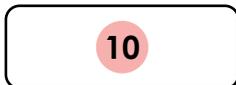


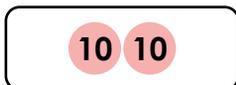
# Comparing Statements

1. Match the calculations to the counters to complete the statements correctly. Each calculation can only be matched once.

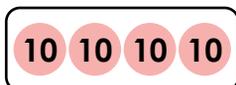
A.  $7 \times 3 >$



B.  $40 \div 4 =$



C.  $2 \times 8 <$



VF

4. Tina has written the calculation below.

$$5 \times 3 > 36 \div 4$$

She says,



If I swap the numbers 3 and 4, the comparison symbol will need to change.

Is she correct? Justify your reasoning.

R

2. Circle the statements that are correct.

A.  $5 \times 8 \boxed{<} 44 \div 4$

B.  $8 \times 3 \boxed{>} 5 \times 4$

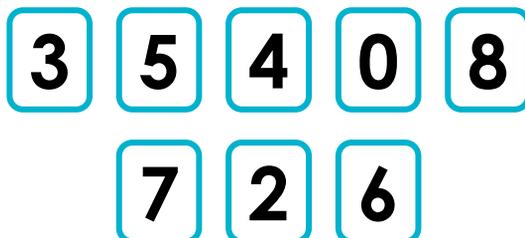
C.  $36 \div 3 \boxed{=} 4 \times 3$

D.  $64 \div 8 \boxed{>} 48 \div 4$

VF

5. Use the digit cards to find three possible calculations that will make this statement correct. You can use the digit cards more than once.

$$\boxed{\phantom{0}} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \div \boxed{\phantom{0}} < 3 \times 3$$



PS

3. Choose the correct calculation to complete the statements.

A.  $6 \times 4 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

B.  $2 \times 3 > \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

C.  $9 \times 8 < \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

$16 \div 4$

$8 \times 3$

$11 \times 8$

VF

6. Cassius has completed the missing statement below but he has spilt jam on his answer.

$$3 \times \text{jam} > 88 \div \text{jam}$$

Find three possible solutions for the missing numbers within the statement.

PS

## Comparing Statements

1. A. 20; B. 10; C. 40
2. B and C
3. A.  $8 \times 3$ ; B.  $16 \div 4$ ; C.  $11 \times 8$
4. No, Tina is incorrect because if she swapped the numbers 3 and 4 her statement would be  $5 \times 4 > 36 \div 3$ .  $5 \times 4 = 20$  and  $36 \div 3 = 12$ . The symbol would not need to change because  $20 > 12$ .
5. Various answers, for example:  $40 \div 8 < 3 \times 3$ ;  $64 \div 8 < 3 \times 3$ ;  $35 \div 5 < 3 \times 3$ .
6. Various answers, for example:  $3 \times 8 > 88 \div 4$ ;  $3 \times 4 > 88 \div 11$ ;  $3 \times 5 > 88 \div 8$