

Comparing Two-Digit Numbers

Today's Standard

1.NBT.B3 - Compare two two-digit numbers based on meanings of the tens and ones digits, recording the results of comparisons with the symbols $>$, $=$, and $<$.

Real-World Applications for this Standard

Comparing prices at a store; Determining which number is greater in a game score; Comparing ages of friends or family members; Ranking items by quantity in a collection; Comparing distances between two locations

Today I Learned

Today we learned how to compare two-digit numbers by looking at the tens and ones digits. We use symbols like $>$, $=$, and $<$ to show which number is greater, equal, or less.

Common Stumbling Blocks

Sometimes kids think that the number with the bigger ones digit is always bigger. They might also mix up the symbols $>$ and $<$. Practicing with place value charts and comparison games can help fix these mistakes.

Quiz Me

- Which is bigger: 45 or 52?
- What does the symbol $>$ mean?
- If two numbers have the same tens digit, what do we compare next?
- Which is smaller: 78 or 84?
- What does the symbol $<$ mean?

Help Me

We compare two-digit numbers by looking at the tens and ones digits. For example, when shopping, we can see which price is higher. This helps us understand which number is bigger or smaller.