(4) Compare and order numbers within 20

Textbook

Tasks 7-11, pp. 68-69				
7. B				
8. A				
9. (a) B (b) C				
10. (a) 17 (b) 12				
11. (a) 20 (b) 8				
(c) 8, 12, 16, 20				

Workbook

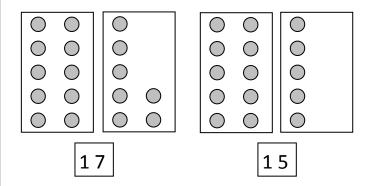
Exercise 5, pp. 98-100

1. (a)	8	(b) 9	(c) 4
(d)	14	(e) 19	(f) 15
2. (a)	9	(b) 5	(c) 2
(d)	9	(e) 8	(f) 18
3. (a)	7		
(b)	18		
4. (a)	6		
(b)	14		
(c)	9		
5. (a)	2, 3	, 4, 5, 6	, 7, 8
(b)	20,	19, 18, 1	L7, 16,
	15,	14, 13	
6. (a)	10,	12, 13, 1	L5 <i>,</i> 20
(b)	18,	15, 14, 1	L1, 9

Teaching activities

Set out two sets of counters with between 11 and 20 in each set. Ask your student to arrange them in tens and ones, write the number for each set, and tell you which one of the sets has the greater number and which has the smaller number.

Give your student two sets of dot cards representing two numbers between 11 and 20, such as 17 and 15, and ask your student to write the numbers for them and tell you which is the greater number and which is the smaller number. Lead her to see that if both numbers have tens, she just needs to compare the ones.



Repeat with three sets (3 numbers). Ask your student which is the greatest number and which is the smallest number. Do another example with 3 sets of dot cards, but this time include a 1-digit number.

Give your student 4 to 5 numeral cards, such as 9, 16, 20, and 11 and ask her to put them in order.