



MATHEMATICS

CLASS 1

LESSON # 13

Wednesday, 14 April 2021

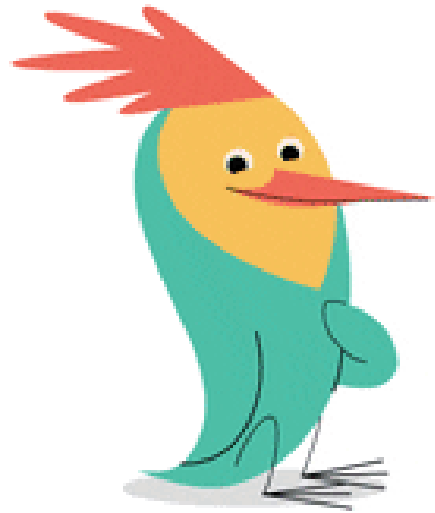
Lesson Code 1M13

TOPIC:

Comparing Numbers (51 - 75)



Let's learn about today's topic



Comparing Numbers

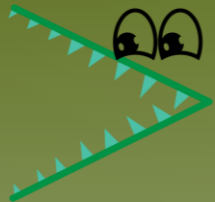
It is good to know if one number is the same as, or smaller than, or bigger than, another number. We use the following signs to compare numbers



When two values are equal,
we use the "equals to" sign
example: $6 \text{ tens} = 60$



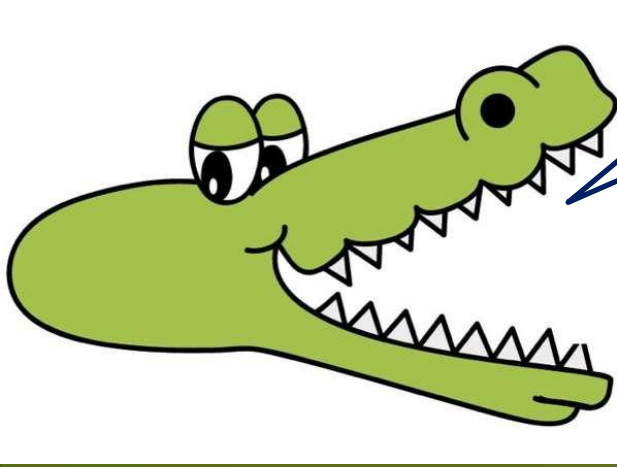
When one value is smaller than another,
we can use a "less than" sign.
example: $35 < 53$



When one value is bigger than another
we can use a "greater than" sign
example: $71 > 17$

