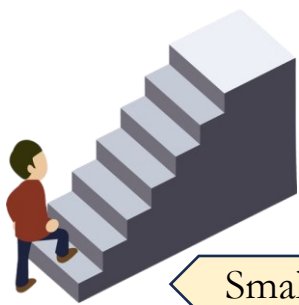# ASCENDING ORDER

Ascending order

➢ Arranging numbers from small to big is called ascending order and also called increasing order.

➢ The numbers always keep on increasing and the smallest number comes first.

➢ When you climb up the stairs, we say ascending the steps.

➢ Climbing up means you are going from the smallest step (first) to the highest step (last)
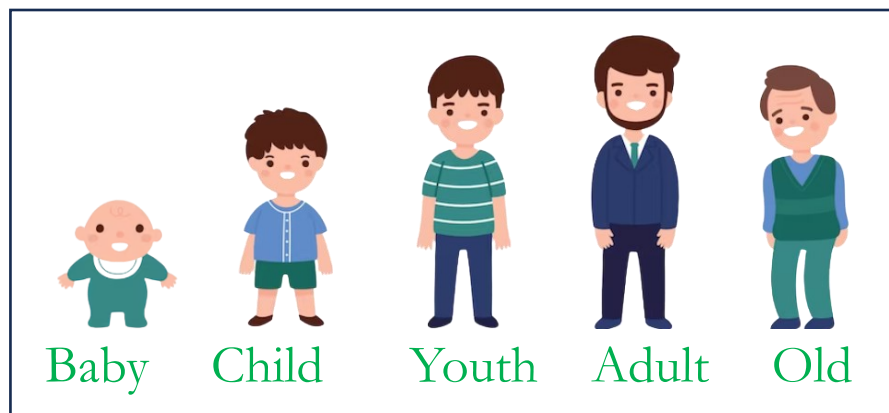
Highest last step

Smallest first step

Here is a real time example for ascending order.

Baby   Child   Youth   Adult   Old

First, we born as a baby. Then we grow up child, youth, adult and getting old.

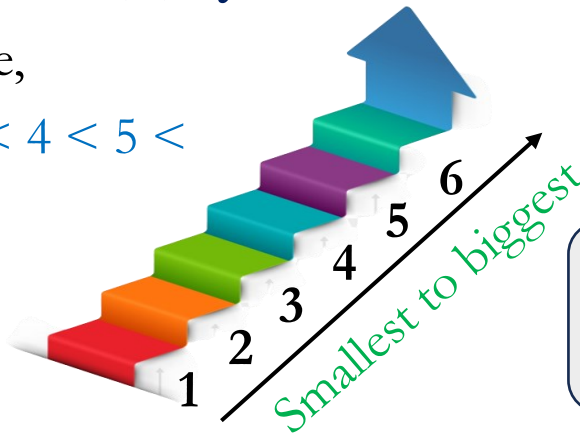So, the ascending order will be

Baby < Child < Youth < Adult < Old

To arrange numbers in ascending order,

➢ Count the number of digits.

➢ Write the smallest number first.

➢ Move forward towards the larger values.

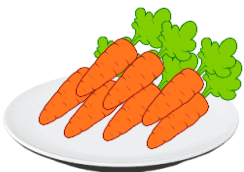➢ Use less than(<) symbol for ascending order.

For example,

$1 < 2 < 3 < 4 < 5 < 6$

Smallest to biggest

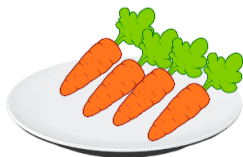1 2 3 4 5 6

Smallest number - left.

Biggest number - right.

Example:

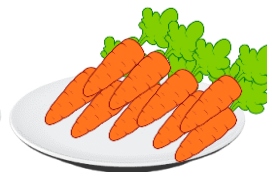Arrange the numbers in Ascending order.

7   4   3   9   5

Solution:

There are 5 numbers.

Try to find the smallest number one by one among 7, 4, 3, 9, 5.

The first smallest number is **3 among** 7, 4, 3, 9, 5.

The smallest number is **4 among** 7, 4, 9, 5.

The smallest number is **5 among** 7, 9, 5.

After 5, the smallest number is **7 among** 7, 9.

The biggest number is 9.

We will write the numbers from smallest to biggest,

3, 4, 5, 7, 9

Therefore, The ascending order is,

3 < 4 < 5 < 7 < 9

Example:

Arrange the numbers in Ascending order.

9, 6, 1, 8, 4, 5, 2, 3, 7

Solution:

Write the smallest number first. Move forward towards the larger values.

We will write the numbers from smallest to biggest,

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

Therefore, The ascending order is,

1 < 2 < 3 < 4 < 5 < 6 < 7 < 8 < 9

For Two digit numbers

➢ When we perform ordering at two digit numbers, we have to use place value.

➢ The number which has least tens value comes first.

➢ The number which has greatest tens value comes last.

➢ If the numbers has same tens values, compare the ones place.

Example: Arrange the numbers in Ascending order.

80, 30, 60, 20, 50

We will write the numbers from smallest to biggest,

20, 30, 50, 60, 80

Therefore, The ascending order is,

20 < 30 < 50 < 60 < 80

Example:

Here, the weights of the kids is given below. Arrange the numbers in Ascending order.
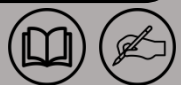
| 35 kg | 39 kg | 36 kg | 32 kg | 38 kg |

Solution:

The tens place of each number is same that is 3.

So, look at the ones place and compare them.

The first smallest number is **2 among** (5, 9, 6, 2, 8).

32 comes first.

The smallest number is **5 among** (5, 9, 6, 8).   35 comes next.

The smallest number is **6 among** (9, 6, 8).   36 comes next.

The smallest number is **8 among** (9, 8).   38 comes next.

The biggest number is 9.   39 comes last.

We will write the numbers from smallest to biggest,

32, 35, 36, 38, 39

Therefore, The ascending order is,

32 < 35 < 36 < 38 < 39

Example:

Arrange the numbers in Ascending order.

73   18   52   81   54   43   29

Solution:

We will write the numbers from smallest to biggest,

18, 29, 43, 52, 54, 73, 81

Therefore, The ascending order is,

18 < 29 < 43 < 52 < 54 < 73 < 81