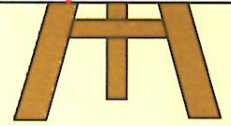


Greater Than, Less Than, Equal/Not Equal to

Recognise and understand other mathematical symbols



You have already come across the mathematical sign = (is equal to) many times. e.g. $5 + 3 = 8$, $4 \times 5 = 2 \times 10$.

Here are 3 more to be learned.

"is NOT equal to" can be shortened to the sign \neq .

"is greater than" can be shortened to the sign $>$.

"is smaller than" can be shortened to the sign $<$.

is smaller than
is often written as
"is less than"

Example 1

7 is greater than 3

$$7 > 3$$

Example 2

4 is smaller than 9

$$4 < 9$$

Example 3

1 + 7 is not equal to 9

$$1 + 7 \neq 9$$

* Note that the arrow $>$ or $<$ always points to the **smaller** number

Example 4

$$3 \times 9 \dots 4 \times 6$$

$$3 \times 9 > 4 \times 6$$

$$(27) > (24)$$

Example 5

$$15 \div 3 \dots 35 \div 5$$

$$15 \div 3 < 35 \div 5$$

$$(5) < (7)$$

Exercise 4

1. Copy the following calculations and put the symbol = (equals) or \neq (not equal to) between each calculation :-

a $6 + 4 \dots 2 + 8$

b $10 - 6 \dots 14 - 11$

c $5 \times 6 \dots 3 \times 10$

d $5 \times 8 \dots 2 \times 20$

e $20 \div 10 \dots 18 \div 6$

f $44 \div 4 \dots 36 \div 3$

g $2 \times 4 \times 5 \dots 10 \times 1 \times 4$

h $\frac{1}{2}$ of 22 \dots $\frac{1}{3}$ of 27.