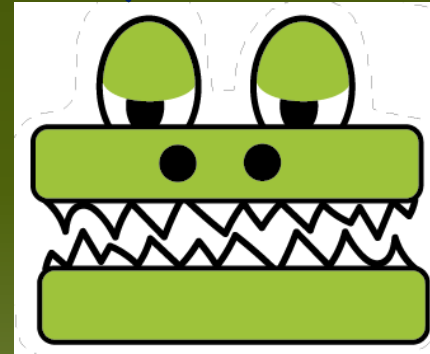


Let's Meet the Alligator Family

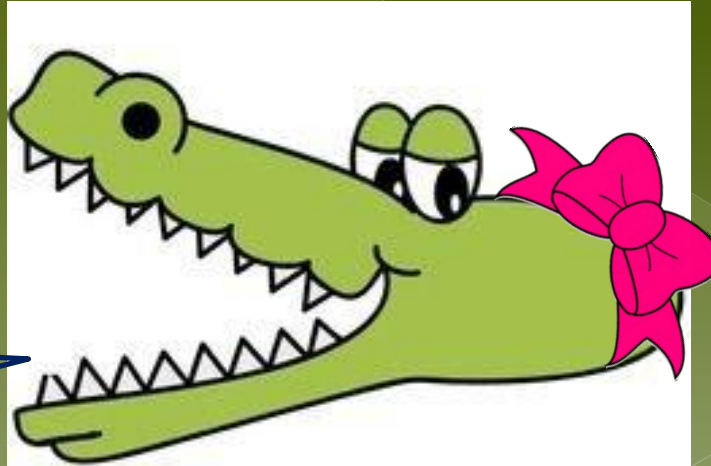


I'm Mr.
Less than

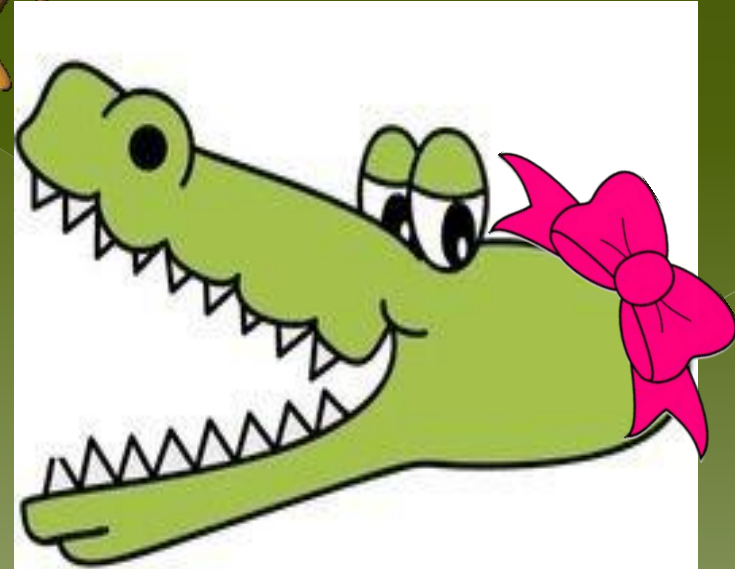
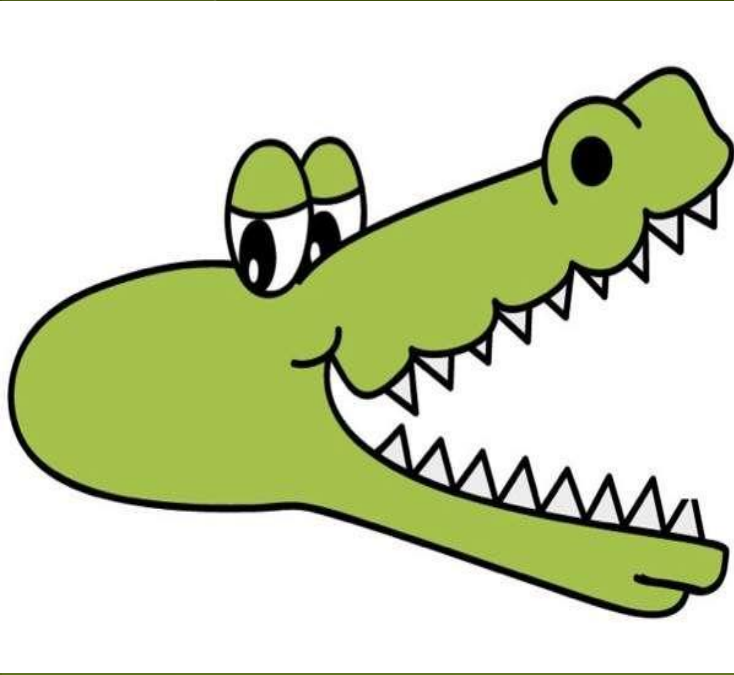
I'm Little
Equal to



I'm Mrs.
Greater than



We like to eat
bigger
numbered fish



Remember!

The alligator always wants to eat the bigger number!!

Which fish will be eaten by the alligator?



?



Which alligator would like to eat bigger numbered fish?

Mr. Less than



OR

Mrs. More than



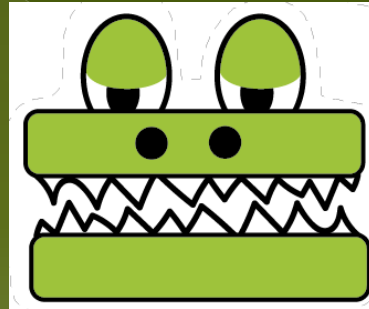
Which alligator would like to eat bigger numbered fish?



