1st Grade Math: Comparing, Ordering, and Patterns

1. Comparing Numbers

When we **compare** numbers, we look at which number is **bigger** or **smaller**. To compare, we use special symbols:

- ">" means greater than.
- " < " means less than.
- "=" means equal to.

Example:

- Compare **7** and **5**:
 - **7 > 5** (7 is greater than 5)
- Compare **4** and **6**:
 - **4 < 6** (4 is less than 6)

2. Ordering Numbers

Ordering numbers means putting them in a sequence from smallest to largest or from largest to smallest.

Example (Smallest to Largest):

Put these numbers in order: 3, 8, 1, 6

- First, find the smallest number: 1
- Then, the next smallest: 3
- Next: 6
- Last: 8

So, in order from smallest to largest: 1, 3, 6, 8

Example (Largest to Smallest):

Put these numbers in order: 5, 9, 2, 7

- First, find the largest number: 9
- Then, the next largest: 7
- Next: 5
- Last: 2

So, in order from largest to smallest: 9, 7, 5, 2

3. Patterns

Patterns are sequences of numbers or shapes that follow a rule. To find the pattern, you look at what changes between each step.

Types of Patterns

- Number Patterns: Numbers are arranged in a specific order.
 - Example: **2**, **4**, **6**, **8**, **10** (This is a pattern where each number is 2 more than the last number.)
- Shape Patterns: Shapes are repeated in a specific order.
 - Example: **circle, square, circle, square** (This pattern repeats every two shapes.)

Finding a Pattern:

Let's find the next number in this pattern: **3**, **6**, **9**, **12**

Look at what's happening between each number. The pattern is adding 3 each time. So, the next number would be 12 + 3 = 15.

Summary

- **Comparing** numbers helps you find which is bigger or smaller.
- **Ordering** numbers helps you arrange them from smallest to largest (or largest to smallest).
- **Patterns** help you find what comes next by following a rule or sequence.

By practicing comparing, ordering, and finding patterns, you'll get better at recognizing the relationships between numbers and shapes!