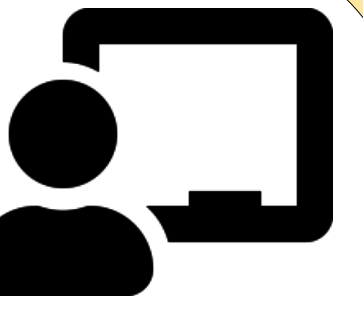
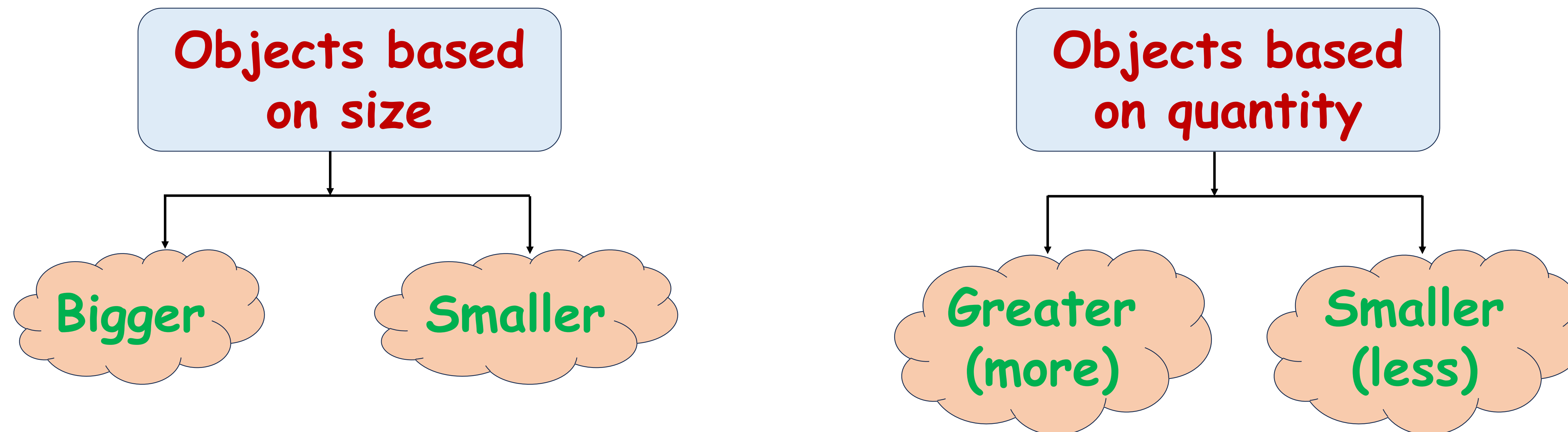


