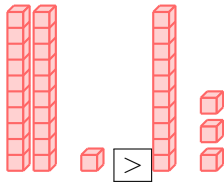# ORDERING NUMBERS

A DEFINITIONS
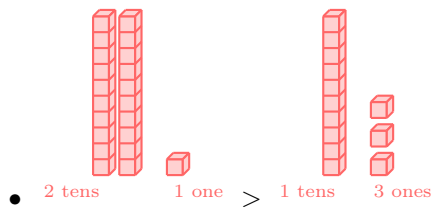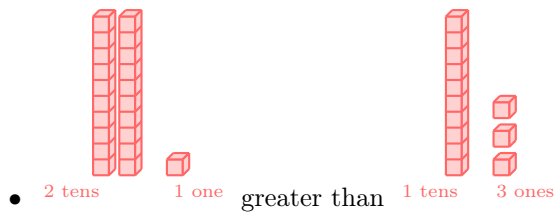
A.1 COMPARING NUMBERS OF CUBES

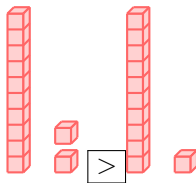**Ex 1:**

Answer:

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

- 2 tens   1 one   greater than   1 tens   3 ones

- 2 tens   1 one $>$ 1 tens   3 ones

Ex 2:

Answer:

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

- 1 tens   2 ones   greater than   1 tens   1 one
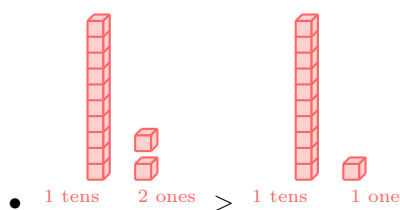
- 1 tens   2 ones $>$ 1 tens   1 one

Ex 3:

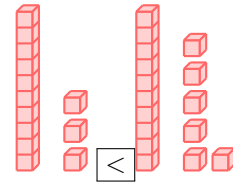*Answer:*

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

- 1 tens   3 ones   less than   1 tens   6 ones

- 1 tens   3 ones $<$ 1 tens   6 ones

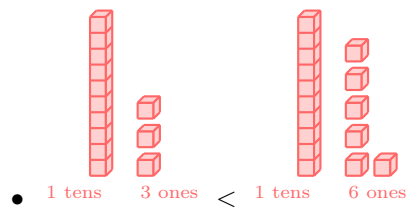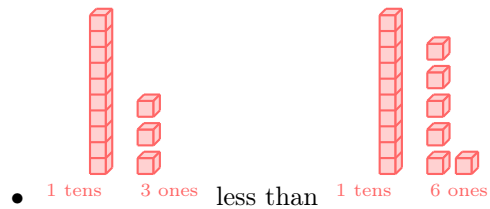**Ex 4:**

Answer:

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

- 3 tens   6 ones   equal to   3 tens   6 ones

- 3 tens   6 ones $=$ 3 tens   6 ones

Ex 5:

1

Answer:

- \> means *greater than*.
  \< means *less than*.
  = means *equal to*.

- 5 tens   8 ones   greater than 3 tens   9 ones

- 5 tens   8 ones > 3 tens   9 ones

Ex 6:

Answer:

- \> means *greater than*.
  \< means *less than*.
  = means *equal to*.

- 5 tens   6 ones less than 8 tens   1 one

- 5 tens   6 ones < 8 tens   1 one
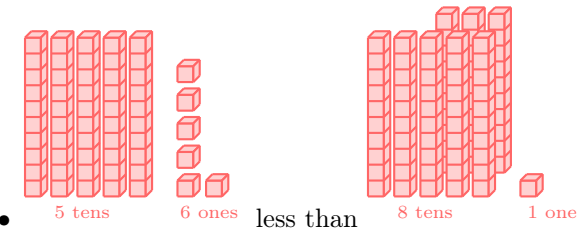
A.2 COMPARING NUMBERS OF CIRCLES

Ex 7:

Answer:

- \> means *greater than*.
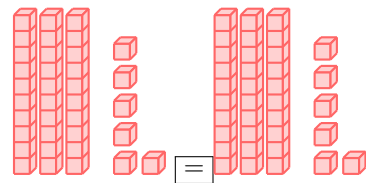 \< means *less than*.
  = means *equal to*.

