

Friday 27<sup>th</sup> March 2020

Learning Focus – To compare lengths  
Activity 5



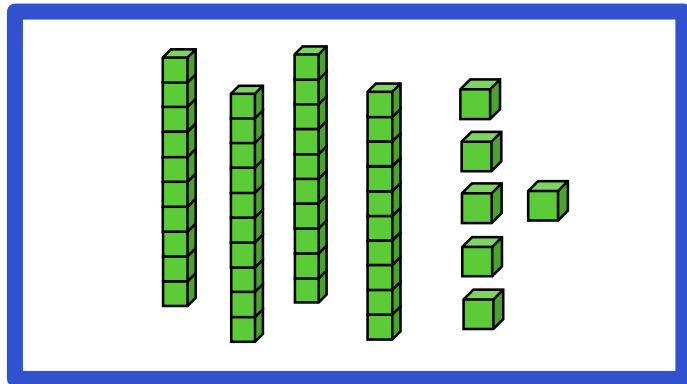
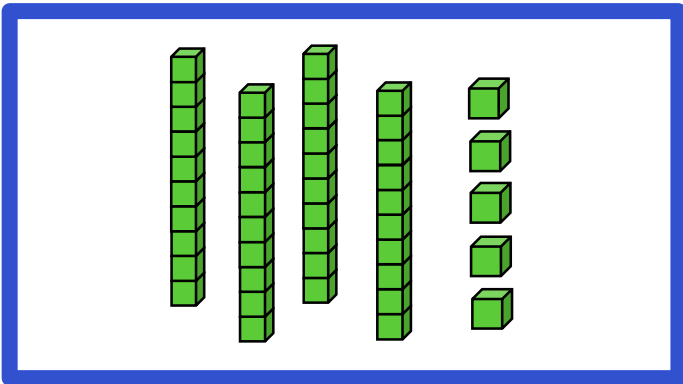
To start off, we are going to be  
comparing numbers!  
This should be super easy for you  
all!  
Are you ready?



Compare these numbers: which is the larger and which is the smaller?

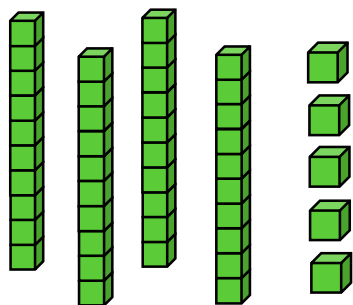
45

46



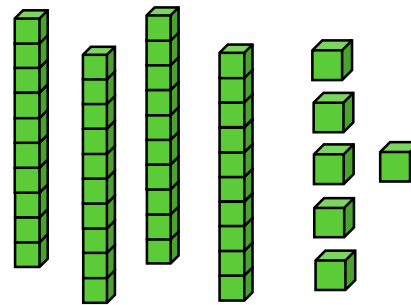
45

smaller



46

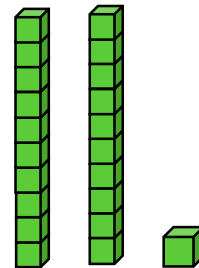
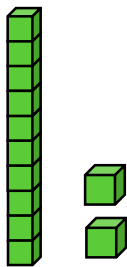
larger



Compare these numbers: which is the larger and which is the smaller?

