Reasoning and Problem Solving
Step 11: Comparing Numbers

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 1: (1N2b) Given a number, identify one more and one less
Mathematics Year 1: (1N4) Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Reasoning)
Developing Identify the correct statement by comparing pairs of numbers up to 5 (with pictorial support). Inequality expressed in words and some use of symbols to include = sign.
Expected Identify the correct statement by comparing pairs of numbers up to 10. Includes the symbols <, > and =.
Greater Depth Identify the correct statement by comparing more than a pair of numbers up to 10 as numerals or written in words. Includes the symbols <, > and =.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Problem Solving)
Developing Use the number cards to complete the statements by comparing pairs of numbers up to 5 (with pictorial support). Inequality expressed in words and some use of symbols to include = sign.
Expected Use the number cards to complete the statements by comparing pairs of numbers up to 10. Includes the symbols <, > and =.
Greater Depth Use the number cards to complete the statements by comparing more than a pair of numbers up to 10 as numerals or written in words. Includes the symbols <, > and =.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)
Developing Find the mistake in a table by comparing pairs of numbers up to 5 (with pictorial support). Inequality expressed in words and some use of symbols to include = sign.
Expected Find the mistake in a table by comparing pairs of numbers up to 10. Includes the symbols <, > and =.
Greater Depth Find the mistake in a table by comparing more than a pair of numbers up to 10 as numerals or written in words. Includes the symbols <, > and =.

More Year 1 Place Value resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

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Comparing Numbers

1a. Ellie says,

> The number 4 is less than 5.

5 = ①①①①①

Is she correct? Explain why.

☆ (D)   R

1b. Dwayne says,

> The number 3 is more than 2.

3 = ①①①

Is he correct? Explain why.

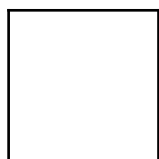☆ (D)   R

2a. Use the numbers to make the statements correct.

1   3

[ ] < (4 dots)

(2 dots) > [ ]
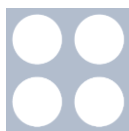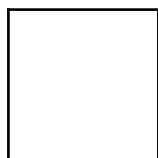
☆ (D)   PS

2b. Use the numbers to make the statements correct.

5   4

(3 dots) < [ ]

[ ] = (4 dots)
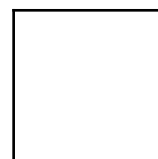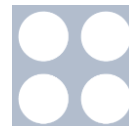
☆ (D)   PS

3a. Circle the mistake.

3 = ●●●

Less than 3	More than 3
2 ●●	4 ●●●●
1 ●	3 ●●●
0	5 ●●●●●

☆ (D)   PS

3b. Circle the mistake.

2 = ●●

Less than 2	More than 2
1 ●	4 ●●●●
0	5 ●●●●●
3 ●●●	

☆ (D)   PS

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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Comparing Numbers – Year 1 Developing

Comparing Numbers

4a. Fay says,

> The number 8 is less than 7.

Raheem says,

> No, the number 8 is greater than 7.

Who is correct? Explain why.

R

4b. Carly says,

> The number 9 is less than 10.

Max says,

> No, the number 9 is greater than 10.

Who is correct? Explain why.

R

5a. Use the numbers to make the statements correct.

**5   8   6   5**

| ☐ | < | ☐ |
| ☐ | = | ☐ |

PS

5b. Use the numbers to make the statements correct.

9   7   10   8

| ☐ | > | ☐ |
| ☐ | < | ☐ |

PS

6a. Circle the mistake.

Less than 7	More than 7
6	
	10
5	
	8
4	
	9
7	

PS

6b. Circle the mistake.

Less than 6	More than 6
2	10
5	8
3	6
4	7

PS

Comparing Numbers

Comparing Numbers

7a. Sadia says,

> The number 7 is less than ten and 10 is greater than nine.

Daniel says,

> No, the number 7 is more than ten and 10 is less than nine.

Who is correct? Explain why.

R

7b. Eliza says,

> The number eight is less than 6 and six is more than 9.

Mario says,

> No, the number eight is more than 6 and six is less than 9.

Who is correct? Explain why.

R

8a. Use the numbers to make the statements correct.

9   six   7   ten   6   eight

	<	>

	=	<

PS

8b. Use the numbers to make the statements correct.

nine   7   eight   10   six   8

	<	>

	=	<

PS

9a. Circle the mistake.

Less than 10 and more than seven	More than three and less than 7
8	four
nine	6
7	five

PS

9b. Circle the mistake.

Less than ten and more than 6	More than 2 and less than six
9	three
seven	6
8	five

PS

Reasoning and Problem Solving
Comparing Numbers

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Comparing Numbers

Developing

1a. Ellie is correct because 4 counters are less than 5 counters.

2a. 3, 1

3a. 3

Expected

4a. Raheem is correct because 8 comes after 7 on a number line.

5a. 6 < 8; 5 = 5

6a. 7

Greater Depth

7a. Sadia is correct because the numbers 7 and 9 come before 10 on a number line.

8a. Various answers, for example: 9 < ten > eight, six = 6 < 7; 9 < ten > 7, six = 6 < eight; eight < ten > 7, 6 = six < 9; 7 < ten > eight, six = 6 < 9; eight < 9 > 7, six = 6 < ten

9a. 7

Developing

1b. Dwayne is correct because 3 counters are more than 2 counters.

2b. 5, 4

3b. 3

Expected

4b. Carly is correct because 9 comes before 10 on a number line.

5b. Various answers, for example: 10 > 9, 7 < 8; 10 > 8, 7 < 9; 10 > 7, 8 < 9; 9 > 8, 7 < 10; 9 > 7, 8 < 10

6b. 6

Greater Depth

7b. Mario is correct because the numbers 6 and 8 come before 9 on a number line.

8b. Various answers, for example: six < 10 > 7, eight = 8 < nine; 7 < 10 > six, eight = 8 < nine; six < nine > 7, eight = 8 < 10; 7 < nine > six, 8 = eight < 10

9b. 6

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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Comparing Numbers **ANSWERS**