



# MATHEMATICS

## CLASS 1

### LESSON # 14 a

Thursday, 15 April 2021

Lesson Code 1M14a

# Let's learn about today's topic



TOPIC:  
Comparing Numbers  
(76 - 100)



# 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:  $8 \text{ tens} = 80$



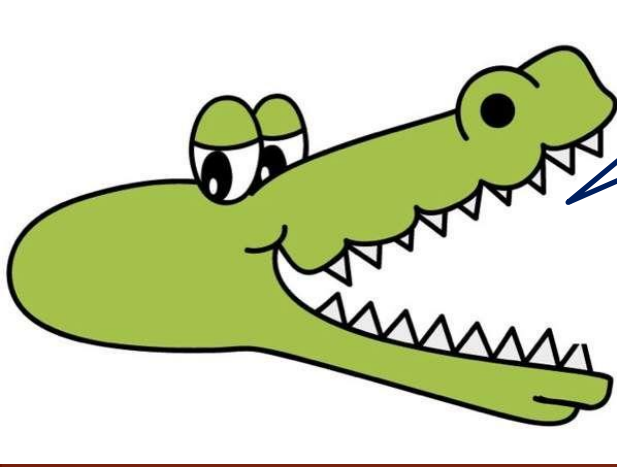
When one value is smaller than another,  
we can use a "less than" sign.  
example:  $54 < 94$



When one value is bigger than another  
we can use a "greater than" sign  
example:  $88 > 86$

