

Algebra: Order Numbers

Numbers have an order or arrangement. The number two is between one and three. Three or more numbers can be placed in order. A number may come before the other numbers or it may come between them or after them.

Example: If we start with the numbers 4 and 8, the number 5 would come between them, the number 9 would come after them and the number 2 would come before both of them.

The order may be ascending (getting larger in value) or descending (becoming smaller in value). You can order numbers from greatest to least or from least to greatest.

Examples:

Write the numbers in the correct order. Then write $>$ or $<$

I) 35 43 47

Look at the tens , the digits are 3, 4, and 4

35 is the least number

Between the two numbers 43 and 47, looking at the ones, $3 < 7$

$35 < 43 < 47$

$47 > 43 > 35$

My Real Life:

A) The house between 54 and 56 is missing its number. What is the house number?



55

B) Issa lives in the house just before 54. What is his house number?



53

C) Nancy lives in the house just after 56. What is her house number?



57