COMPARISION

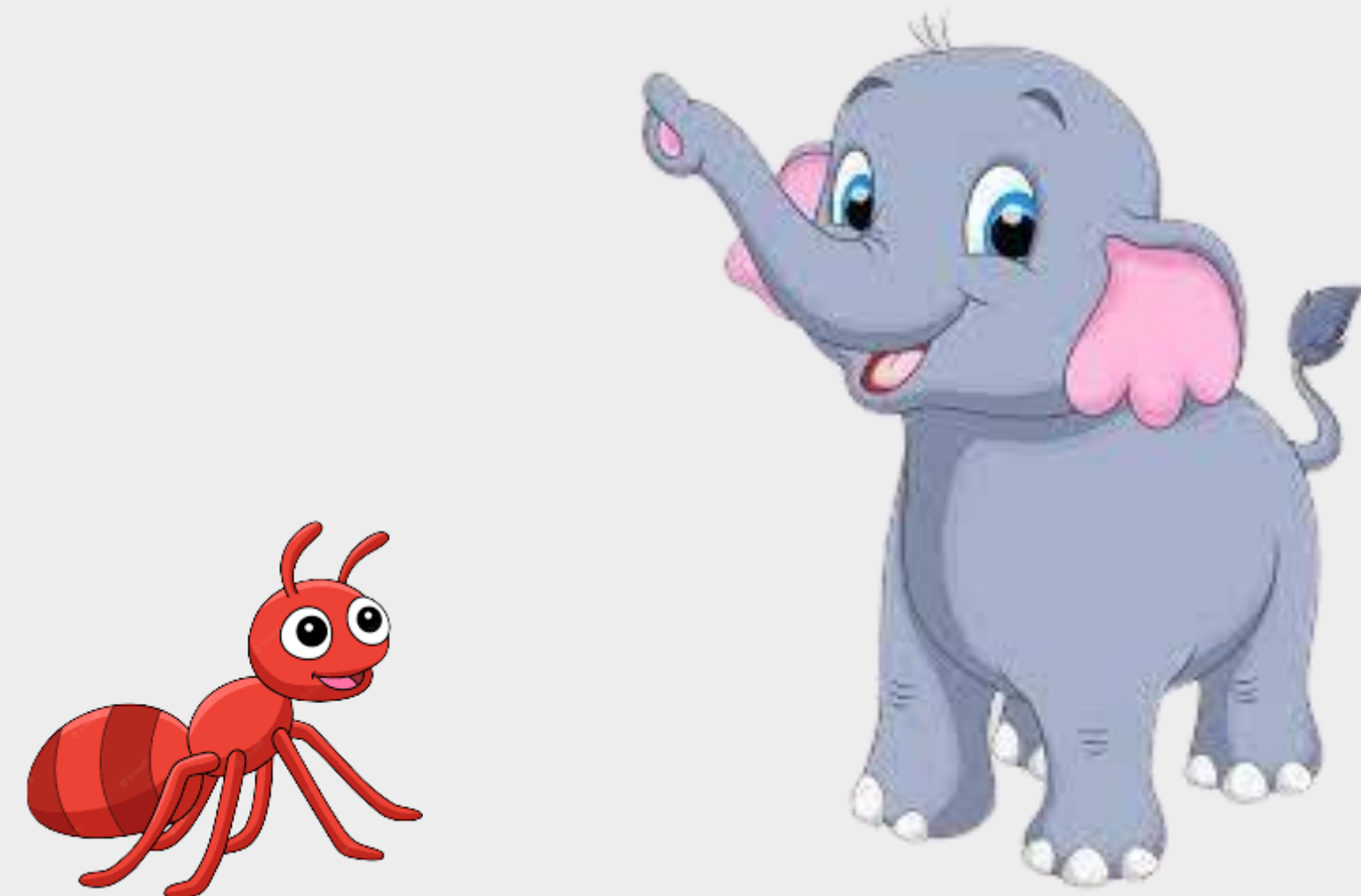
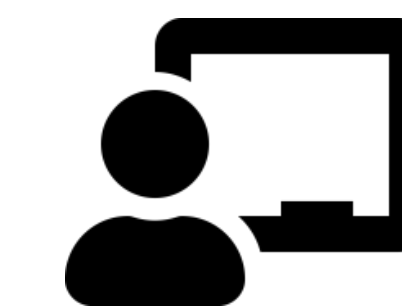
Comparison of two numbers



- ❖ For comparison, we need two numbers. One number is same as or greater than or less than another number.
- ❖ Basically, objects can be classified based on somethings like quantity, size, weight, age etc,....



