

Ordering Numbers

Chapter 7: Lina's Family · Topic 2

Key Concept

When we order numbers from smallest to biggest, we start with the number with the least value and end with the number with the most value, like 2, 5, 7, 9.

When ordering from biggest to smallest, we do the opposite, starting with the largest number, like 9, 7, 5, 2.

To order numbers correctly, we compare each pair of numbers to decide which is bigger or smaller, then arrange them step by step.

Ordering numbers is useful for things like lining up in height order, or arranging scores from highest to lowest in a game.

Quick Revision Notes

- Ordering numbers means arranging them smallest to biggest or biggest to smallest.
- Smallest to biggest starts with the least value.
- Biggest to smallest starts with the highest value.
- We compare pairs of numbers to order them.
- Example: 2, 5, 7, 9 is smallest to biggest.
- Example: 9, 7, 5, 2 is biggest to smallest.
- Ordering is useful for arranging scores or heights.
- We arrange numbers step by step by comparing.

Practice Questions

- 1 Order the numbers 3, 7, 1 from smallest to biggest.
- 2 Order the numbers 9, 4, 6 from biggest to smallest.
- 3 Arrange your family members' ages from youngest to oldest.
- 4 Write five random numbers and order them.
- 5 Order a set of objects by size, smallest to biggest.
- 6 Practice ordering numbers up to 20.