

Y1 Comparing Numbers

KS1 Y1 Maths · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Which is more: 9 or 6?

Step 1 · Count on from 0. Which number do you say later?

6 comes before 9

Step 2 · The number we say later is more

9 is more than 6

Answer: 9 is more than 6

Check: Line up 9 counters and 6 counters: the 9 row is longer.

2. Now try one with the steps

Priya has 5 apples. Leo has 5 pears. Who has more fruit?

Step 1 · Count each group

Step 2 · Both numbers are the same

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. Which number is more: 3 or 8?

2. Which number is less: 10 or 7?

3. Is 6 more than, less than or equal to 6?

4. Which is more: 14 or 11?

5. Which is less: 19 or 20?

6. Zara has 4 shells. Ben has 7 shells. Who has fewer shells?

7. Which is the least: 5, 2 or 9?

8. Which is the most: 15, 18 or 12?

9. Write a number that is more than 16 but less than 18.

10. Which is more: 40 or 14?

11. Which is less: 52 or 25?

12. Put in order, least first: 13, 3, 30

13. A red bag has 12 sweets. A blue bag has 12 sweets. Is the red bag more than, less than or equal to the blue bag?

14. Aiden has 9 cards. He wants to have more than his sister, who has 11. What is the fewest cards he needs altogether?

4. Before you hand it in

Thinking a group that is spread out is "more" than one squashed together.

Count both groups, or line them up one-to-one, before deciding which is more.

Thinking 21 is more than 30 because it has a 1 and 30 has a 0.

Always compare the tens first. 3 tens is more than 2 tens, so 30 is more than 21.

Mixing up "more" and "fewer" in word problems.

Ask: who has the bigger number? That person has more; the other has fewer.

Forgetting that two numbers can be equal.

If the two numbers are the same, they are equal to each other.