

PRACTICE WORKSHEET 2

Class: 1

Subject: Mathematics

Lesser Than ; Greater Than and Equal to

Always remember that while using the symbol, the smaller side always points towards the smaller number and the bigger side points towards the bigger number.



You can imagine the symbol to be the mouth of an alligator who always wants to eat the bigger number. So it's mouth will always open towards the bigger number.



When both the numbers are equal then we use the = symbol.

Examples: $5 > 3$ $2 < 9$ $6 = 6$

- Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$
 - 9 ___ 8
 - 16 ___ 6
 - 7 ___ 17
 - 10 ___ 30
 - 30 ___ 13
 - 11 ___ 11
 - 20 ___ 22
 - 36 ___ 36
 - 19 ___ 29
 - 13 ___ 9