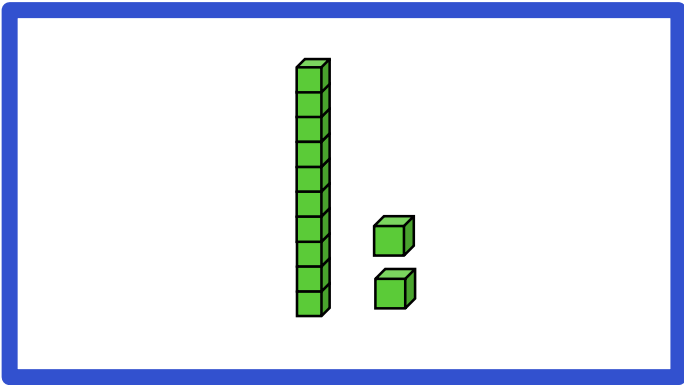
12

21



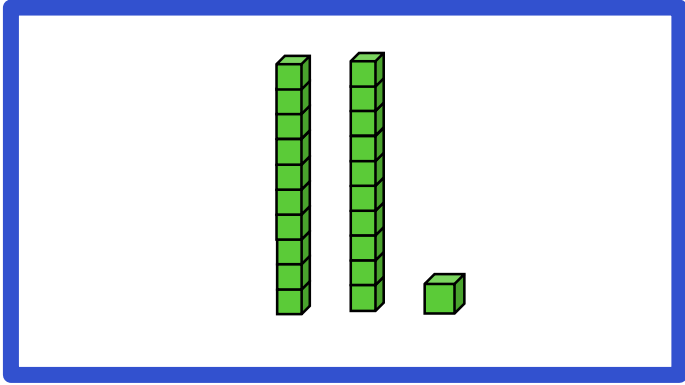
12

smaller



21

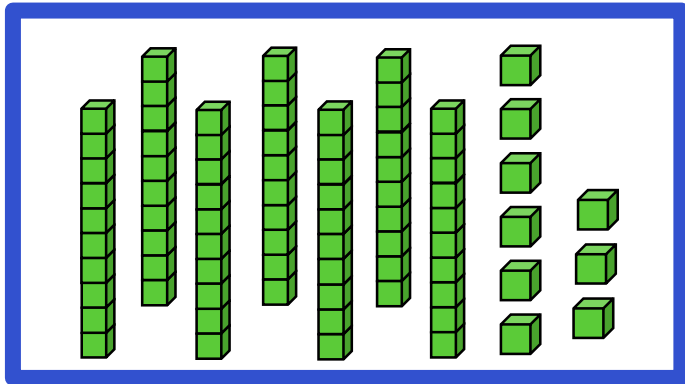
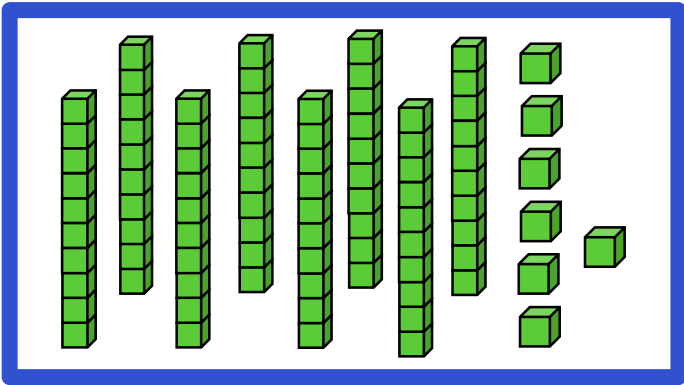
larger



Compare these numbers: which is the larger and which is the smaller?

