| Question | Answer |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | a) 22 <br> 19 <br> 26 <br> b) $19,22,26$ <br> Children may discuss that they looked at the number of counters, or looked at how many tens each number had and then the number of ones. |
| 2 | a) $23,45,55,19$ <br> b) 19 is the smallest number. <br> c) 55 is the greatest number. <br> d) The children may say that they looked at the number of tens in each number. <br> e) possible answers $\begin{aligned} & 23>19,45>19,55>19,45>23,55>23,55>45 \\ & 19<23,19<45,19<55,23<45,23<55,45<55 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | a) $50,35,15$ <br> b) $15,35,50$ <br> One list is in the reverse order of the other. |
| 4 | $22,27,30$ <br> The numbers are in the order that they are shown on the number line from left to right. |
| 5 | a) <br> b) $68,64,61$ |
| 6 | $9,29,31,36,42$ <br> Compare the numbers by first looking at the number of tens then number of ones. |
| 7 | Sometimes true <br> The number with the most tens will be the greatest number, e.g. 41 is greater than 37 . <br> The number with the most tens may also have the most ones, e.g. 48 is greater than 37 |

