



## Comparing Numbers

### Understanding the Topic

- Comparing numbers means to check which number is greater, smaller, or if both are equal
- We compare numbers to know which one is more or less
- We use special symbols:
  - $>$  means greater than
  - $<$  means less than
  - $=$  means equal to
- We can use number lines or counting to help compare numbers

### How to Compare Numbers

- **Step 1:** Look at both numbers
- **Step 2:** Find which number is bigger or smaller
- **Step 3:** Use the correct symbol:  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$
- **Step 4:** Read it aloud as "less than", "greater than", or "equal to"

### Examples with Solutions

#### Example 1

Compare: 34 and 28

34 is greater than 28

**Answer:**  $34 > 28$

#### Example 2

Compare: 19 and 25

19 is less than 25

**Answer:**  $19 < 25$

#### Example 3

Compare: 42 and 42

Both are equal



**Answer:**  $42 = 42$

**Example 4**

Compare: 13 and 31

13 is less than 31

**Answer:**  $13 < 31$

**Example 5**

Compare: 50 and 29

50 is greater than 29

**Answer:**  $50 > 29$

**Summary Points**

- Use  $>$ ,  $<$ , and  $=$  to compare numbers
  - Greater than means more, less than means fewer
  - Equal to means both numbers are the same
  - Compare numbers by looking at their size or place on the number line
  - Helps us understand which number is bigger or smaller up to 50
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