

An equals sign ($=$) shows that two amounts are the same value. For example,

$$3 + 3 = 6.$$

If two amounts are not equal, we use $<$ or $>$ to show which is larger.

The $<$ symbol means "is less than."

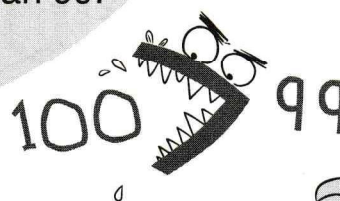
The $>$ symbol means "is greater than."

For example,

$6 < 7$ is read "six is less than seven," and
 $100 > 99$ is read "100 is greater than 99."

We have symbols to show when one value is larger than another.

The $<$ and $>$ symbols always "eat" the bigger amount!



PRACTICE Fill each circle below with $<$, $>$, or $=$.

51. $98 \bigcirc 89$

52. $2 + 7 \bigcirc 27$

53. $9 + 3 \bigcirc 3 + 9$

54. $40 + 4 \bigcirc 50 - 5$

55. $213 \bigcirc 132$

56. $7 + 80 \bigcirc 70 + 8$

57. 19 ones \bigcirc 2 tens

58. 30 tens \bigcirc 3 hundreds

59. $199 + 202 \bigcirc 200 + 200$

60. $99 + 99 + 99 \bigcirc 300 - 3$

Fill each blank below with a digit.

For example, $\boxed{5}8$ is the number 58.



PRACTICE | Answer each question below.

61. Fill the blank with a digit to make the comparison below true.

$$6\boxed{} < 61$$

62. Fill the blank with a digit to make the comparison below true.

$$\boxed{}4 > 85$$

63. Use the digits **2**, **3**, and **4** once each to make all three comparisons true.

$$30 < \boxed{}1$$

$$7\boxed{} > 73$$

$$\boxed{}3 < 34$$

64. ★ Use the digits **5**, **6**, **7**, and **8** once each to make all three comparisons true.

$$\boxed{}1 > 62$$

$$7\boxed{} < \boxed{}5$$

$$46 > 4\boxed{}$$

EXAMPLE

Order the numbers 87, 877, 787, and 778 from least to greatest.

87 is the only number that is less than 100, so 87 is the smallest.

87, ____, ____, ____

Next, we have two numbers in the 700's and one number in the 800's. Any number in the 800's is larger than any number in the 700's, so 877 is largest.

87, ____, ____, 877

Finally, since 78 is less than 87, we know 778 is less than 787. So, from least to greatest, we have

87, 778, 787, 877.

PRACTICE

Solve each problem below.

65. Order the numbers 32, 233, 323, and 223 from **least to greatest**.

____, ____, ____, ____

66. Order the numbers 714, 471, 741, and 417 from **least to greatest**.

____, ____, ____, ____

67. What is the greatest three-digit number whose digits are all different?

67. _____

68. What is the smallest three-digit number whose digits are all different?

68. _____

EXAMPLE

Order the numbers below from greatest to least.

87, 11, 203, 96, 451, 8, 112

When comparing more than a few numbers, it helps to organize them by place value.

Hundreds matter more than tens, and tens matter more than ones.



	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	8	7	
	1	1	
2	0	3	
	9	6	
4	5	1	
		8	
1	1	2	

203, 451, and 112 are the only numbers with a hundreds digit. 451 has the largest hundreds digit, followed by 203, then by 112. So, the first three numbers in our list are 451, 203, and 112.

87, 11, and 96 are the only remaining numbers with a tens digit. From greatest to least, we have 96, 87, and 11.

The smallest number is 8.

So, from greatest to least, we have

451, 203, 112, 96, 87, 11, 8.

PRACTICE

In the problems below, fill the blanks to order the numbers from ***greatest to least***.

69. 785 _____
 115 _____
 51 _____
 23 _____
 6 _____
 758 _____
 511 _____
 203 _____

70. 45 _____
 345 _____
 435 _____
 54 _____
 4 _____
 543 _____
 5 _____
 53 _____

71. 11 _____
 111 _____
 919 _____
 91 _____
 99 _____
 119 _____
 9 _____
 19 _____

Greatest



Least

In a **Number Path** puzzle, the goal is to trace the path that crosses all of the numbers in the grid from least to greatest.

EXAMPLE

Trace the path that connects the numbers in the grid below in order from least to greatest.

121	98	92	221
124	97	95	220
125	152	159	219
127	151	210	212



121	98	92	221
124	97	95	220
125	152	159	219
127	151	210	212

We start at the
smallest number,
92...

...then connect
numbers from least
to greatest until the path
has crossed every number.



PRACTICE

In each puzzle below, trace the path that connects the numbers in the grid in order from least to greatest.

72.

24	21	17	16
25	74	77	14
29	71	70	68
35	36	63	64

73.

97	95	89	82
98	99	78	80
35	36	77	75
33	37	73	74

PRACTICE

In each puzzle below, trace the path that connects the numbers in the grid in order from least to greatest.

74.

995	509	550	559
990	505	500	590
959	909	905	595
955	950	900	599

75.

465	534	536	543
456	453	564	546
435	436	345	346
365	364	356	354

76.

41	43	411	414	417
50	47	79	77	441
57	70	74	75	447
717	714	711	707	471
741	745	749	477	474

77.

886	885	65	62	59
868	881	68	83	56
862	655	650	88	53
858	668	561	516	518
851	686	559	553	551

78.

511	195	159	155	885
515	188	181	151	881
518	551	115	118	858
558	555	811	815	855
581	585	588	819	851

79.

468	482	486	624	628
462	428	426	648	642
284	286	288	682	684
268	246	862	864	824
264	248	846	842	826



We can use $<$ and $>$ symbols to compare more than two numbers.

PRACTICE | Solve each problem below.

80. Use the blanks to order the following numbers from **least to greatest**.

72 27 16 108 61 18

_____ $<$ _____ $<$ _____ $<$ _____ $<$ _____ $<$ _____

81. Use the blanks to order the following numbers from **greatest to least**.

65 506 650 560 605 56

_____ $>$ _____ $>$ _____ $>$ _____ $>$ _____ $>$ _____

82. **How many** different whole numbers could replace the gray box below to make a true statement?

82. _____

$$10 < \blacksquare < 20$$