

Master Comparing 2-Digit Numbers

Rationale

In this step, pupils will build on their previous learning of comparing two 2-digit number representations by comparing two 2-digit numbers represented as numerals. They continue to use the vocabulary 'greater than', 'less than' and 'equal to' in their comparisons and they are introduced to the comparison symbols $>$, $<$ and $=$ for the first time. Pupils will work from left to right to compare digits, looking at the greatest place value column first, and they will explain why a number is greater than or less than another using 'more' and 'fewer'. Pupils will deepen their understanding of comparing 2-digit numbers through the use of number lines. They will also develop their learning by writing digits to complete comparison statements.



Key Stem Sentences

- ___ is greater than / $>$ ___
- ___ is less than / $<$ ___
- ___ is equal to / $=$ ___
- ___ has more / fewer / no ___s.



Key Vocabulary

- greatest place value column
- compare
- greater than / less than / equal to
- more / fewer / no



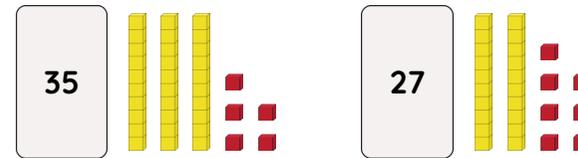
Common Errors or Misconceptions

- Pupils may use the vocabulary or symbols incorrectly to compare two numbers.
- Pupils may misread the place value of digits.



Key Representations

Number cards with Dienes



35 has more tens than 27. 35 is greater than 27

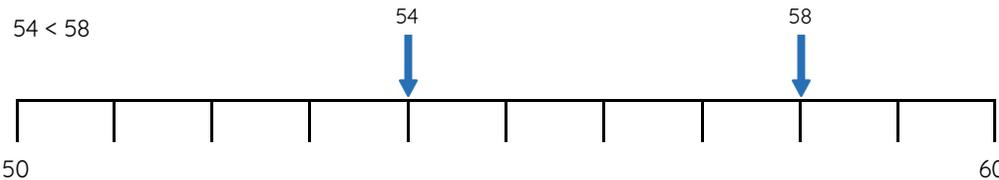
Place value charts with digits

10s	1s
9	0
9	6

90 has no ones.
90 is less than 96

Number lines (to support reasoning)

$54 < 58$



Pupils will FLOURISH if they can...

- identify a number that is greater than, less than or equal to another.
- use comparison symbols accurately, including writing digits to complete comparison statements.
- use a number line to show numbers greater than, less than or equal to another.
- explain their understanding using written sentences, concrete apparatus and given representations.