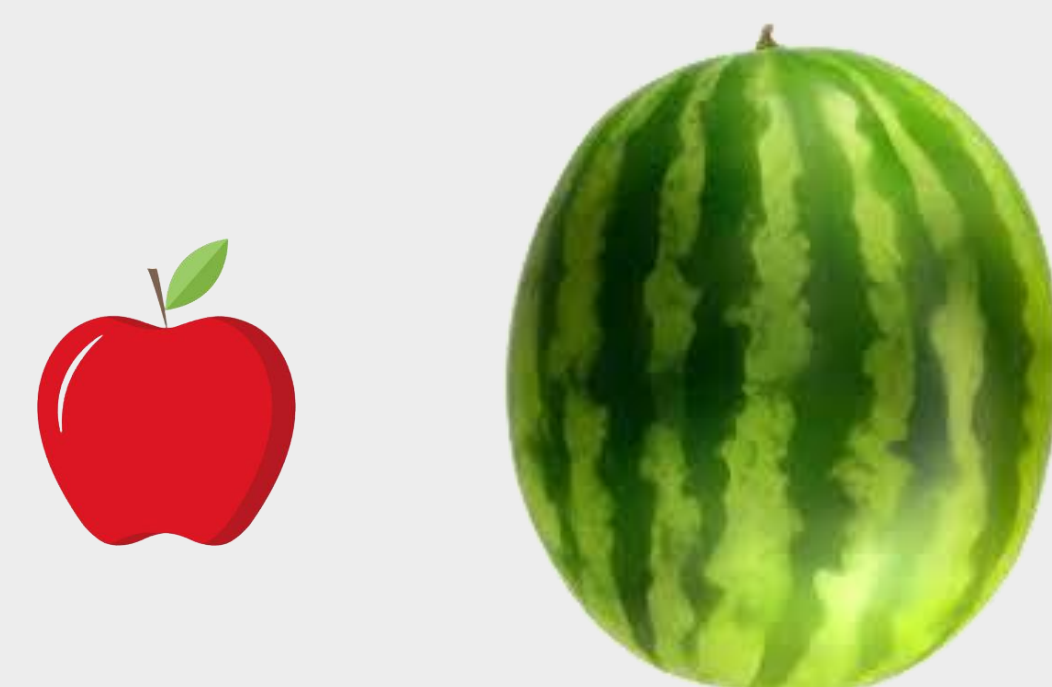
Examples



Elephant is **bigger** than ant.
Ant is **smaller** than Elephant.



Tree is **bigger** than Plant.
Plant is **smaller** than tree.



Watermelon is **bigger** than an apple .
Apple is **smaller** than Watermelon.



Example 1



Bottle 1



Bottle 2



The 1st bottle has **more water** than the 2nd bottle.



The 2nd bottle has **less water** than the 1st bottle.



Example 2



Box 1



Box 2

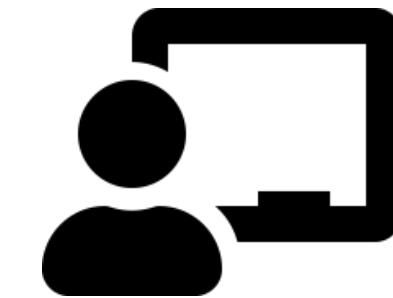


The 1st box has **less sweets** than the 2nd box.



The 2nd box has **more sweets** than the 1st box.





- When we talk about the classification based on the quantity , we can use some symbols while comparing.
- When we have two numbers or quantities to compare, then we use three basic symbols, they are:

> - GREATER THAN

< - LESS THAN

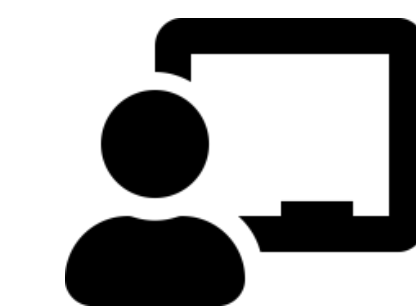
= - EQUAL TO

- The symbols that less than (<), greater than (>) and equal to (=) are used based on two given numbers.

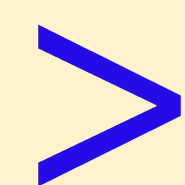




Symbols



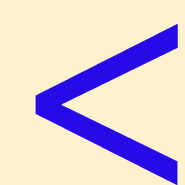
Greater than



The “greater than” symbol is used to show if a number is greater than the other number.

Bigger Number > Smaller Number

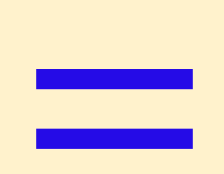
Less than



The “less than” symbol is used when a number or a quantity is less than the other.

Smaller Number < Greater Number

Equal to



The “equal to” symbol is used to represent two equal numbers or quantities,

Numbers are equal.



★ Do you know ★



- Greater than and less than symbols are assumed as alligator's mouth.
- Alligators always eat the greater numbers when they are hungry.
- Greater than and less than symbols always face the bigger number.

