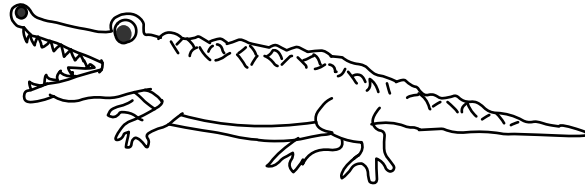




>, < and = are signs that we often use in Mathematics.



The crocodile is very hungry. He always wants more. His mouth is always wide open and facing the greater number. Let us see what these signs mean and how they should be used.

> is the sign for 'Greater than', e.g. $8 > 5$. The open mouth of the crocodile faces the greater number i.e. 8.

< is the sign for 'Less than', e.g. $5 < 8$. Here again, the open mouth of the crocodile faces the greater number i.e. 8.

= is the sign for 'equal to'.

Choose the correct sign. The first one is done for you:

1.

2.

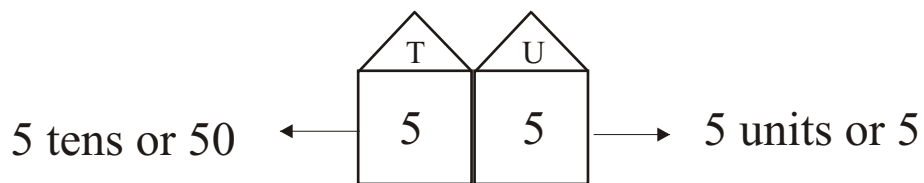
3.

4.

Lets look at the concept of place value **MORE CLOSELY.**

55

That's an interesting number. Lets put these two 5s in their houses.



Put the digits in their houses and write the place value:

1. 44 : or

2. 66 : tens or units or

3. 33 : or or

4. 99 : or or



Subtract and write the answer. Remember you can only take tens away from tens and units away from units. The first one is done for you.

1. $45 - 32$
 = 4 tens + 5 units

TAKE AWAY

3 tens + 2 units
 = 1 ten + 3 units
 = 13

2. $78 - 25$
 = ___ tens + ___ units

TAKE AWAY

___ tens + ___ units
 = ___ tens + ___ units
 = ___

3. $87 - 43$
 = ___ tens + ___ units

TAKE AWAY

___ tens + ___ units
 = ___ tens + ___ units
 = ___

4. $96 - 51$
 = ___ tens + ___ units

TAKE AWAY

___ tens + ___ units
 = ___ tens + ___ units
 = ___