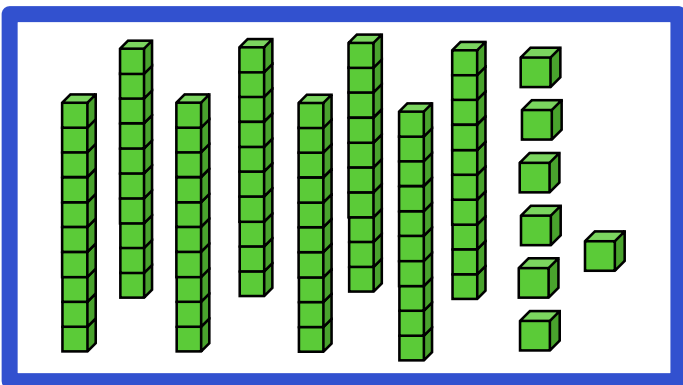
87

79



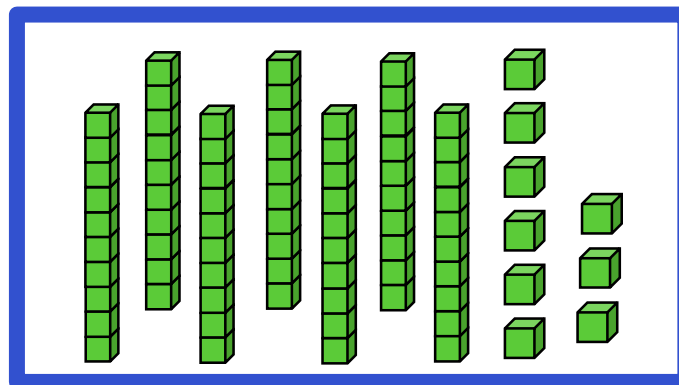
87

larger



79

smaller

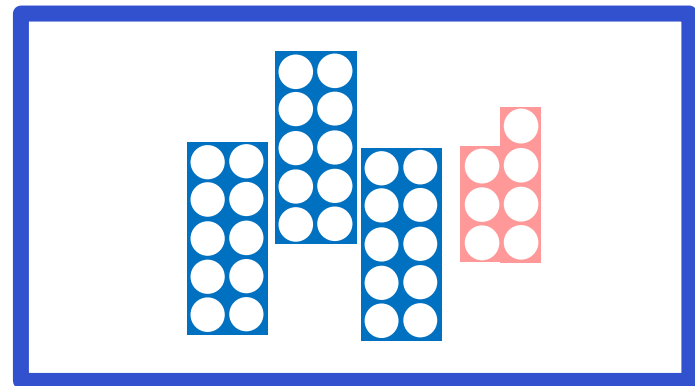
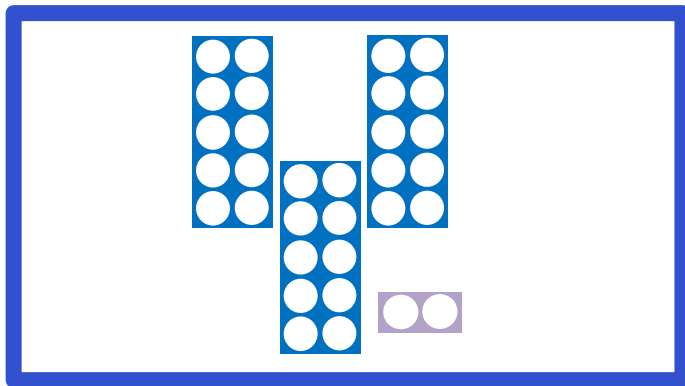




Compare these numbers: which is the larger and which is the smaller?