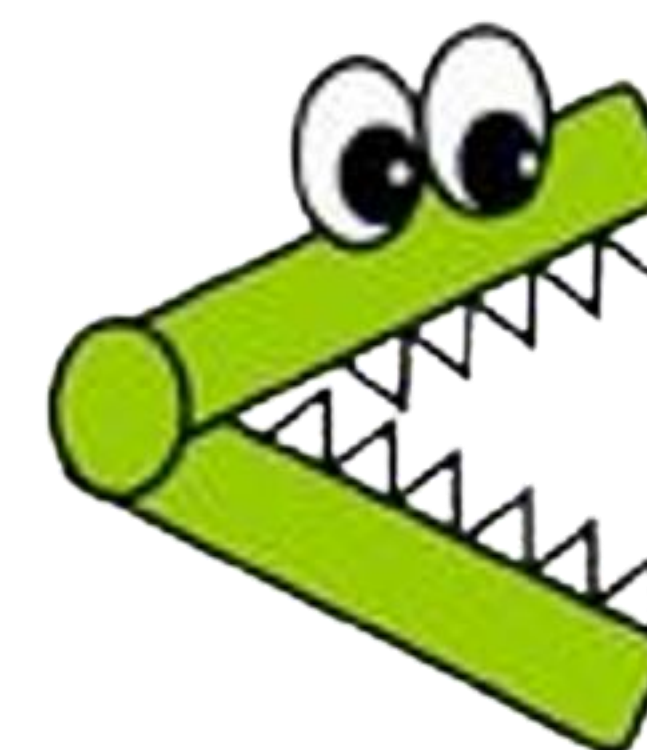
Symbols



Greater than

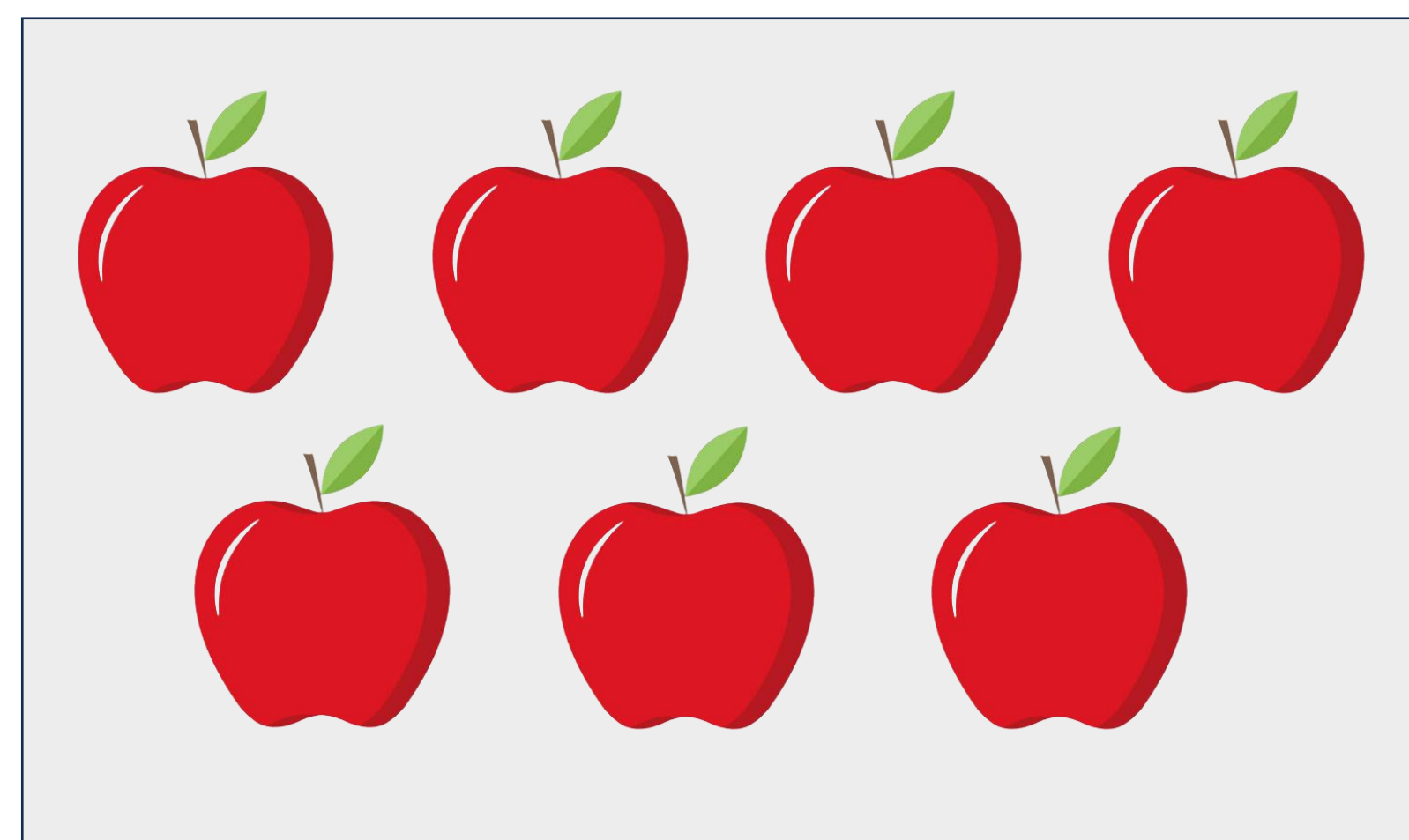
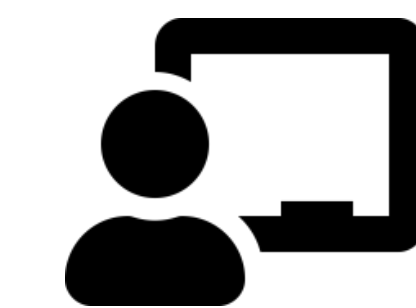


