## <u>Y2 – Autumn – Block 1 – Step 14 – Order objects and numbers Answers</u>

Question	Answer
1	<ul> <li>a) 22</li> <li>19</li> <li>26</li> <li>b) 19, 22, 26</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
2	<ul> <li>a) 23, 45, 55, 19</li> <li>b) 19 is the smallest number.</li> <li>c) 55 is the greatest number.</li> <li>d) The children may say that they looked at the number of tens in each number.</li> <li>e) possible answers <ul> <li>23 &gt; 19, 45 &gt; 19, 55 &gt; 19, 45 &gt; 23, 55 &gt; 23, 55 &gt; 45</li> <li>19 &lt; 23, 19 &lt; 45, 19 &lt; 55, 23 &lt; 45, 23 &lt; 55, 45 &lt; 55</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3	a) 50, 35, 15 b) 15, 35, 50 One list is in the reverse order of the other.
4	22, 27, 30 The numbers are in the order that they are shown on the number line from left to right.
5	a) 61 64 68 60 70 b) 68, 64, 61
6	9, 29, 31, 36, 42 Compare the numbers by first looking at the number of tens then the number of ones.
7	Sometimes true The number with the most tens will be the greatest number, e.g. 41 is greater than 37. The number with the most tens may also have the most ones, e.g. 48 is greater than 37