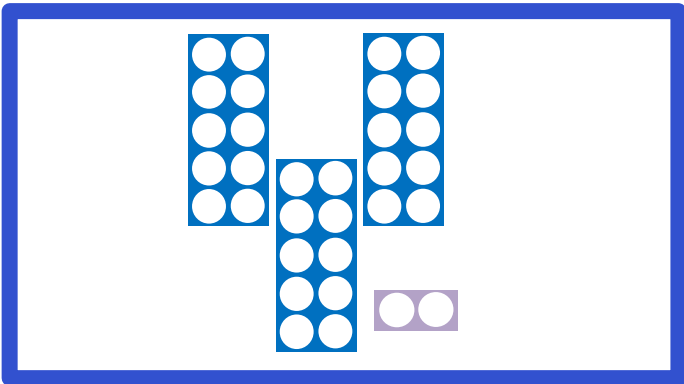
32

37



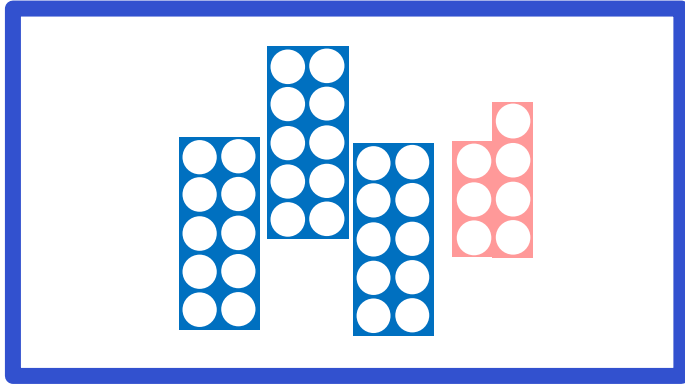
32

smaller



37

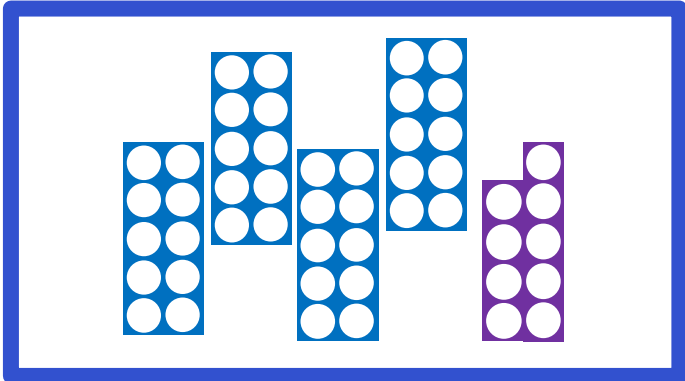
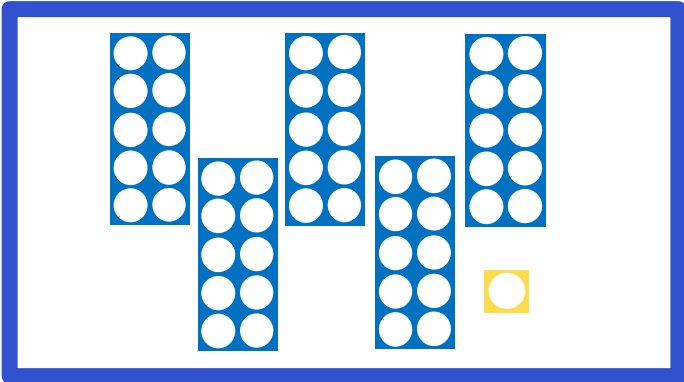
larger



Compare these numbers: which is the larger and which is the smaller?

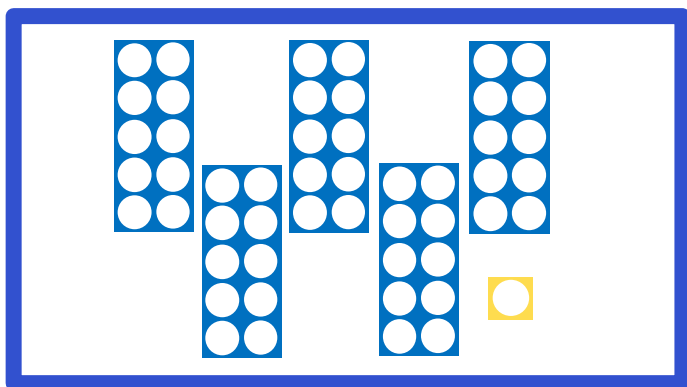
51

49



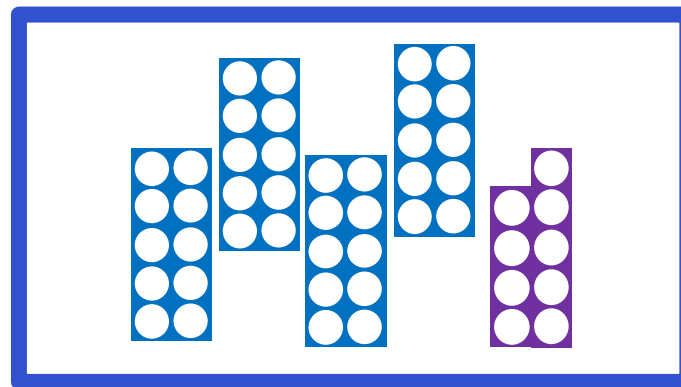
51

larger



49

smaller

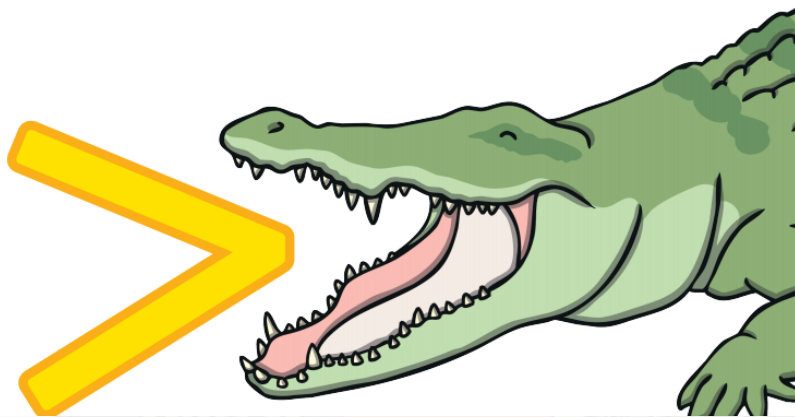


When we compare numbers, we can use the greater than, less than and equal to signs!