Equal to



Less than

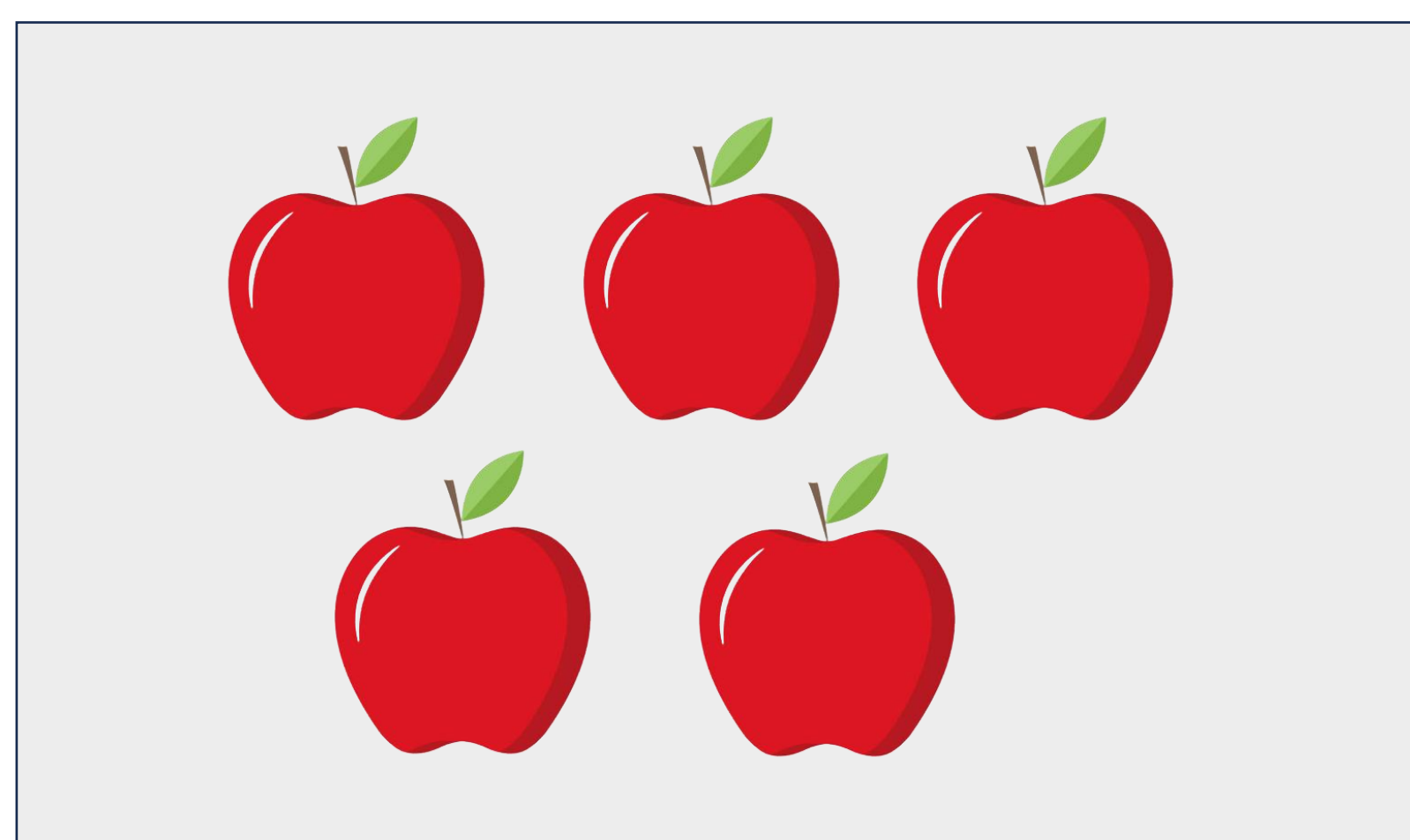