- greater than

- \>

Ex 8:

Answer:

- \> means *greater than*.
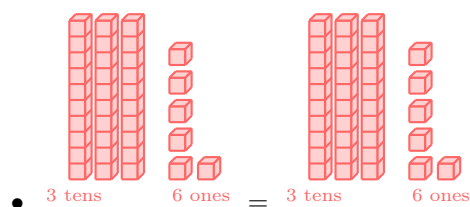 \< means *less than*.
  = means *equal to*.

- greater than

- \>

Ex 9:
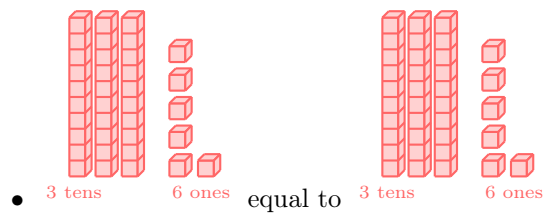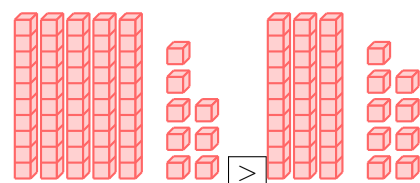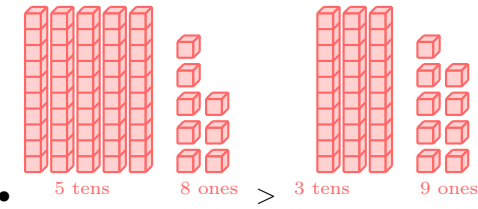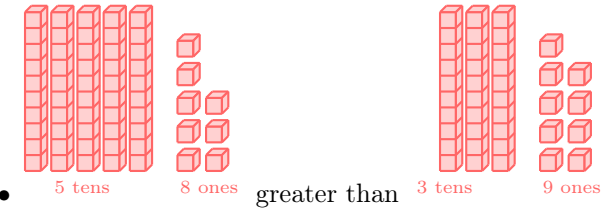

Answer:

- \> means *greater than*.
  \< means *less than*.
  = means *equal to*.

- less than

- \<

Ex 10:

Answer:

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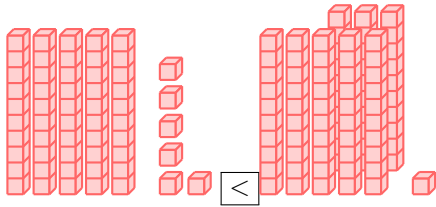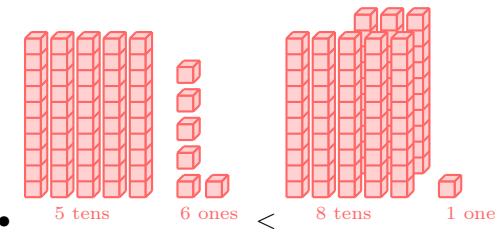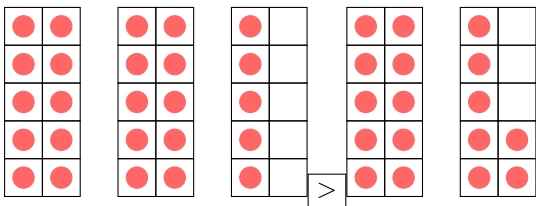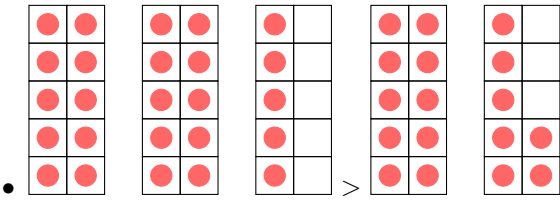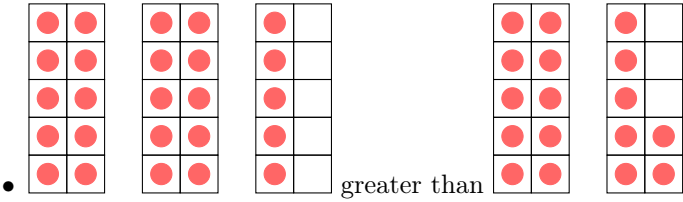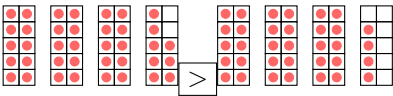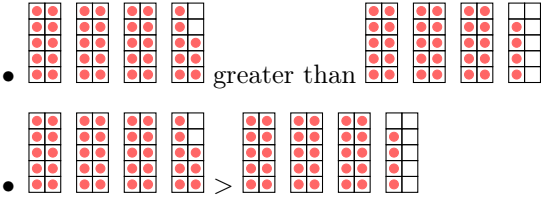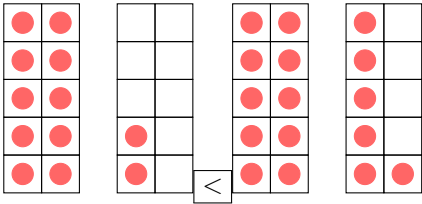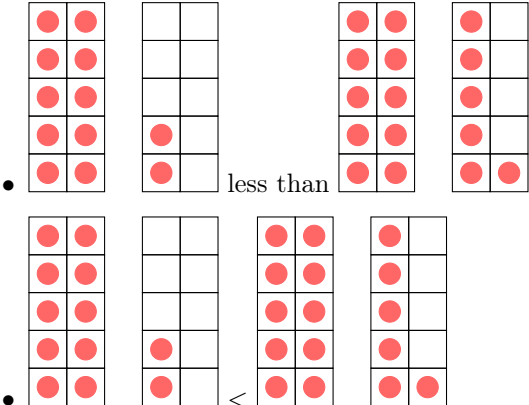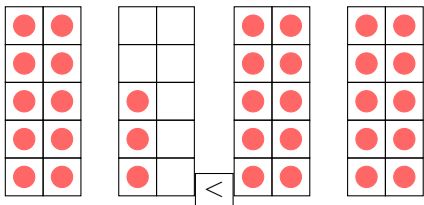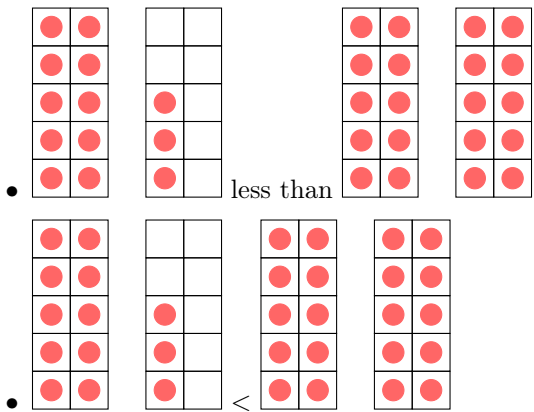 $<$ means *less than*.
  $=$ means *equal to*.

 less than

 $<$

B HOW TO COMPARE 2-DIGIT NUMBERS

B.1 COMPARING NUMBERS

Ex 11:

$$21 \boxed{>} 13$$

Answer:

- Since 2 is in the tens place of 21 and is greater than 1 in the tens place of 13, 21 is greater than 13.

  2 tens   1 one   greater than   1 tens   3 ones

- $21 > 13$
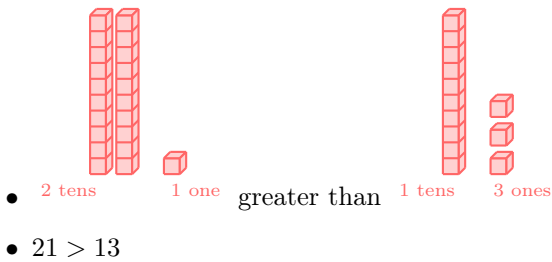
Ex 12:

$$36 \boxed{<} 52$$

Answer:

- Since 3 is in the tens place of 36 and is less than 5 in the tens place of 52, 36 is less than 52.

  3 tens   6 ones   less than   5 tens   2 ones
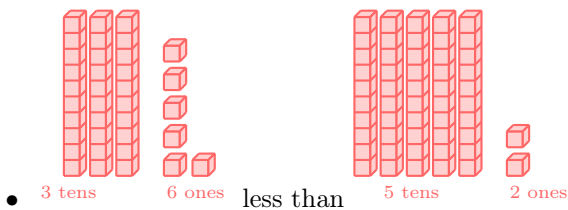
- $36 < 52$

Ex 13:

$$88 \boxed{>} 26$$

Answer:

- Since 8 is in the tens place of 88 and is greater than 2 in the tens place of 26, 88 is greater than 26.