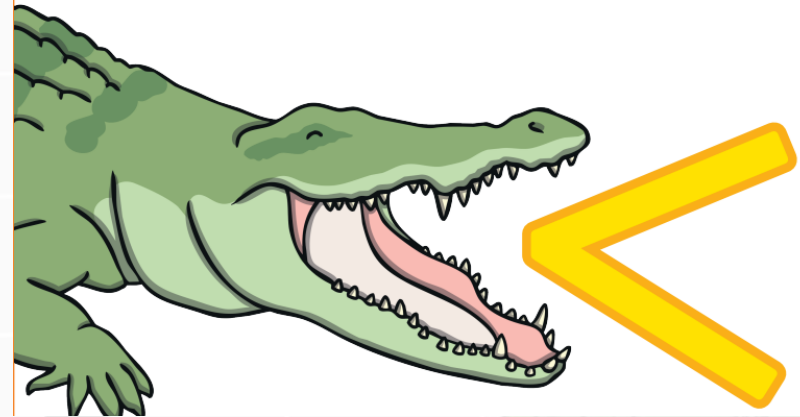
Do you remember?

Have a look below:

Greater Than Crocodile (>)



Less Than Crocodile (<)



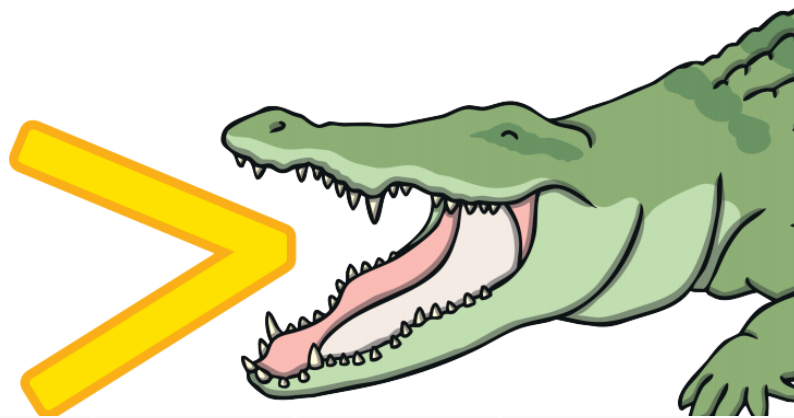
Let's have a quick go!

31 is greater than 17.

We can write this as:

$$31 > 17$$

Greater Than Crocodile (>)



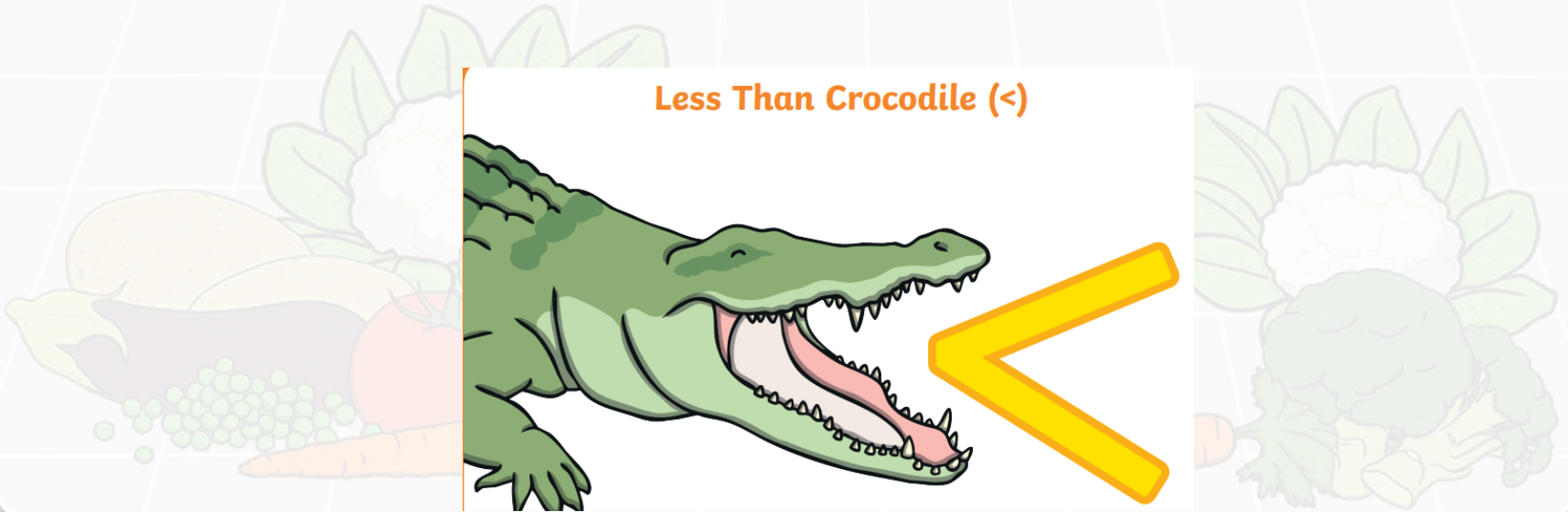
Let's have a quick go!

