

Year 1 Comparing Numbers 1 – Guidance for Parents/Carers

Activity:

The aim of this activity is for children to practise comparing numbers using practical equipment. There are three questions to complete. The first two questions allow children to practise the skill, while the third question extends them as they have to problem solve and explain their answer.

Vocabulary:

> < = are comparison symbols used to represent more than (>), less than (<) and equal to (=).

A **part-whole model** is a concept to show how numbers can be split into different parts. They can be used to represent numbers, as well as a wide variety of calculations. The concept follows the structure $\text{part} + \text{part} = \text{whole}$, but this may change depending on how many parts there are.

Place value counters refer to a physical resource which can be used to represent numbers. They are usually in different colours and have different numbers written on them, to represent 'ones', 'tens', 'hundreds' etc. They can also represent decimal numbers.

Base 10 equipment refers to a physical resource which can be used to represent numbers. The small cubes represent 'ones'; the rods represent 'tens' and are made up of 10 small cubes; the squares represent 'hundreds' and are made up of 10 rods; the large cubes represent 'thousands' and are made up of 10 squares.

Supporting resources:

You can watch a video tutorial about comparing numbers using practical equipment on kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk >> **Year 1** >> **Maths** >> **Place Value** >> **Video Tutorials**.

Other resources:

If your child enjoyed this activity and wants to try more activities linked to this learning, you can sign up for £4.83 per month on classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership.

Check out our daily timetable for Year 1 home learning activities on kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk >> Home Learning Timetable.

Comparing Numbers 1

1. A. equal to 54; B. < 45 ; C. more than 70 but less than 75
2. $43 \leq 60$
3. False. 64 is less than 72 because it has fewer tens.