  8 tens   8 ones   greater than   2 tens   6 ones

- $88 > 26$
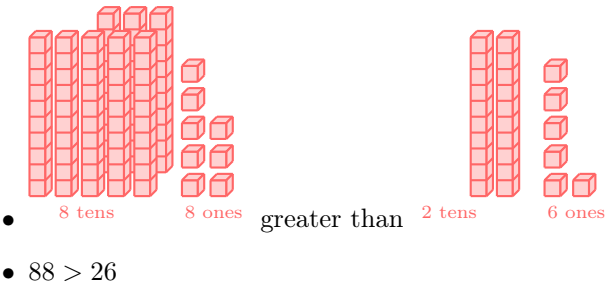
Ex 14:

$$5 \boxed{<} 22$$

Answer:

- Since 0 is in the tens place of 05 and is less than 2 in the tens place of 22, 5 is less than 22.

  5 ones   less than   2 tens   2 ones

- $5 < 22$
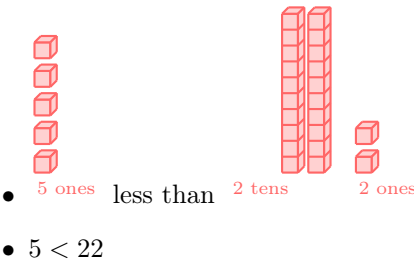
Ex 15:

$$68 \boxed{>} 62$$

Answer:

- Since 6 is in the tens place for both numbers, we compare the ones place. 8 in the ones place of 68 is greater than 2 in the ones place of 62, so 68 is greater than 62.

  6 tens   8 ones   greater than   6 tens   2 ones

- $68 > 62$

Ex 16:

$$90 \boxed{>} 61$$

Answer:

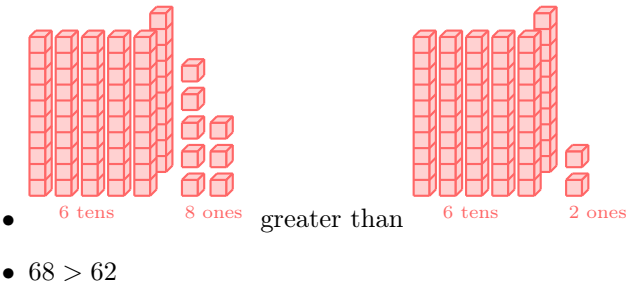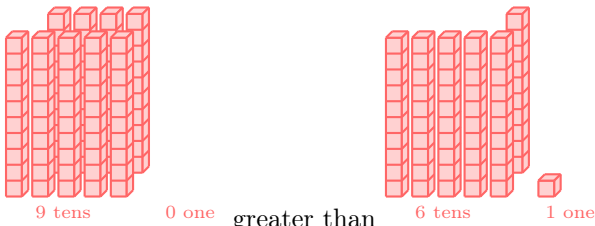- Since 9 is in the tens place of 90 and is greater than 6 in the tens place of 61, 90 is greater than 61.

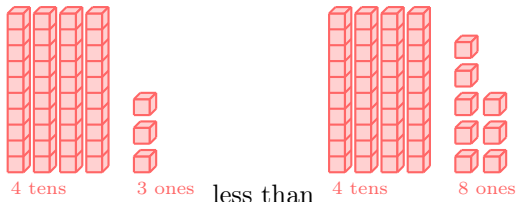9 tens   0 one   greater than   6 tens   1 one

- 90 > 61

Ex 17:

$$43 \boxed{<} 48$$

Answer:

- The digits in the tens place are the same (4), so we look at the ones place. Since 3 in the ones place of 43 is less than 8 in the ones place of 48, 43 is less than 48.
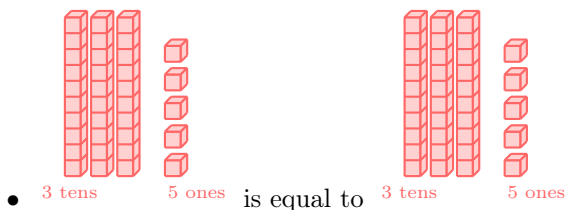

4 tens   3 ones   less than   4 tens   8 ones

- 43 < 48

Ex 18:

$$35 \boxed{=} 35$$

Answer:

- Since both the tens and ones places are the same in 35 and 35, the two numbers are equal.

