

Number and Place Value:








Greater Than, Less Than and Equal To

Aim: Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use $<$, $>$ and $=$ signs. To use symbols to compare numbers.	Success Criteria: I can compare two numbers. I can say which number is greater. I can say which number is less. I can use $<$, $>$ and $=$.	Resources: Lesson Pack Whiteboards and pens - class set
	Key/New Words: Numbers 0-100, up, back, zero, teen, two-digit, represent, tens, ones, greater than, less than, equal to, larger, smaller, quantity, compare.	Preparation: Number Cards 0-100 – 1 per pair Comparing Numbers Symbol Cards – 1 per pair Differentiated Comparing Numbers Using Symbols Activity Sheet – 1 per child Diving into Mastery Activity Sheets - as required

Prior Learning: It will be helpful if children have a secure understanding of counting to 100.

Learning Sequence

	Remember It: Introduce the two plates showing different representations of numbers on the Lesson Presentation . Ask, 'Which plate would the hungry hamsters eat?' Children work with a partner, displaying their answer on a whiteboard. Ask children to explain their reasoning. Can the children say which number is greater and which number is less?	
	What Would the Hungry Hamsters Do? Read through the slides on the Lesson Presentation to revisit the concept of comparing numbers using greater than, less than and equal to. Ensure that the children can use the vocabulary 'greater than' and 'less than' and 'equal to' to compare numbers shown in different representations. Work as a class to identify which symbol should be used to complete the equations. Can the children use $<$, $>$ and $=$ to compare numbers?	
	Comparing Numbers: Continue comparing numbers on the Lesson Presentation . Numbers are presented just in numerals. Say the number sentences together. Children work in pairs to decide which symbol is needed to complete each equation. Can the children use $<$, $>$ and $=$ to compare numbers?	
	Comparing Cards: Children work in pairs using the Number Cards 0-100 . Children take turns to select one card, then another. Then they must choose the 'greater than', 'less than' or 'equal to' card from the Comparing Numbers Symbol Cards to compare the numbers. If the child is correct, they may keep the number cards. The player with the most cards at the end of the game wins. Can the children compare two numbers?	
	Using $<$, $>$ and $=$: Children complete the differentiated Comparing Numbers Using Symbols Activity Sheet , using $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare two-digit numbers in different representations.	
Children use $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare two two-digit numbers represented as numerals, partitioned numbers and base ten images.	Children use $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare up to three two-digit numbers represented in different ways, including simple calculations.	Children use $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare up to three two-digit numbers, represented in different ways, including simple calculations. After, they solve a puzzle challenge.

	<p>Diving into Mastery: Schools using a mastery approach may prefer to use the following as an alternative activity. These sheets might not necessarily be used in a linear way. Some children might begin at the 'Deeper' section and in fact, others may 'dive straight in' to the 'Deepest' section if they have already mastered the skill and are applying this to show their depth of understanding.</p> <p> Children compare numbers up to 100 using words and symbols, including numbers written in words, numerals and represented in other ways.</p> <p> Children reason about the missing number in an equation containing two greater than symbols.</p> <p> Children solve a place value problem with various possible answers, using the < symbol.</p>	
	<p>Challenge Time: Children use their knowledge of place value and comparing numbers to complete the challenge featured on the Lesson Presentation. Children use given digits to form two-digit numbers and use <, > and = to create number sentences. How many number sentences can they make? Children record their results on whiteboards.</p>	

Exploreit

Compareit: Children use the [Year 2 Maths Mastery Place Value Matching Cards](#), selecting two cards at random. Using the [Comparing Numbers Symbol Cards](#), children compare numbers represented in different ways.

Writeit: Children roll two dice to make a two-digit number. They roll both dice again to make another. Children record these numbers in a number sentence using <, > or =.

Learnit: Children will find this visually exciting [Knowledge Organiser](#) a useful tool for securing understanding of number and place value.