24 is less than 78

We can write this as:

$$24 < 78$$

Less Than Crocodile (<)



# Greater Than or Less Than

In your maths workbook, put the correct sign (<, > or =) between these numbers.

3

6

1

7

15

17

13

7

2

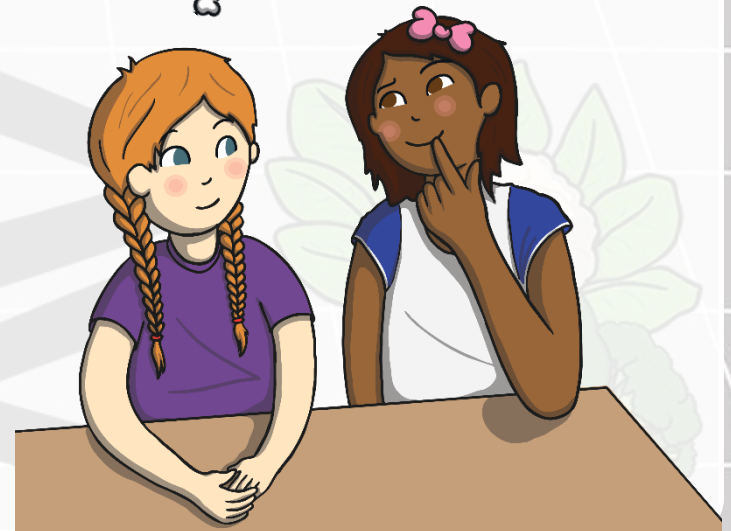
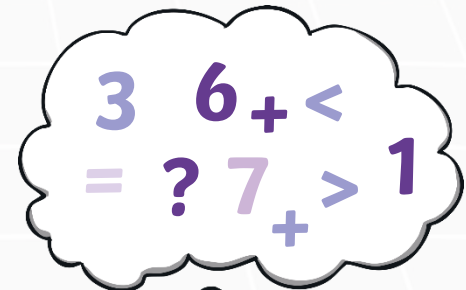
10

12

9

7

13





# CHECK!

## Did you get them right?

3	<	7
6	>	2
1	<	10
7	<	12
15	>	9
17	>	7
13	=	13



# Greater Than or Less Than

In your workbook, put the correct sign (<, > or =) between these numbers.

