

› 1.3 Comparing and ordering numbers

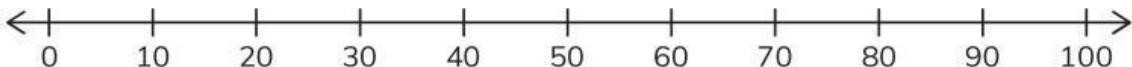
Exercise 1.3

Focus

close, closer end, stop, finish
extend order or ordering numbers
ordinal numbers sequence
start, beginning

Worked example 3

Estimate and show where 32 is on this number line.



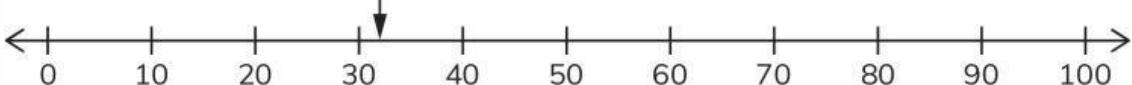
Answer:

32 is 3 tens and 2 ones.



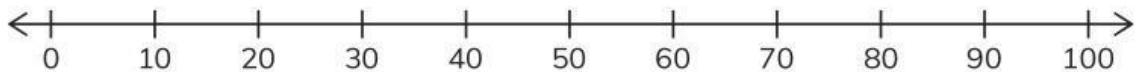
32 is more than 30 but fewer than 40.

32 is after 30 and close to it, but not next to it – that would be 31.

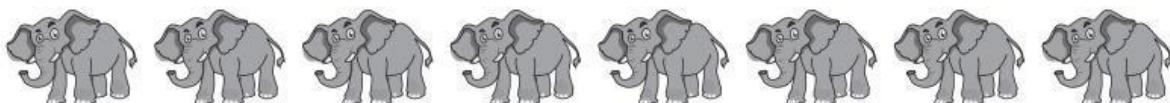




- 1 Estimate and show where 15, 43 and 78 are on this number line.



- 2 Draw a ring around the 3rd elephant.



- 3 Arun is last in a queue of 32 people.

Write the ordinal number for Arun's place in the queue.

Worked example 4

A number sequence starts at 35. It counts on in tens and stops at 65.

What are the numbers in this sequence?

I used a 100 square to help me.

All the numbers have 5 ones. They are all odd.

35, 45, 55, 65.

Answer: 35, 45, 55, 65.

- 4 A number sequence starts at 42.

It counts on in tens and stops at 72.

Write the numbers in the sequence.

5 A number sequence starts at 32.

It counts on in twos and stops at 38.

Write the numbers in the sequence.

6 Draw a ring around the correct words for the number sequence in question 4.

All the numbers are **odd** **even**.

All the numbers have the same number of **ones** **tens**.

7 Compare 35 and 53.

Which number is greater?

Tip

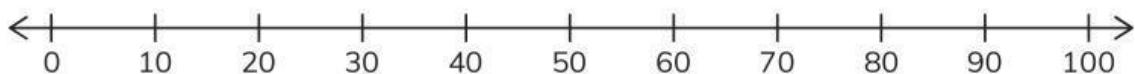
For questions 7 and 8, you can use the number line or place value grid below to help you.

8 Order these numbers from smallest to greatest.

 21 53 35 12

Tip

Remember to use a pencil – you can erase your working and reuse the diagrams!



10s	1s