

Comparing the two digit numbers

Compare two digit numbers

- 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.

Example 1:

Compare the numbers 27 and 11.

First, we compare the tens place, (2,1)

27 11
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2 is the **biggest** and 1 is the **smallest**.

27 is the **biggest** number and 11 is the **smallest** number.

27 is greater than 11.

11 is less than 27.



Example 2:

Let us compare the numbers 32 and 45.

First, we compare the tens place, (4,3)

$$\begin{array}{cc} 32 & 45 \\ \underbrace{\hspace{10em}} & \end{array}$$

4 is the **biggest** and 3 is the **smallest**.

45 is the **biggest** number and 32 is the **smallest** number.

32 is less than 45.

45 is greater than 32.

Example 3:

Let us compare the numbers 69 and 62.

First, we compare the tens place (6,6),

$$\begin{array}{cc} 69 & 62 \\ \underbrace{\hspace{10em}} & \end{array}$$

The digits in the tens place are equal (6 = 6).

Then, we compare the ones place (9,2),

$$\begin{array}{cc} 69 & 62 \\ \underbrace{\hspace{10em}} & \end{array}$$

9 is the **biggest** and 2 is the **smallest**.

69 is the **biggest** number and 62 is the **smallest** number.

69 is greater than 62.

62 is less than 69.

Example 4:

Let us compare the numbers 53 and 55.

First, we compare the tens place (5,5),

$$\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 3 & & 5 & 5 \\ \hline & & & & \end{array}$$

The digits in the tens place are equal ($5 = 5$).

Then, we compare the ones place (3,5),

$$\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 3 & & 5 & 5 \\ \hline & & & & \end{array}$$

5 is the **biggest** and 3 is the **smallest**.

55 is the **biggest** number and 53 is the **smallest** number.

53 is less than 55.

55 is greater than 53.

Example 5:

Let us compare the numbers 72 and 72.

First, we compare the tens place,

$$\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 2 & & 7 & 2 \\ \hline & & & & \end{array}$$

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

Then, we compare the ones place,

$$\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 2 & & 7 & 2 \\ \hline & & & & \end{array}$$

The digits in the ones place are also the equal ($2 = 2$).

So, we can say that both numbers are equal.

Therefore, 72 is equal to 72.