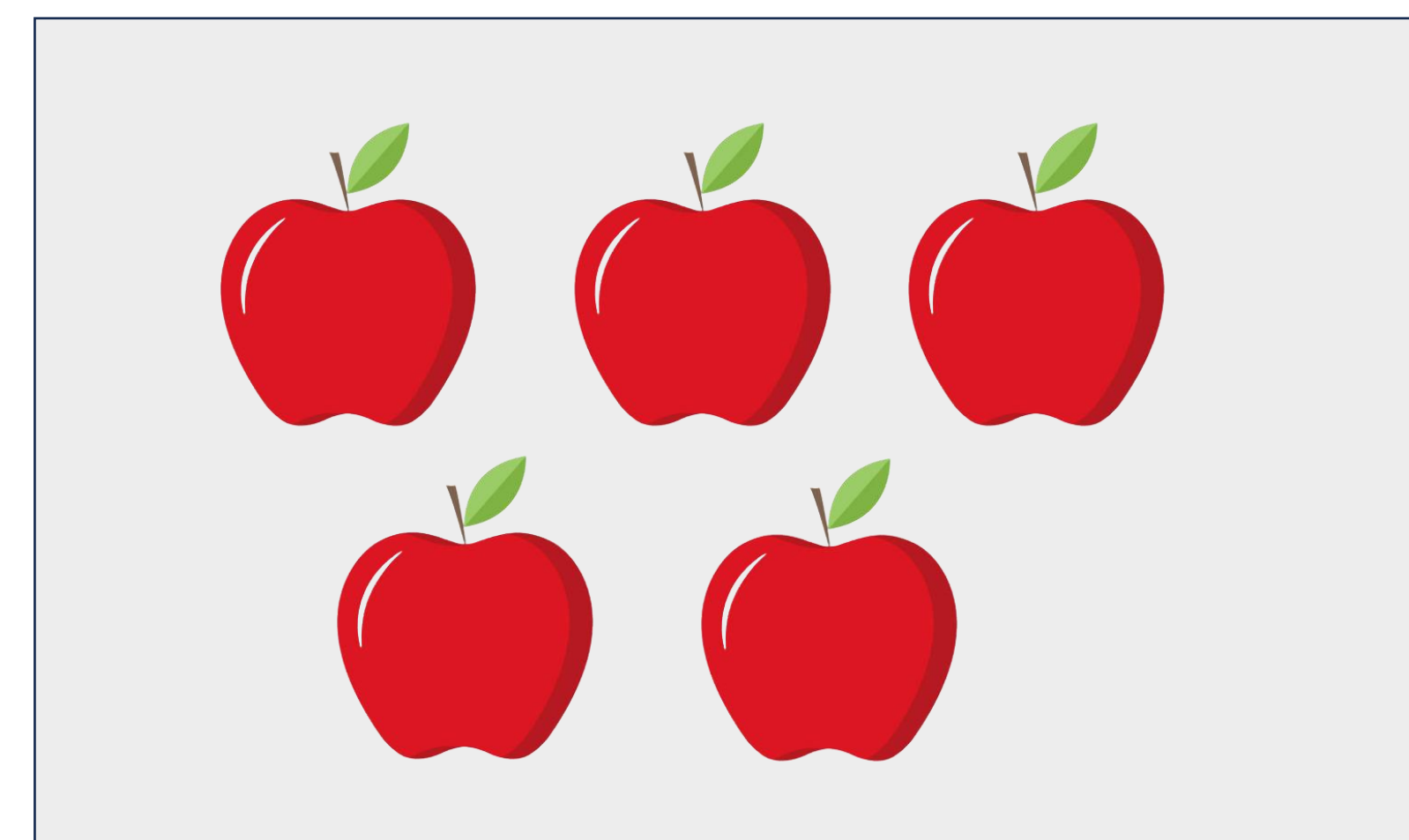
Examples:



