Parents: In year 2, children are taught the 'greater than' and 'less than' symbols (\langle and \rangle), alongside the 'equals' symbol (=), and begin to use these symbols in number sentences. They often learn that the \langle and \rangle symbols resemble a crocodile's mouth, and the crocodile always eats the bigger number (for example 45 \langle 84, 32 \rangle 20). Children begin by using single numbers on each side, and then may move on to using an addition or subtraction fact on one or both sides – for example 6 + 4 \langle 20 or 12 \rangle 2 + 5. They may also look at putting an addition or subtraction fact on both sides of the 'equals' symbol (for example 6 + 4 = 7 + 3).

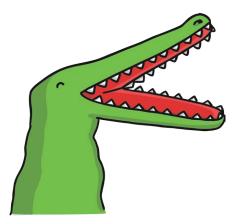


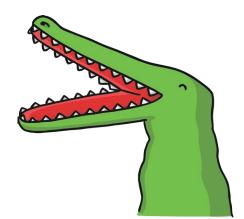


Put the correct sign (<, > or =) between these numbers. Remember – the crocodile always eats the bigger number!

12	35
43	27
36	41
28	92
46	32
88	56
22	22

8	10
88	91
77	77
21	98
58	57
96	95
16	16





Put the correct sign (<, > or =) between these numbers. Remember – the crocodile always eats the bigger number!

10 12

16 10

4+1 41

15+5 16

5+5 10

13+10 23

16+4 22

38 20

88 91

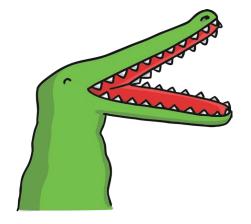
7+7 14

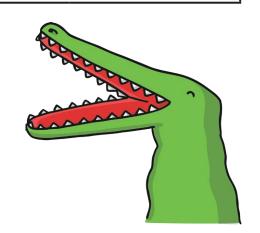
21+5 | 25

50+8 57

9+6 16

31+3 36





Put the correct sign (<, > or =) between these numbers. Remember – the crocodile always eats the bigger number!

12 35

43 47

3+6 10

20+8 25

46 30+16

88 70+17

22+3 20+1

18 20

88 91

70+12 83

21+11 32

58 47+10

10+2 7+5

16+3 12+6