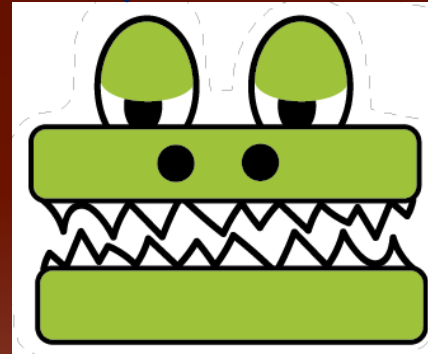


# Let's Meet the Alligator Family

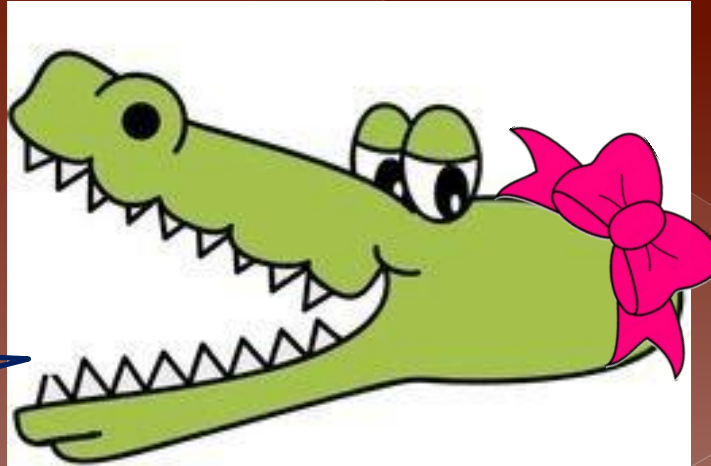


I'm Mr.  
Less than

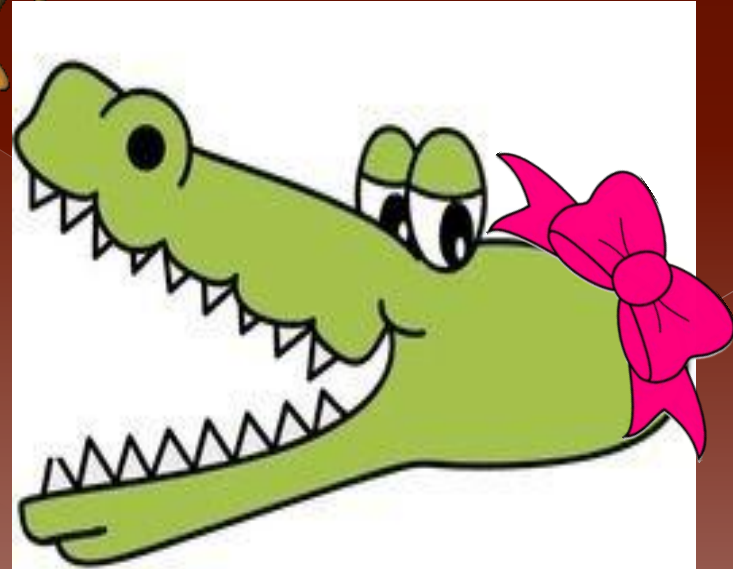
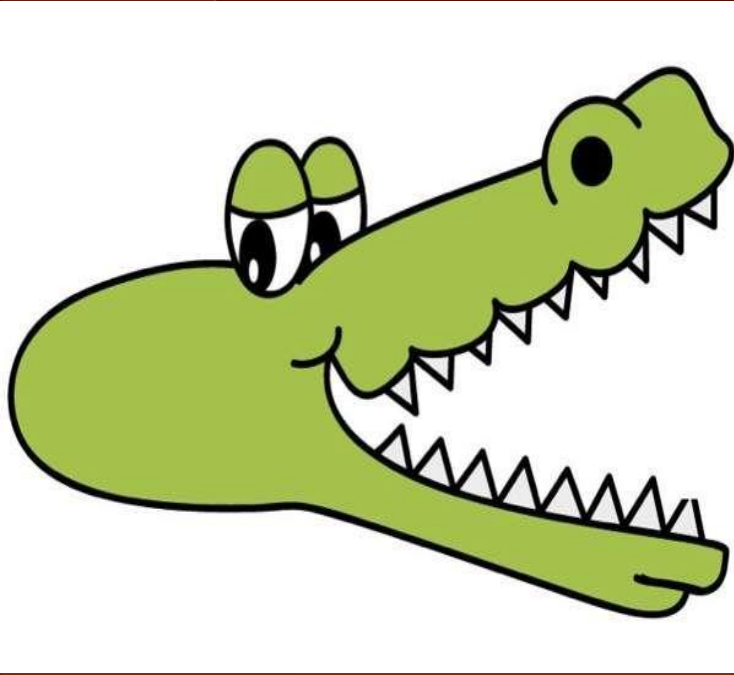
I'm Little  
Equal to



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





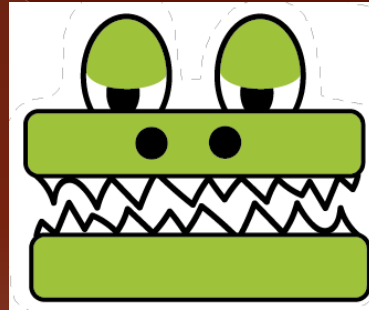
Which alligator would like to eat bigger  
numbered fish?



These two are same numbered fish.

These fish will go with little Equal to.

So, these fish are equal to each other.



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 61 and 63

61 and 63 both are 2-digit numbers

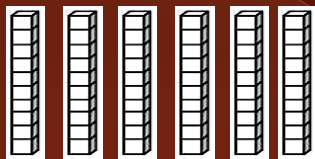
1)

First look at the tens place

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

T O  
**6** **1**

6 tens



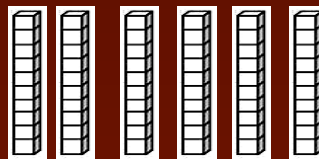
**1**



1 one

T O  
**6** **3**

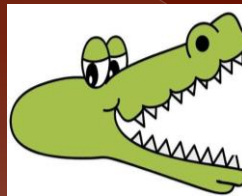
6 tens



**3**



3 ones



The number with the smaller ones is less.

1 one is less than 3 ones

So, 61 is less than 63.