7



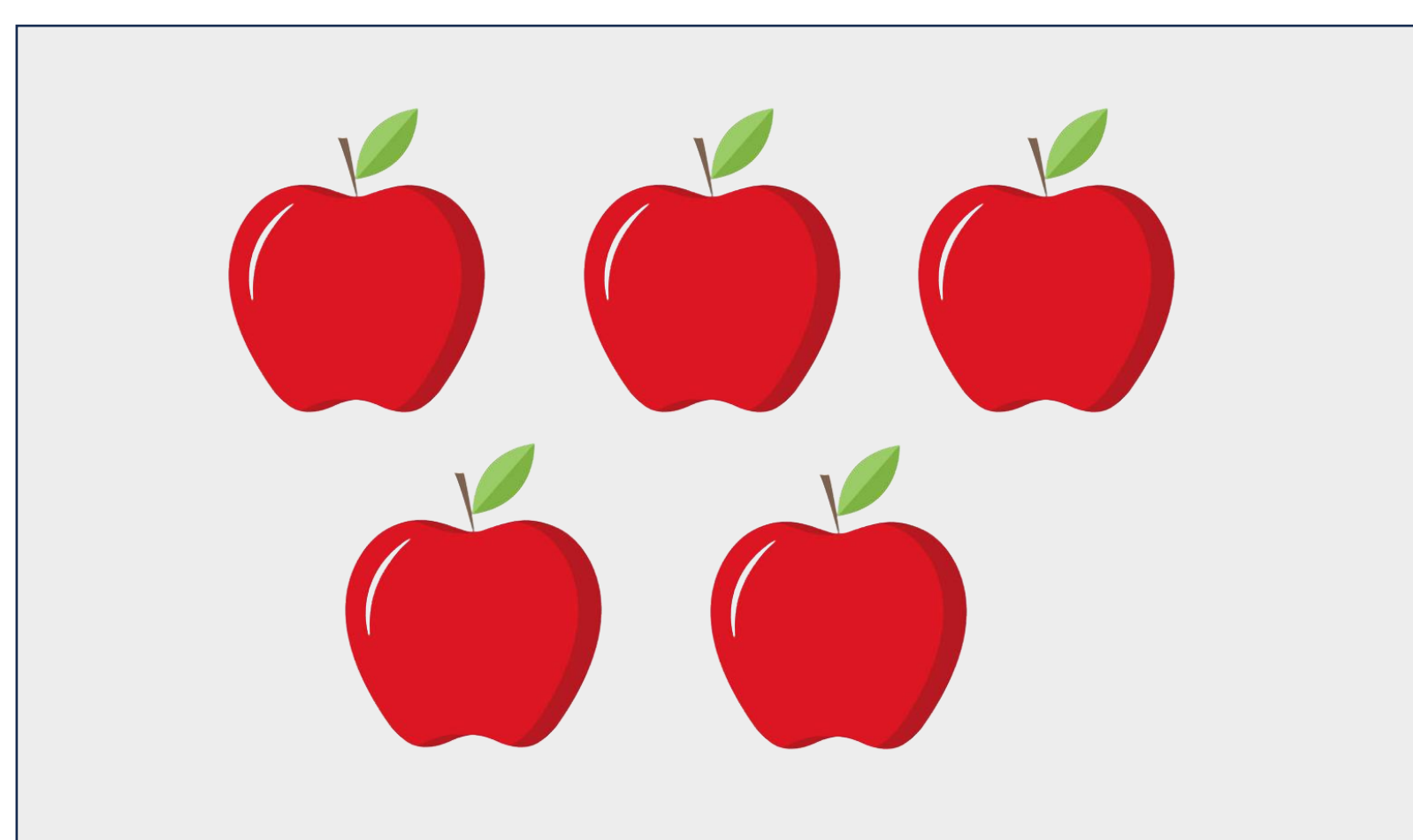
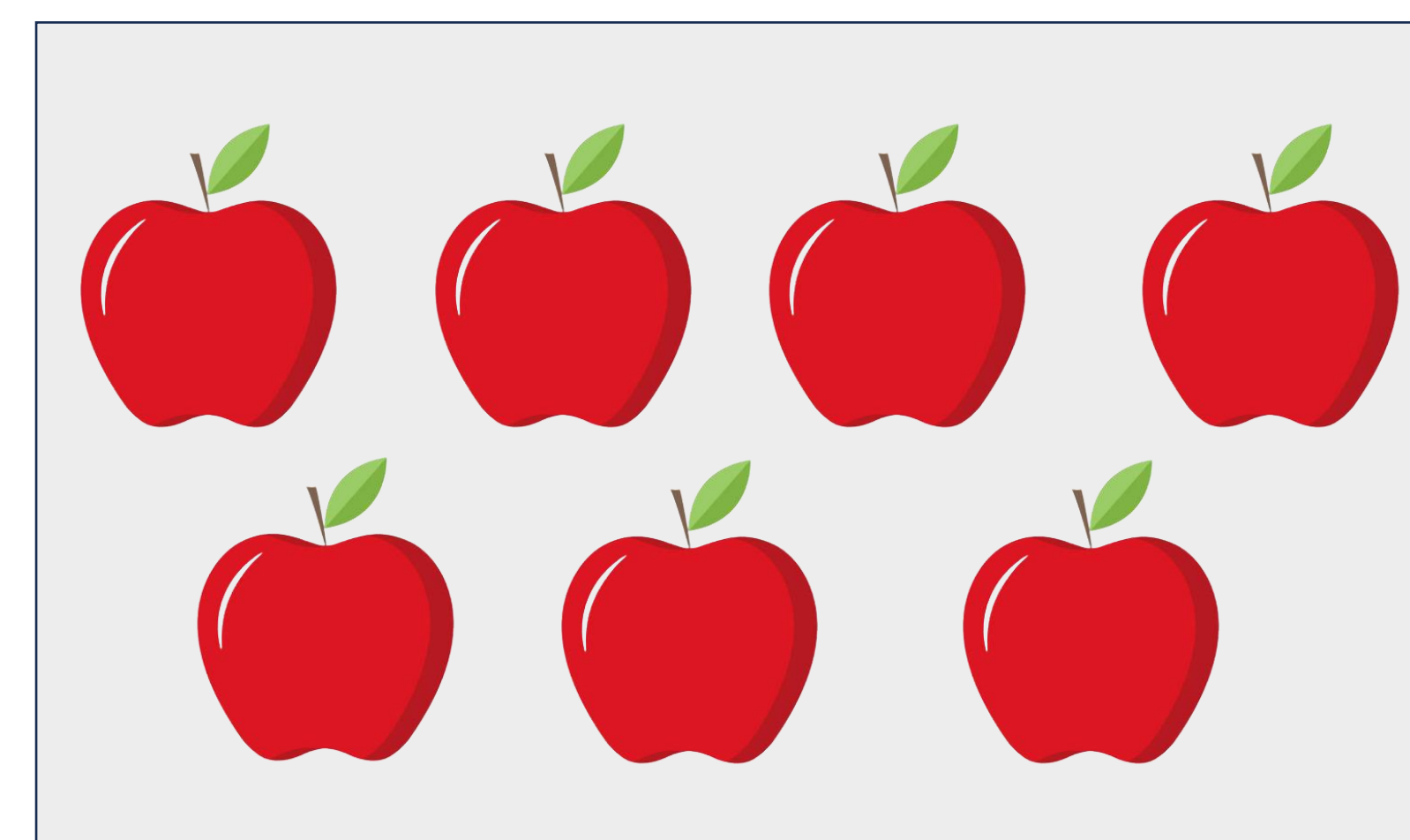
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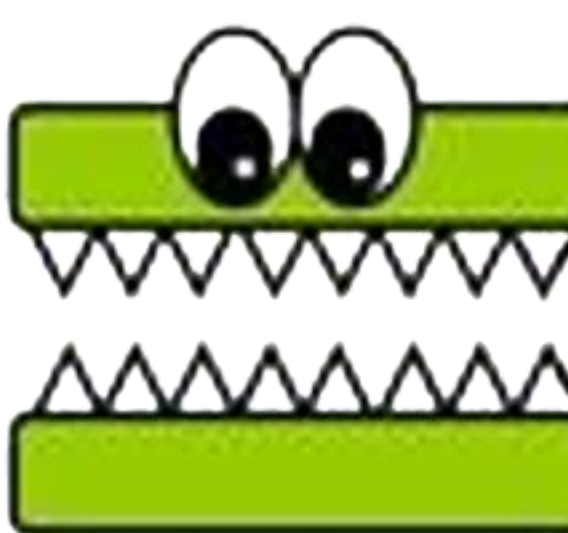
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