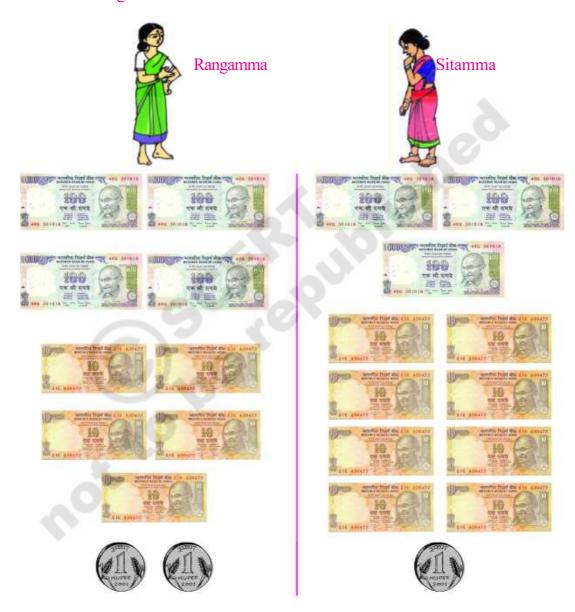
Comparing Three-Digit Numbers



1. Look at the notes and coins. Say which are of more value and which are of less value.

> One day Rangamma and Sitamma sold vegetables at the weekly market. They got the following notes and coins shown under their names. Who earned more?



Rangamma earned:

Sitamma earned:



Get your pupils to compare three-digit numbers using notes and coins. Help them to understand the process of comparison.



(

In 452, there are 4 hundreds

In 381, there are 3 hundreds.

Rs. 300 is less than Rs. 400, It means Rangamma earned more.

Rs. 381 is less than Rs.452, that is

381 < 452

Rs. 452 is more than Rs.381, that is

452 > 381

On another day, Rangamma and Sitamma sold vegetables and they got the following notes and coins. Who earned how much?





or

































Rangamma earned:

Sitamma earnd :

It means they earned equally.

216 = 216



Get your pupils to compare three-digit numbers using notes and coins. Help them to understand the process of comparison.

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Free Distribution by A.P.Government







2. Look at the notes and coins shown below. Say which are more and which are less.



In 354 and 321 there are equal number of hundreds.

Now let us observe the tens.

In 354 there are 5 tens.

In 321 there are 3 tens.

There are more tens in 354 than 321.

Therefore 354 is bigger.

We say 354 is bigger than 321

We write 354 > 321

In the same manner 321 is less than 354

We write it as 321 < 354

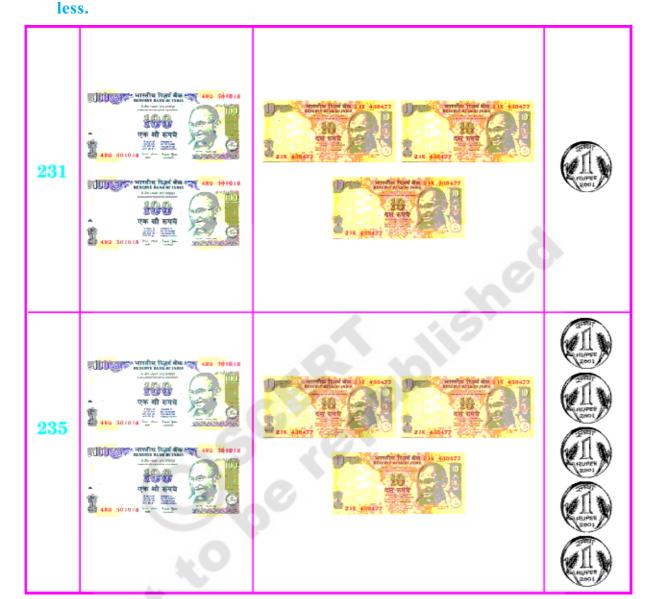
In 3-digit numbers, if the hundreds are the same, the one with more tens is bigger.



Get your pupils to compare three- digit numbers using notes and coins. Help them to understand the process of comparison.



3. Look at the notes and coins shown below. Say which are more and which are



In both 231 and 235, the hundreds and tens are equal.

Now observe the ones.

In 231 there are 1 ones.

In 235 there are 5 ones.

Therfore 235 is bigger.

It means 235 is bigger than 231. 235 > 231

231 is smaller than 235.

231 < 235

In three-digit numbers, if hundreds and tens are equal, the one with more ones is the bigger number.



Get your pupils to compare three- digit numbers using notes and coins. Help them to understand the process of comparison.











Exercise

1. Identify the bigger number and mark

t '✓'. ✓

Ex: 294, 319

(A) 756, 432

(B) 670, 679

(C) 550, 543

(D) 856, 851

3. Write the correct symbol >, <, = in the blank boxes.

Ex: - 304 > 201; 475 < 616; 254 =

(A) 620 580

(B) 937 975

(C) 763 746

(D) 864 953

(E) 620 580

(F) 937 975

Identify the smaller number and

769

154

645

264

705

around it.

draw (

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

Ex: (738,)

463,

537,

248,

707,

(G) 763 746

(H) 864 953

4. Write the following sets of numbers in ascending and descending orders.

	Numbers				Ascending orders	Descending order
Ex:-	367,	212,	684,	801	212 367 684 801	801 684 367 212
(A)	405,	408,	500,	306		
(B)	684,	648,	635,	653		
(C)	339,	333,	337,	335		
(D)	569,	575,	557,	596		



Help your pupils to understand the instructions for each problem. Get them to solve the problems by themselves.

5. Write three-digit numbers using 7, 8 and 9.

789

The smallest of these numbers

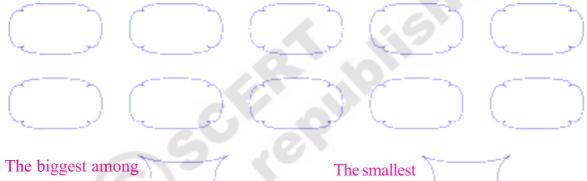
The biggest is

The ascending order of these numbers:

The descending order is:



Write the 10 three-digit numbers which have 9 in the tens place.



these numbers is

number is

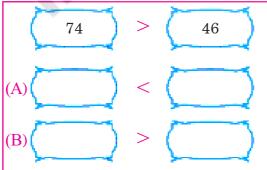
Write 3 two-digit numbers and 3 three-digit numbers using 7, 4 and 6.

Ex: Two - digit numbers 74, 67, 46,,

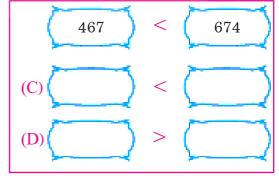
Three - digit numbers 476, 467, 674,,

Now write numbers correctly in the blank boxes according to the symbol > (or) < between the boxes.

Ex:



Ex:





Get your pupils to understand the instruction for each exercise. Let them solve the problems by themselves.