COMPARISON OF TWO DIGIT NUMBERS

Compare two digit numbers using symbols

- To compare 2 two digit numbers, we are going to use place value.
- Every two digit numbers has ones and tens place.
- Let's proceed with some steps.

Step 1: Look at the number and find the tens place in the two digit number.

Step 2: Compare the tens place of those numbers.

Step 3: If they are same, move to the ones place and perform comparison at the ones place.

Step 4: If they are not same, perform comparison at the tens place.

Comparison:

Bigger Number > Smaller number (Greater than)

Smaller number < Bigger number (Less than)

Numbers are the same (Equal to)

EXAMPLE :

Compare the numbers 10 and 15.

1 0 ☐ 1 5

1 is in the tens place

1 is in the tens place

They are same. So move to the ones place.

1 0 ☐ 1 5

1 is in the tens place

1 is in the tens place

5 is the biggest number and 0 is the smallest number.

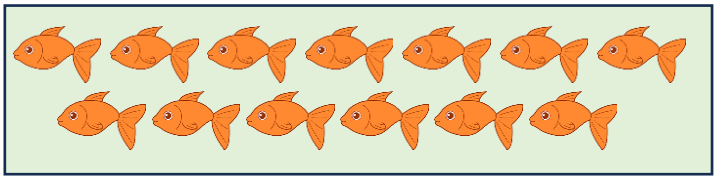
So, 15 is the greater number and 10 is the smaller number.

Therefore, 10 is less than 15.

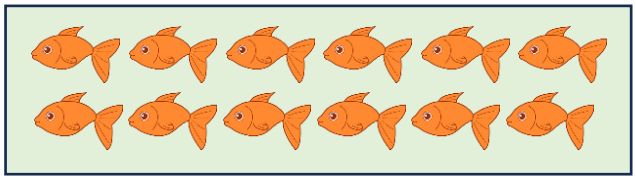
10 < 15

EXAMPLE :

Compare the numbers 13 and 12.

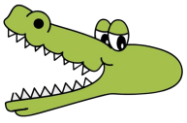


13 fish



12 fish

Alligators only eat bigger number of fish. 13 is the bigger number

13 fish  12 fish

Put the symbol towards bigger number

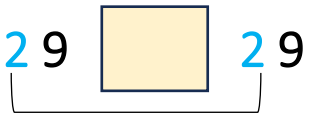
13 > 12

13 is greater than 12

EXAMPLE :

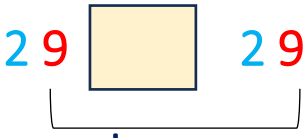
Compare the numbers 29 and 29.

First, we compare the tens place,



The digits in the tens place are equal (2 = 2).

Then, we compare the ones place,



The digits in the ones place are also the equal (9 = 9).

So, we can say that both numbers are equal.

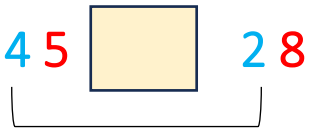
Therefore, 29 is equal to 29.

29 = 29

EXAMPLE :

Compare the numbers 45 and 28.

First, we compare the tens place,



4 is the biggest and 2 is the smallest.

45 is the biggest number and 28 is the smallest number.

Therefore, 45 is greater than 28.

45 > 28

EXAMPLE :

Compare the numbers 36 and 82.

3 6 ☐ 8 2

First, we compare the tens place, (3,8)

3 6 ☐ 8 2

8 is the biggest and 3 is the smallest.

82 is the biggest number and 36 is the smallest. number.

Therefore, 36 is less than 82.

36 < 82

EXAMPLE :

Compare the numbers 97 and 91.

First, we compare the tens place,

9 7 ☐ 9 1

The digits in the tens place are equal (9 = 9).

Then, we compare the ones place,

9 7 ☐ 9 1

7 is the biggest and 1 is the smallest.

97 is the biggest number and 91 is the smallest number.

Therefore, 97 is greater than 91.

97 > 91

EXAMPLE : Compare the numbers 73 and 73.

First, we compare the tens place,

7 3 ☐ 7 3

The digits in the tens place are equal (7 = 7).

Then, we compare the ones place,

7 3 ☐ 7 3

The digits in the ones place are also the equal (3 = 3).

So, we can say that both numbers are equal.

Therefore, 73 is equal to 73.

73 = 73

EXAMPLE : Compare the numbers 32 and 39.

First, we compare the tens place,

3 2 ☐ 3 9

The digits in the tens place are equal (3 = 3).

Then, we compare the ones place,

3 2 ☐ 3 9

9 is the biggest and 2 is the smallest.

39 is the biggest number and 32 is the smallest number.

Therefore, 32 is less than 39.

32 < 39