12

16

3 + 6

10 + 8

7 + 6

18

12 + 3

13

20

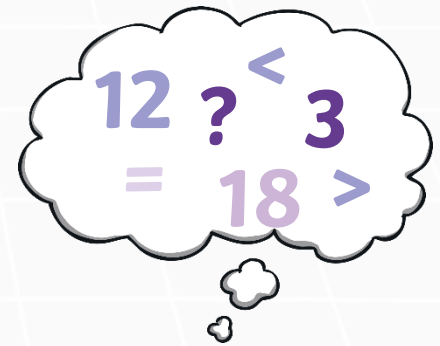
10

15

6 + 7

10 + 4

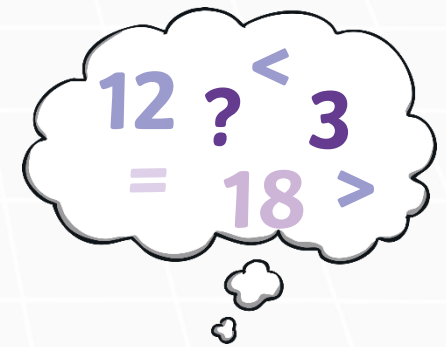
5 + 8



# CHECK!

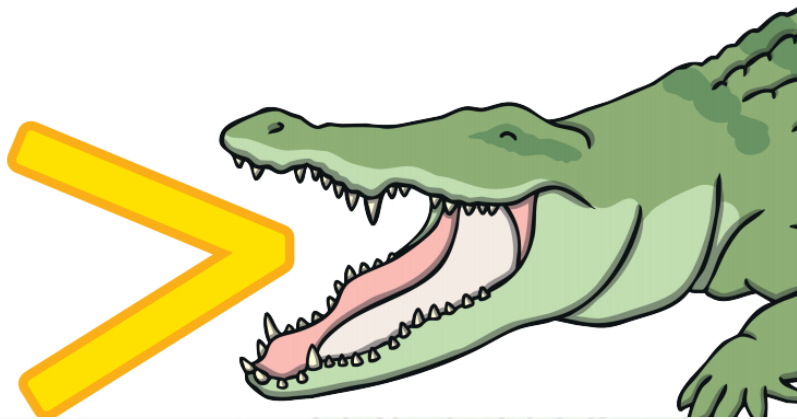
## Did you get them right?

<b>12</b>	<b>&lt;</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>&lt;</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>3 + 6</b>	<b>&lt;</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>10 + 8</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>7 + 6</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>6 + 7</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>10 + 4</b>
<b>12 + 3</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>5 + 8</b>

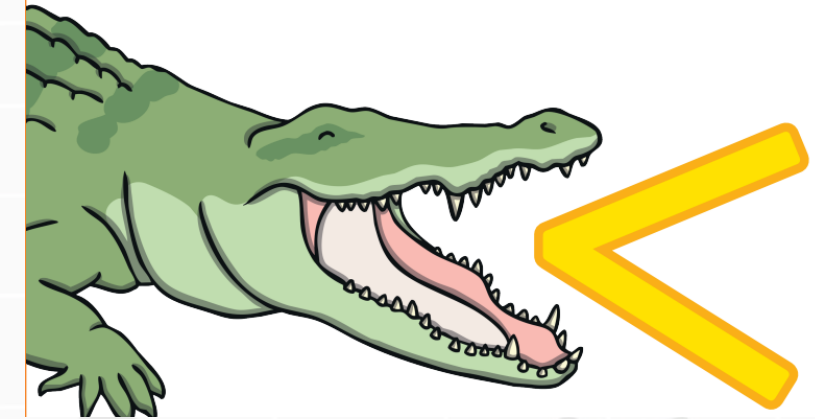


# Let's have a go at comparing lengths now!

Greater Than Crocodile (>)



Less Than Crocodile (<)



Can you remember how many centimetres there are in 1 metre?  
*1 metre = ? centimetres*



# That's right!




$$100\text{cm} = 1\text{m}$$

© Copyright 2013, www.sparklebox.co.uk



Let's have a quick go!

Write  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  to compare the statement below:

97cm  79cm

Remember to read the unit of measurement carefully!





Did you get it right?

Write  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  to compare the statement below:


97cm  $>$  79cm

97cm is greater than 79cm



Let's have a quick go!

Write  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  to compare the statement below:

112 cm  29cm

Remember to read the unit of measurement carefully!





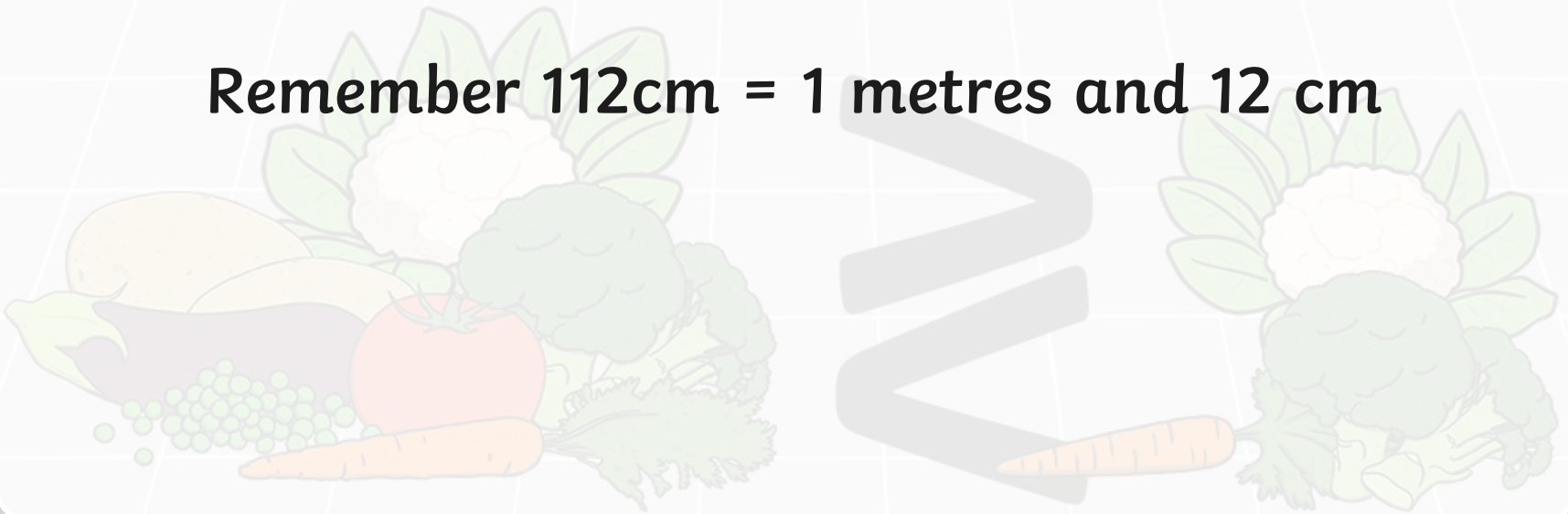
Did you get it right?

