



## Comparing 3-digit numbers

### Understanding the Topic

Comparing numbers means checking which number is greater, smaller, or if they are equal. We compare numbers to arrange them or to find the biggest or smallest. 3-digit numbers are compared by looking at their hundreds, tens, and ones

**We use these symbols:**

- $>$  means greater than
- $<$  means less than
- $=$  means equal to

### How to Compare 3-digit Numbers

**Step 1:** First, compare the hundreds digit

**Step 2:** If hundreds are the same, compare the tens digit

**Step 3:** If tens are also the same, compare the ones digit

**Step 4:** Use the correct symbol:  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$

### Examples with Solutions

**Example 1:**

**Compare:** 425 and 318

**Hundreds:**  $4 > 3$

**Answer:**  $425 > 318$

**Example 2:**

**Compare:** 701 and 709

**Hundreds:**  $7 = 7$

**Tens:**  $0 = 0$

**Ones:**  $1 < 9$

**Answer:**  $701 < 709$

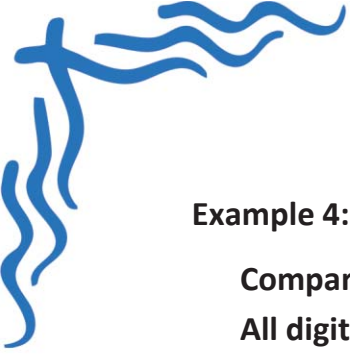
**Example 3:**

**Compare:** 563 and 536

**Hundreds:**  $5 = 5$

**Tens:**  $6 > 3$

**Answer:**  $563 > 536$



#### **Example 4:**

**Compare:** 280 and 280

**All digits are equal**

**Answer:**  $280 = 280$

#### **Example 5:**

**Compare:** 890 and 899

**Hundreds:**  $8 = 8$

**Tens:**  $9 = 9$

**Ones:**  $0 < 9$

**Answer:**  $890 < 899$

### **Summary Points**

- Always start comparing from the hundreds place
- Use  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  to show the result
- If digits are the same, move to the next place
- Comparing helps in sorting and arranging numbers
- Practice helps in quick and correct comparisons