



## Greater than / Less than / Equal to

### Understanding the Topic

- We use greater than, less than, and equal to to compare numbers
- Greater than (  $>$  ) means bigger number
- Less than (  $<$  ) means smaller number
- Equal to (  $=$  ) means both numbers are the same
- We use symbols to show the comparison between two numbers

### Symbols Used

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

### How to Compare Numbers

- **Step 1:** Look at both numbers
- **Step 2:** Count or use a number line if needed
- **Step 3:** Use the correct symbol
- **Step 4:** Read the comparison aloud

### Examples with Solutions

#### Example 1

Compare: 7 and 3

7 is greater than 3

**Answer:**  $7 > 3$

#### Example 2

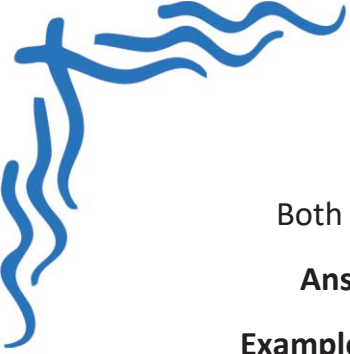
Compare: 4 and 9

4 is less than 9

**Answer:**  $4 < 9$

#### Example 3

Compare: 6 and 6



Both are the same

**Answer:**  $6 = 6$

#### **Example 4**

Compare: 2 and 5

2 is less than 5

**Answer:**  $2 < 5$

#### **Example 5**

Compare: 8 and 1

8 is greater than 1

**Answer:**  $8 > 1$

### **Summary Points**

- Use  $>$  for greater,  $<$  for less, and  $=$  for equal
- Always compare two numbers at a time
- Bigger number opens the "alligator mouth"
- Helps to understand number size and order
- Practice with numbers from 1 to 10 builds strong number sense