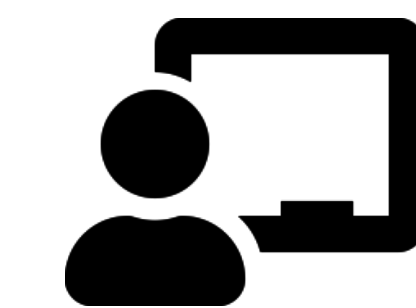


# COMPARING THE TWO DIGIT AND TWO DIGIT NUMBERS





## 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.

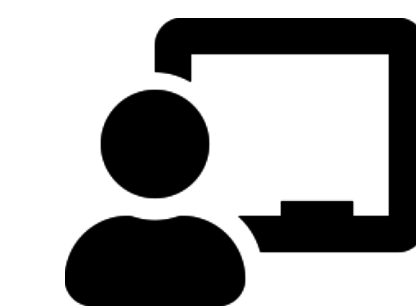
Let's proceed with some steps.

- 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

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

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

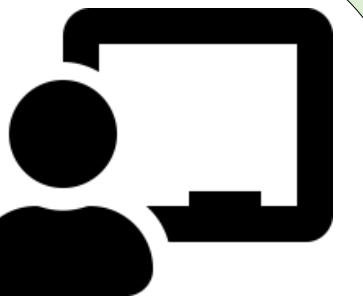
27 is greater than 11.

11 is less than 27.





## Example 2:



Let us compare the numbers 32 and 45.

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

3 2            4 5  
└──────────┘

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.

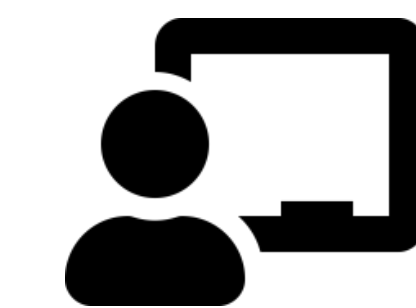
45 is greater than 32.







## Example 3:



Let us compare the numbers 69 and 62.

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

$$\begin{array}{cc} 69 & 62 \\ \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \end{array}$$

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

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

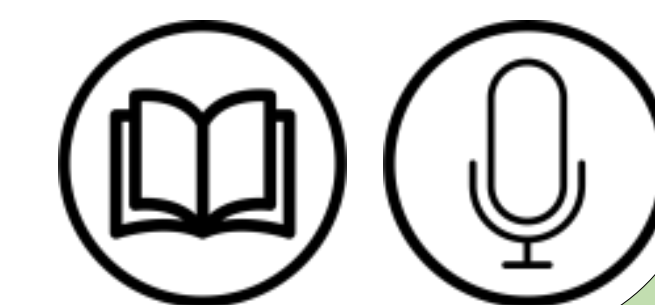
$$\begin{array}{cc} 69 & 62 \\ \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \end{array}$$

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

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

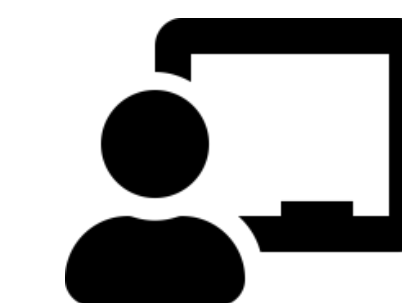
69 is greater than 62.

62 is less than 69.





## Example 4:



Let us compare the numbers 53 and 55.

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

53      55  
└────────┘

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

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

53      55  
└────────┘

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

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

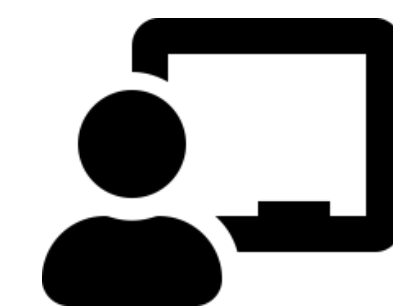
53 is **less** than 55.

55 is **greater** than 53.





## Example 5:



Let us compare the numbers 72 and 72.

First, we compare the tens place,

$$\begin{array}{cc} 72 & 72 \\ \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \end{array}$$

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

Then, we compare the ones place,

$$\begin{array}{cc} 72 & 72 \\ \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \end{array}$$

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.**