These two are same numbered fish.

These fish will go with little Equal to.

So, these fish are equal to each other.



Little Equal to



Hey look, we
are the same!

Hey, You are
my twin!

Remember!

How can we compare two numbers?



First compare the digit in tens place. If the tens place are different, then the number having bigger tens place is bigger. If tens place are same, then compare the digit in the ones place. Bigger the ones place, bigger will be the number.

Examples:

Compare 52 and 55

52 and 55 both are 2-digit numbers

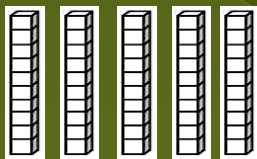
1)

First look at the tens place

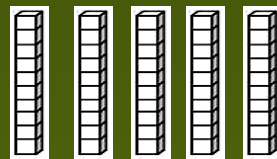
T O
5 2

T O
5 5

5 tens



5 tens

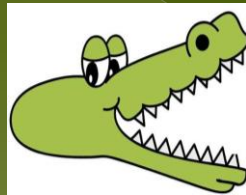


When tens place digits are same, compare at the ones place

2



2 ones



5



5 ones

So, the number with smaller ones is smaller number and the number with bigger ones is greater number

The number with the smaller ones is less.

2 ones is less than 5 ones

So, 52 is less than 55.

52 < 55

2)

Compare 73 and 63

73 and 63 both are 2-digit numbers

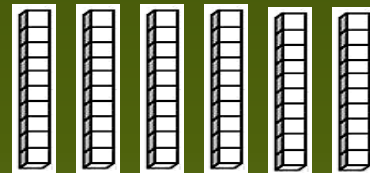
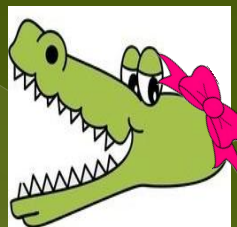
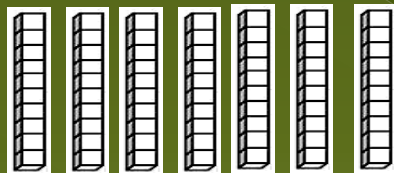
First look at the
tens place,
Tens place are
different
(not same)

T O
7 3

T O
6 3

7 tens

6 tens



70 + 3

60 + 3

The number with the bigger tens is bigger.

7 tens is greater than 6 tens

So, 73 is more than 63

73 > 63

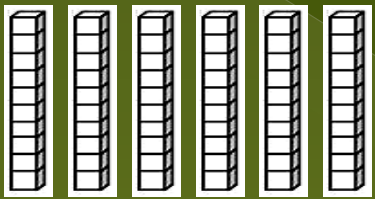
Compare 62 and 62

3)

First look at the tens place

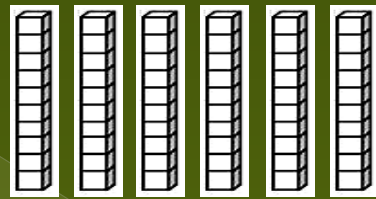
T O
6 2

6 tens



T O
6 2

6 tens



Tens place are same (equal).

When tens place digits are same(equal), compare in the ones place

2



2 ones

2



2 ones

Ones place digits are same(equal) too.

When two numbers have the same Tens and Ones place, the numbers are equal.

62 = 62

Let's Sum it up!

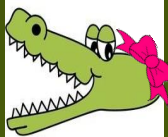
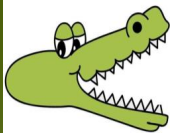

When we compare two 2-digit numbers

- ❖ The number with the greater Tens place is always greater.
- ❖ If both numbers have the same Tens place, the number with the bigger Ones place is greater.
- ❖ If both numbers have the same Tens and Ones place, the numbers are equal.





Remember these Rules!

- ❖ You read the problem left-to-right.
- ❖ Bigger number on left is more than. 75  71
- ❖ Bigger number on right is less than. 68  69
- ❖ When the numbers are the same, they are **equal** to each other. 54  54