61 < 63

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

2)

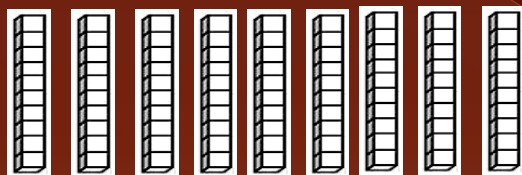
# Compare 96 and 86

96 and 86 both are 2-digit numbers

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

T O  
**9** 6

9 tens

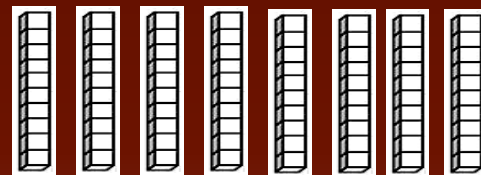


90 + 6



T O  
**8** 6

8 tens



80 + 6

The number with the bigger tens is bigger.

9 tens is greater than 8 tens

So, 96 is more than 86

96 > 86

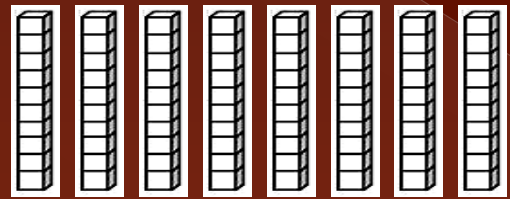
# Compare 82 and 82

3)

First look at the tens place

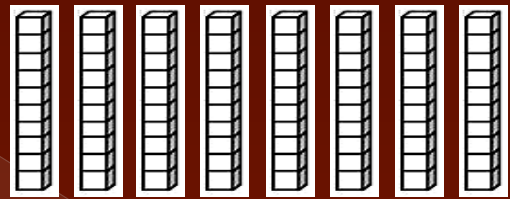
T O  
**8** 2

8 tens



T O  
**8** 2

8 tens



Tens place are same (equal).

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

2



2 ones



2 ones

2

Ones place digits are same(equal) too.

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

82 = 82

# Remember!

How can we compare 3-digit numbers?



First compare the digit in hundreds place.

If the hundreds place are different, then the number having bigger hundreds place is bigger number.

If hundreds place are same, then compare the digits in the 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.

Example

# Compare 100 and 96

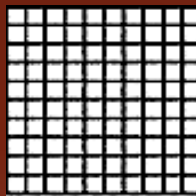
100 is a 3-digit number and 96 is a 2-digit numbers

First look at the  
hundreds place,  
Hundreds place  
are different  
(not same)

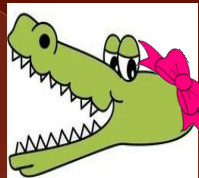
H T O

1 0 0

1 hundred



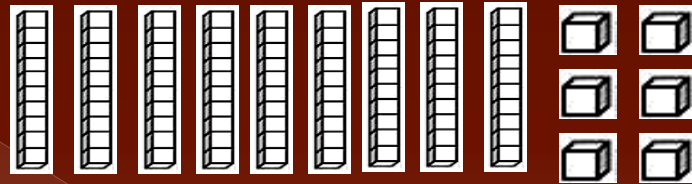
100 + 00 + 0



H T O

0 9 6

0 hundred



000 + 90 + 6

The number with the bigger hundred is bigger.  
(1 hundred = 10 tens) is greater than 9 tens

100 > 90

So, 100 is more than 96

100 > 96



# Let's Sum it up!


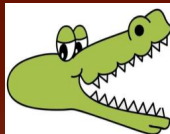

When we compare two 3- digit/2-digit numbers

- ❖ The number with the bigger Hundreds place is always greater.
- ❖ If both numbers have the same Hundreds place, the number with the bigger Tens place is greater.
- ❖ If both numbers have the same Tens place, the number with the bigger Ones place is greater.
- ❖ If both numbers have the same Hundreds, 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  86
- ❖ When the numbers are the same, they are **equal** to each other. 100  10 tens