3 tens   5 ones   is equal to   3 tens   5 ones

- 35 = 35

B.2 ORDERING NUMBERS

MCQ 19: Order the following numbers from least to greatest:

$$10, 6, 18, 22$$

Choose one answer:

- ☐ 6 < 18 < 10 < 22
- ☐ 6 < 10 < 22 < 18
- ☐ 10 < 18 < 6 < 22
- ☒ 6 < 10 < 18 < 22

Answer:

- 6 ones < 1 ten < 1 ten and 8 ones < 2 tens and 2 ones
- 6 < 10 < 18 < 22

MCQ 20: Order the following numbers from least to greatest:

$$12, 5, 25, 17$$

Choose one answer:

- ☒ 5 < 12 < 17 < 25
- ☐ 12 < 5 < 25 < 17
- ☐ 5 < 25 < 12 < 17
- ☐ 12 < 17 < 5 < 25

Answer:

- 5 ones < 1 ten and 2 ones < 1 ten and 7 ones < 2 tens and 5 ones
- 5 < 12 < 17 < 25

MCQ 21: Order the following numbers from least to greatest:

$$15, 8, 21, 13$$

Choose one answer:

- ☐ 15 < 8 < 21 < 13
- ☐ 8 < 21 < 15 < 13
- ☒ 8 < 13 < 15 < 21
- ☐ 15 < 13 < 8 < 21

Answer:

- 8 ones < 1 ten and 3 ones < 1 ten and 5 ones < 2 tens and 1 one
- 8 < 13 < 15 < 21

MCQ 22: Order the following numbers from least to greatest:

$$22, 16, 30, 19$$

Choose one answer:

- ☐ 22 < 16 < 30 < 19
- ☒ 16 < 19 < 22 < 30
- ☐ 16 < 30 < 22 < 19
- ☐ 22 < 19 < 16 < 30

Answer:

- 1 ten and 6 ones < 1 ten and 9 ones < 2 tens and 2 ones < 3 tens
- 16 < 19 < 22 < 30

B.3 COMPARING NUMBERS IN REAL-WORLD PROBLEMS

MCQ 23: On Monday, Lily planted 28 flowers in the garden.
On Tuesday, she planted 34 more flowers.
Which day did Lily plant more flowers?

☐ Monday

☒ Tuesday

☐ Lily planted the same number of flowers on both days.

Answer:

- 28 = 2 tens and 8 ones.
- 34 = 3 tens and 4 ones.
- Since 34 > 28, Lily planted more flowers on Tuesday.

MCQ 24: On Wednesday, Farmer Joe picked up 45 eggs.
On Thursday, Farmer Joe picked up 39 eggs.
Which day did Farmer Joe pick up more eggs?

☒ Wednesday

☐ Thursday

☐ Farmer Joe picked up the same number of eggs on both days.

Answer:

- 45 = 4 tens and 5 ones.
- 39 = 3 tens and 9 ones.
- Since 45 > 39, Farmer Joe picked up more eggs on Wednesday.

MCQ 25: Su has 27 marbles.
Aisha has 32 marbles.
Who has more marbles?

☐ Su

☒ Aisha

☐ They have the same number of marbles.

Answer:

- 27 = 2 tens and 7 ones.
- 32 = 3 tens and 2 ones.
- Since 32 > 27, Aisha has more marbles than Su.

MCQ 26: Hugo has 53 Pokémon cards.
Louis has 47 Pokémon cards.
Who has more Pokémon cards?

☒ Hugo

☐ Louis

☐ They have the same number of Pokémon cards.

Answer:

- 53 = 5 tens and 3 ones.
- 47 = 4 tens and 7 ones.
- Since 53 > 47, Hugo has more Pokémon cards than Louis.

MCQ 27: Maya has 73 colorful stickers.
Leo has 67 colorful stickers.
Who has more stickers?

☒ Maya

☐ Leo

☐ They have the same number of stickers.

Answer:

- 73 = 7 tens and 3 ones.
- 67 = 6 tens and 7 ones.
- Since 73 > 67, Maya has more stickers than Leo.