 16 |
| $5+5$ | $\square$ | 10 |
| $13+10$ | $\square$ | 23 |
| $16+4$ | $\square$ | 22 |$|$| 38 | $\square$ | 20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 88 | $\square$ | 91 |
| $7+7$ | $\square$ | 14 |
| $21+5$ | $\square$ | 25 |
| $50+8$ | $\square$ | 57 |
| $9+6$ | $\square$ | 16 |
| $31+3$ | $\square$ | 36 |



## Greater Than or Less Than

Put the correct sign (<, > or =) between these numbers. Remember - the crocodile always eats the bigger number!

| 12 | $\square$ | 35 | 18 | $\square$ | 20 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 43 | $\square$ | 47 | 88 | $\square$ | 91 |
| $3+6$ | $\square$ | 10 | $70+12$ | $\square$ | 83 |
| $20+8$ | $\square$ | 25 | $21+11$ | $\square$ | 32 |
| 46 | $\square$ | $35+16$ | 58 | $\square$ | $47+10$ |
| 88 | $\square$ | $70+17$ | $10+2$ | $\square$ | $7+5$ |
| $22+3$ | $\square$ | $20+1$ | $16+3$ | $\square$ | $12+6$ |



## Answers



Answers

| 10 | $<$ | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 16 | $>$ | 10 |
| $4+1$ | $<$ | 41 |
| $15+5$ | $>$ | 16 |
| $5+5$ | $=$ | 10 |
| $13+10$ | $=$ | 23 |
| $16+4$ | $<$ | 22 |\(\left|\begin{array}{lll}38 \& > \& 20 <br>

88 \& < \& 91 <br>
7+7 \& = \& 14 <br>
21+5 \& > \& 25 <br>
50+8 \& > \& 57 <br>
9+6 \& < \& 16 <br>
31+3 \& < \& 36\end{array}\right|\)


## Answers




If you enjoyed this resource, why not try...


