

Greater Than and Less Than Representations



Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children should compare numbers using the language 'greater than', 'less than', 'more than', 'fewer', 'most', 'least' and 'equal to'. They should also use the symbols $<$, $>$ and $=$ to write number sentences. In this activity, the children will complete greater than and less than statements with the right number to make them correct.

What do the inequality symbols show you?

What numbers do the base ten blocks represent?

How many tens and ones can you see?

Which numbers are less than 24?

What number is equal to two tens and one one?

Which numbers are more than 25?

Which numbers are more than 21?

Which box matches only one of the numbers?

How do you know?

Which boxes match several numbers? Why?

Greater Than and Less Than Representations



Match the numbers below to the correct box. You can only use each number once.

21

19

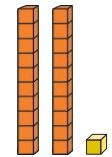
22

26



$<$

24



$=$

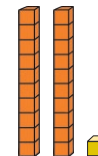


$>$

25



$>$



If you could use the numbers more than once, which numbers could go inside more than one box?

What other numbers could go in each box?

Greater Than and Less Than Representations

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts



Children should compare numbers using the language 'greater than', 'less than', 'more than', 'fewer', 'most', 'least' and 'equal to'. They should also use the symbols $<$, $>$ and $=$ to write number sentences. In this activity, the children will use their understanding of place value to reason whether an answer is correct and find further ways of completing a problem.

Which number has three tens?

Which number has one ten?

What number does the first picture represent?

What number does the second picture represent?

Which is the greater number? How do you know?

Which is the smaller number? How do you know?

What do the inequality symbols mean?

Which numbers are less than 31?

Which numbers are greater than 14?

Could 32 go in the middle? Why not?

Could 15 go in the middle? Why?

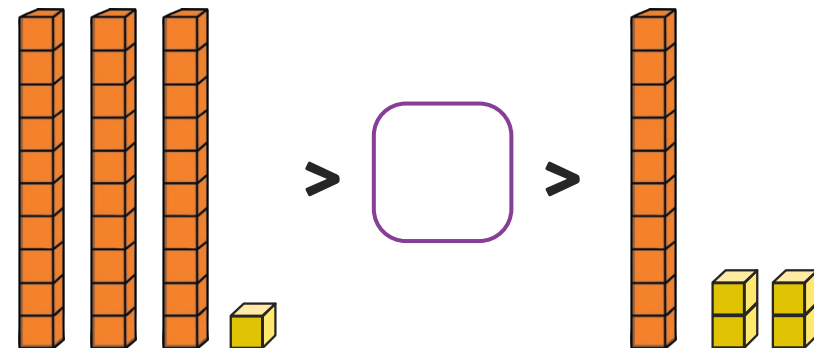
What other numbers could go into this box?

What other representations could you use to show a number that could go into the empty box?

Greater Than and Less Than Representations



Look at this comparison.



Lillian says that these numbers could go into the box. Is she correct? Explain your thinking.

32 25 15 12

How many different numbers could go into the box?

How many different base ten block representations could go into the box?

Can you find another way to represent your answers?

Greater Than and Less Than Representations

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts



Children should compare numbers using the language 'greater than', 'less than', 'more than', 'fewer', 'most', 'least' and 'equal to'. They should also use the symbols $<$, $>$ and $=$ to write number sentences. In this activity, the children will use their understanding of the inequality symbols to solve a puzzle and then create their own.

What do the inequality symbols show you?

Which one of the numbers is less than ten but greater than seven?

Which one of the numbers is greater than two and greater than ten?

Are there any number that could go inside more than one box? Prove it.

What other number could be replaced by the number one in the centre? Prove it.

Greater Than and Less Than Representations



Fill in the empty boxes using the numbers 5, 6, 9 and 12.

	$>$	$>$	
\wedge		\vee	\vee
	$>$		$<$
\vee		\wedge	\vee
	$<$		$<$

Make your own comparison puzzle for a partner to solve.

Greater Than, Less Than and Equal To Adult Guidance with Question Prompts



Children will learn to compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100 using the $<$, $>$ and $=$ signs. In this activity, children will compare numbers up to 100 using words and symbols, including numbers written in words, numerals and represented in other ways. Children could use a number line or practical equipment (e.g. base ten blocks) to help them.

Which words would make this statement correct?

How do you know?

Prove it using equipment.

What do these symbols mean?

Which symbols make these statements correct?

Why did you choose that one?

Greater Than, Less Than and Equal To



Complete these sentences using the words '**greater than**', '**less than**' or '**equal to**'.

