

California Content Standards — Grade 1

By the end of grade one, students understand and use the concept of ones and tens in the place value number system. Students add and subtract small numbers with ease. They measure with simple units and locate objects in space. They describe data and analyze and solve simple problems.

Number Sense

1.0 Students understand and use numbers up to 100:

1.2 Compare and order whole numbers to 100 by using the symbols for less than, equal to, or greater than ($<$, $=$, $>$).

Aligning Learning With the Content Standards:

Students need to:

- Understand the position of numbers in relation to each other.
- Be able to use the symbols $>$, $<$, $=$.



Math Language:

Students should become increasingly confident in using such terms and phrases as:

Greater than, less than, equal, equal to.

Student Exercise: Greater Than and Less Than

Which is greater?



4 cakes



6 cakes



6 cakes are greater than 4 cakes.

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Which is less?



5 apples



3 apples



3 apples are less than 5 apples.

Which is greater?



How many cubes?

3 cubes



How many cubes?

9 cubes

9 cubes are greater than **3** cubes

Which is less?



How many cubes?

8 cubes



How many cubes?

4 cubes

4 cubes are less than **8** cubes

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Student Exercise: Before and After

Use a number line to look at numbers that are before or after another number.

30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40

Color in the numbers that are less than 35.



50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60

Color in the numbers that are greater than 56.



Student Exercise:

The Symbols: $>$ $<$

A hungry crocodile eats the bigger number.



34 $>$ 32



37 $<$ 39

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Here are two numbers. Put them on each side of the crocodile.

Remember, the crocodile likes to eat the bigger number.

76

73

76



73

49

58

58



49

87

96

96



87

28

48

28



48

54

21

21



54

40

32

32



40

Practice writing greater than >



Practice writing less than <



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1.2 Compare and order whole numbers to 100 by using the symbols for less than, equal to, or greater than (<, =, >).

Put in the symbol > or < or =.

Use the number square to help you.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

$78 > 72$

$54 < 59$

$41 < 47$

$96 > 89$

$73 = 73$

$66 < 87$

$40 < 41$

$39 < 93$

$29 > 17$

$50 = 50$

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1.2 Compare and order whole numbers to 100 by using the symbols for less than, equal to, or greater than (<, =, >).

TPS Teacher Tip

Remind students that the numbers can appear in any position.

The greater number does not always appear first.

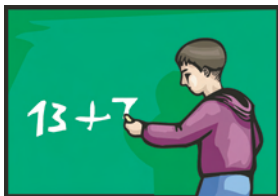
Developmental Watch:

- Students may be unclear about left and right and the direction of the symbol.
- Students may not be able to identify greater or lesser numbers.



In the Classroom:

In the Home:



- Talk about numbers and whether they are greater or less than the other.
- Discuss price tags on shopping.
- Discuss numbers on a calendar.
- Turn pages of a book and demonstrate that numbers get larger as the book progresses.

