

COMPARING 2-DIGIT NUMBERS

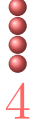
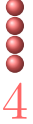
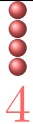


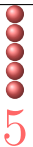
A DEFINITIONS

Definition Comparing

Comparing means looking at two numbers to see which one is bigger, smaller, or if they are the same.

Definition Comparison Symbols

To compare numbers, we use three symbols:

=	equal	 4 =  4
>	greater than	 4 >  2
<	less than	 3 <  5

To remember which way the $>$ and $<$ signs point, remember this:

- BIG $>$ small
- small $<$ BIG

The small end of the symbol always points to the smaller number.

B HOW TO COMPARE 2-DIGIT NUMBERS

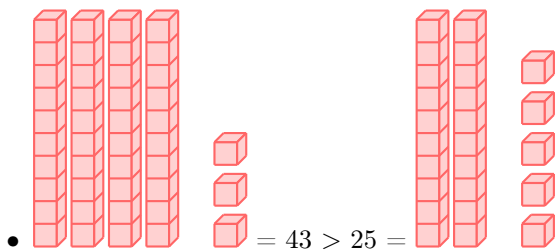
Method Comparing 2-digit Numbers

- **Step 1: Compare Tens**
Look at the tens place. The number with a larger tens digit is bigger.
- **Step 2: Compare Ones**
If the tens are the same, look at the ones. The number with a larger ones digit is bigger.

Ex: Compare 43 and 25.

Answer:

- Since 4 is in the tens place of 43 and is greater than 2 in the tens place of 25, 43 is greater than 25.



Ex: Compare 45 and 43.

Answer:

- Both numbers have the same digit in the tens place (4). But 5, in the ones place of 45, is greater than 3 in the ones place of 43, so 45 is greater than 43.