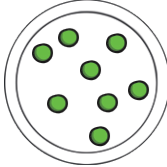
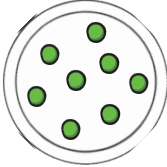
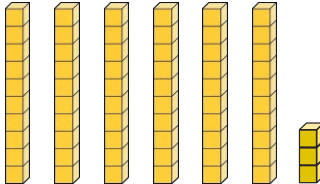
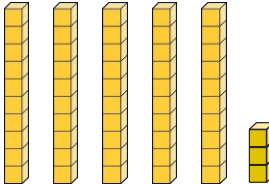
38 is _____ 83.

Fifty-two is _____ 53.

89 is _____ seventy-four.

40 is _____ four tens.

Use the symbols $>$, $<$ or $=$ to complete these equations.

	<input type="text"/>	
	<input type="text"/>	
thirteen	<input type="text"/>	thirty

Greater Than, Less Than and Equal To Adult Guidance with Question Prompts



Children will learn to compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100 using the $<$, $>$ and $=$ signs. In this activity, children will reason about the missing number in an equation containing two greater than symbols. Using a number line, children can prove their reasoning.

What does the ' $>$ ' symbol mean?

What do we know about the numbers that could go in the empty box in this statement?

Can you show me 25 and 45 on a number line?

Could 20 go in the middle? Why? Why not?

Repeat these questions for 30, 40 and 50.

Can you prove it using the number line?

What other numbers could go in the empty box?

How do you know?

Greater Than, Less Than and Equal To



The hungry hamsters are thinking about what numbers could go in the empty box in this equation.

$$45 > \boxed{} > 25$$

I think that these numbers could go in the empty box:

20

30

40

50

Are they correct?

Prove it using a number line.

List all the numbers that could go in the empty box.



Greater Than, Less Than and Equal To Adult Guidance with Question Prompts



Children will learn to compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100 using the $<$, $>$ and $=$ signs. In this activity, children solve a place value problem with various possible answers, using the $<$ symbol. They could use number lines and other equipment to help them prove their answer whilst working systematically.

What do we know about the hamsters' numbers?

How many ones does the left number have?

How many tens does the right number have?

What does the symbol tell us?

Could $15 < 31$ be the statement? How do you know?

Could $45 < 35$ be the statement? Why not?

If the left number has 3 tens, what could the ones digit on the right number be? What couldn't it be?

Can you systematically list all of the possibilities?

Greater Than, Less Than and Equal To



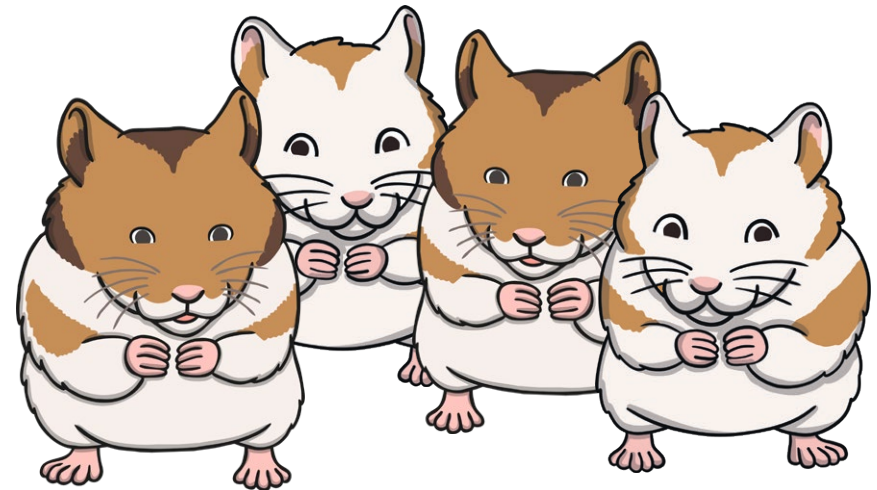
The hungry hamsters have written this incomplete equation.

$$\underline{\quad} 5 < 3 \underline{\quad}$$

The number on the left is missing a tens digit and the number on the right is missing a ones digit.

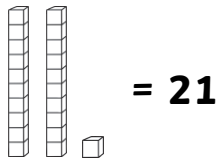
How many different ways can you complete the equation?

How can you make sure you have found every possible way?

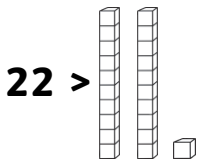




$19 < 24$



$26 > 25$



If you could use the numbers more than once, 22, 21 and 19 could go into the first box.

What other numbers could go in each box?

In the first box, accept any number less than 24.

In the second box, only 21.

In the third box, accept any number greater than 25.

In the fourth box, accept any number greater than 21.

25 and 15 could go into the empty box. 32 could not as it is greater than 31. 12 could not as it is less than 14.



Other numbers that could go into the empty box include: 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30.

Accept any correct representations, such as a part-whole model.