Write  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  to compare the statement below:

112 cm  $>$  29cm

112cm is greater than 29cm

Remember 112cm = 1 metres and 12 cm



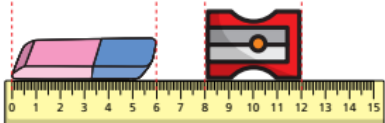
# Complete the following activity from your maths pack:

## Compare lengths - Activity 5

### Compare lengths



1



Choose a word to complete the sentences.

shorter

longer

The rubber is \_\_\_\_\_ than the sharpener.

The sharpener is \_\_\_\_\_ than the rubber.

2 Write <, > or = to compare the statements.

- a) 9 cm ○ 23 cm  
 b) fifty metres ○ 50 m  
 c) one metre ○ 1 cm

3 Write digits in the boxes to make the statements correct.

- a)  cm < 41 cm  
 b) 14 m <  m  
 c) 14 cm >  cm  
 d) 12 m <  m < 20 m

Is there more than

4 Would you measure in centimetres or metres?

Tick your answer.

- a) the height of a  
 b) the length of a  
 c) the height of a  
 d) the height of y

What else would you

5 Write <, > or = to compare the statements.

- a) 39 cm + 9 cm ○ 47 cm  
 b) 22 m - 6 m ○ 0 m + 15 m  
 c) 4 cm + 13 cm ○ 20 m - 3 m

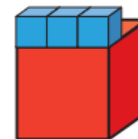
6

5 m = 5 cm

- a) Why is the statement wrong?  
 Talk about it with a partner  
 b) Write < or > to correct the mistake.

5 m ○ 5 cm

7 One large cube is three times as long as one small cube.



One small cube is 5 cm long.

a) How long are 2 small cubes?

cm

b) How long are 10 small cubes?

cm

c) How long is 1 large cube?

cm

d) How long are 2 large cubes?

cm



# Would you like to have a go at a challenge?

## Try the questions below:

Write a length to make each comparison true.

$$50\text{cm} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} > 60\text{cm} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$25\text{m} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 15\text{m} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$46\text{cm} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} > 41\text{cm} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

# Ask an adult to check your answers!

Write a length to make each comparison true.

$$50\text{cm} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} > 60\text{cm} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$25\text{m} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 15\text{m} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$46\text{cm} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} > 41\text{cm} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Children's answers will vary. Here is an example answer:

$$50\text{cm} + \mathbf{15\text{cm}} > 60\text{cm} + \mathbf{6\text{cm}}$$

$$25\text{m} + \mathbf{10\text{m}} = 15\text{m} + \mathbf{20\text{m}}$$

$$46\text{cm} + \mathbf{9\text{cm}} > 41\text{cm} + \mathbf{3\text{cm}}$$

Alternatively, take a picture and send it to us on Skype! We can check it for you!



A huge well done to almost completing the first week of home school learning! You've done a great job 😊

We are still rewarding dojos to children who have been doing some great work!

For your chance to win some dojos:

- Send pictures of your great work on Skype or email (details can be found on Parent Hub)
- Log onto Purple Mash and complete the games that have been assigned!