

Comparing Numbers - More and Less

Chapter 5: How Many? · Topic 2

Key Concept

To compare two numbers, we can count objects for each number and see which group has more objects - the group with more objects represents the bigger number.

For example, if we compare 7 and 4, we know 7 is more than 4, because 7 objects would make a bigger group than 4 objects.

We use words like 'more', 'less', 'greater', 'smaller', and 'equal' to describe comparisons - two groups with the same number of objects are called 'equal'.

Comparing numbers is a useful skill in daily life, like knowing which plate has more food, or which team scored more points in a game.

Quick Revision Notes

- Comparing numbers means finding which is bigger or smaller.
- The bigger number represents more objects.
- We use words like 'more', 'less', and 'equal'.
- 7 is more than 4.
- Equal groups have the same number of objects.
- Comparing helps in daily life situations.
- The smaller number represents fewer objects.
- We can compare using real objects or just numbers.

Practice Questions

- 1 Compare two groups of objects and say which has more.
- 2 Compare the numbers 6 and 9 and say which is greater.
- 3 Find two things at home and compare their quantities.
- 4 Draw two groups with different amounts and compare them.
- 5 Practice using the words 'more', 'less' and 'equal' in sentences.
- 6 Compare your age with a sibling's or friend's age.