	$>$	9	$>$	
\wedge		\vee		\vee
12	$>$		$<$	6
\vee		\wedge		\vee
	$<$		$<$	5

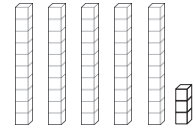
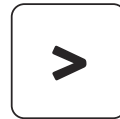
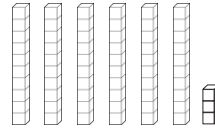
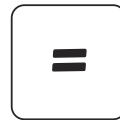


38 is less than 83.

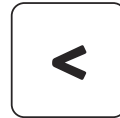
Fifty-two is less than 53.

89 is greater than seventy-four.

40 is equal to four tens.



thirteen



thirty

30 and 40 could be used to fill the empty box because they are greater than 25 and less than 45.



$$45 > \boxed{26 - 44} > 25$$

15 < 30/31/32/33/34/35/36/37/38/39

25 < 30/31/32/33/34/35/36/37/38/39

35 < 36/37/38/39



Greater Than and Less Than Representations



Match the numbers below to the correct box. You can only use each number once.



21 19 22 26

$$\square < 24$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{24} \\ \hline \end{array} = \square$$

$$\square > 25$$

$$\square > \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{24} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

If you could use the numbers more than once, which numbers could go inside more than one box?

What other numbers could go in each box?

Greater Than and Less Than Representations



Match the numbers below to the correct box. You can only use each number once.



21 19 22 26

$$\square < 24$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{24} \\ \hline \end{array} = \square$$

$$\square > 25$$

$$\square > \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{24} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

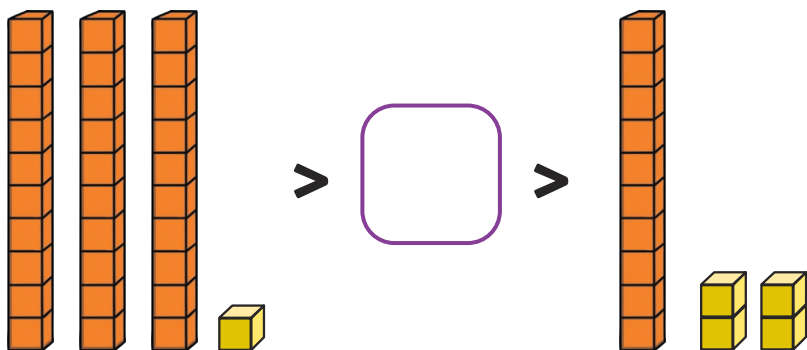
If you could use the numbers more than once, which numbers could go inside more than one box?

What other numbers could go in each box?

Greater Than and Less Than Representations



Look at this comparison.



Lillian says that these numbers could go into the box. Is she correct? Explain your thinking.

32 **25** **15** **12**

How many different numbers could go into the box?

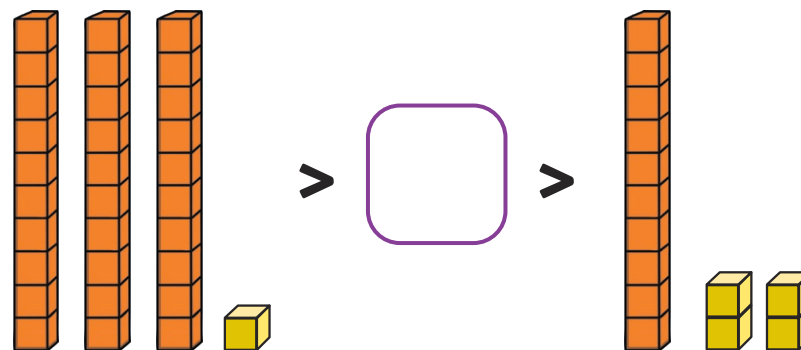
How many different base ten block representations could go into the box?

Can you find another way to represent your answers?

Greater Than and Less Than Representations



Look at this comparison.



Lillian says that these numbers could go into the box. Is she correct? Explain your thinking.

32 **25** **15** **12**

How many different numbers could go into the box?

How many different base ten block representations could go into the box?

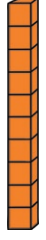
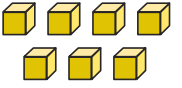


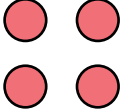
Can you find another way to represent your answers?

Greater Than and Less Than Representations



Fill in the empty boxes using the numbers 5, 6, 9 and 12.



	>	>	
^		v	v
	>		<
			
v		^	v
	<		<

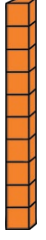
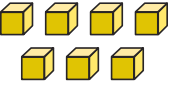


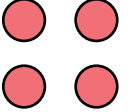
Make your own comparison puzzle for a partner to solve.

Greater Than and Less Than Representations



Fill in the empty boxes using the numbers 5, 6, 9 and 12.



	>	>	
^		v	v
	>		<
			
v		^	v
	<		<

Make your own comparison puzzle for a partner to solve.