

# Master Comparing 2-Digit Number Representations

## Rationale

In this practical step, pupils will build on their understanding of the place value of numbers to 100 to compare two 2-digit number representations. They will work from left to right to compare the representations.

Pupils will continue to use the vocabulary 'greater than', 'less than', and 'equal to' and they will use the vocabulary 'more' and 'fewer' to explain their comparisons.



## Key Stem Sentences

- \_\_\_ has more / fewer / no \_\_\_s. / They each have \_\_\_s.
- \_\_\_ is greater than \_\_\_
- \_\_\_ is less than \_\_\_
- \_\_\_ is equal to \_\_\_



## Key Vocabulary

- compare
- greater than / less than
- equal to
- more / fewer / no



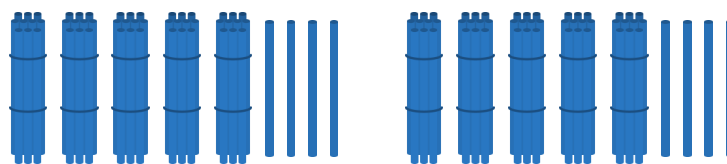
## Common Errors or Misconceptions

- Pupils may think that a group with more objects is always a larger number. For example, 45 is greater than 51
- Pupils may misunderstand the place value of the 10s Dienes blocks or bundles of straws.



## Key Representations

### Straws



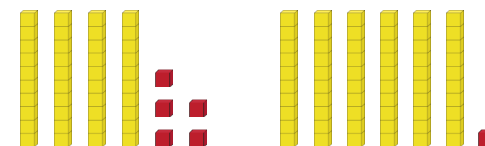
They each have 5 tens and 4 ones. 54 is equal to 54

### Place Value Chart with Dienes

10s	1s	10s	1s

36 has more ones than 35. 36 is greater than 35

### Dienes



45 has fewer tens than 61. 45 is less than 61



## Pupils will FLOURISH if they can...

- identify if a number representation is greater than, less than or equal to another.
- explain their understanding using written sentences, concrete apparatus and given representations.

