



Greater than, Less than, Equal to

Use the symbols: $<$, $>$ or $=$ to show if a number is less than, greater than or equal to.

Examples: $8 > 5$ This means that 8 is greater than 5.
 $2 < 10$ This means that 2 is less than 10.
 $3 = 3$ This means that 3 is equal to 2.

Remember, the hungry alligator is always eating a bigger number!

1. 2 6

6. 4 2

2. 8 2

7. 6 6

3. 7 4

8. 8 9

4. 10 9

9. 5 6

5. 6 6

10. 3 3