Math - <> = - Greater Than, Less Than, Equals

The language of math is numbers and symbols. Here are some of the symbols you already know: the addition sign +, the subtraction sign -, the multiplication sign x, and the division sign \div . Today, we are going to look at three more symbols. One you have already used: the **equal sign =**, and two you may not know yet: the **greater than** and **less than** signs > <.

Equals means the same, so the numbers on both sides of the equal sign must be the same amount. For example, all the sums below mean the same.

OR

4 = 4

OR

$$2 + 2 = 4$$

The **greater than** sign > shows us that the number on the wide side of the sign is bigger than, or more than the number on the pointed side. The **less than** sign looks the same, but we use it the other way around. In both symbols, the sign points to the smaller number. So, for example:

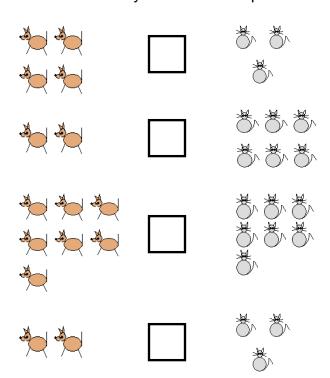
0 0 0 0 0 0 > 0 0	OR	0 0 < 0 0 0 0 0 0
OR		OR
6 > 2		2 < 6
OR		OR
3 + 3 > 2		2 < 3 + 3

It's easy to remember which is which if we pretend that the bigger number is shooting an arrow at the smaller number.

Math - <> = - Greater Than, Less Than, Equals Questions

A: Use < > and = to compare the number of dogs and cats

Put the correct symbol into the square.



B: Use < > and = to compare the numbers

Fill in the blank spaces:

- 10 _____ 6
- 5 _____7
- 2 > ____
- 4 _____4
- 8 ____2

Math - <> = - Greater Than, Less Than, Equals Answers

Activity A























<



Activity B

- 10 > 6
- 5 < 7
- 2 > 1
- 4 = 4
- 8 > 2