

# Always, Sometimes, Never...



When you find one more than a number, only the ones digit will change.

Convince me using some examples.

Use the clues to work out the number.

- I have a number with 3 tens.
- One less than my number makes the tens digit change.
- One more than my number has 1 one.

What is my number?

Can you make some clues to describe your secret number?

Choose the correct numbers to make the sentences correct.

- 28 26 33 45
- 36 43 35 49

is one less than 27

34 is one less than

is one more than 44

50 is one more than

Jack and Eva are playing a game.  
They each collect a handful of cubes.  
They arrange their cubes to see who has more.



I have more.

I have more.



Who is right?

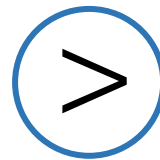
Practise comparing objects with your friend.

Dexter compares two numbers.



30 is less than 33

Tens	Ones

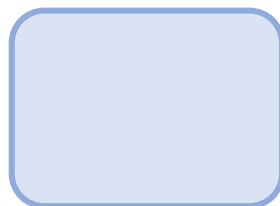
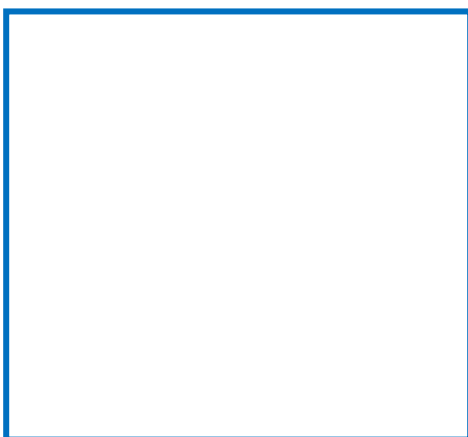
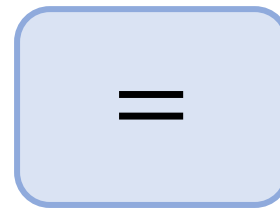
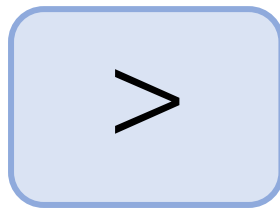
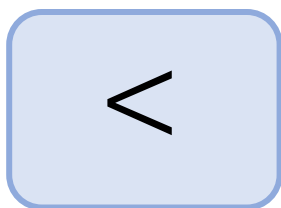


Tens	Ones

Do you agree with Dexter?  
Explain your answer.

Pick a card.

Draw pictures in the boxes to make the comparison true.



Teddy is comparing two numbers.



My number is larger than 19  
but not one more than 19

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{23} > \boxed{\phantom{00}}
 \end{array}$$

What could Teddy's number be?  
What can't it be?

Dora compares the two values.



$$23 < 3 \text{ tens and } 3 \text{ ones}$$

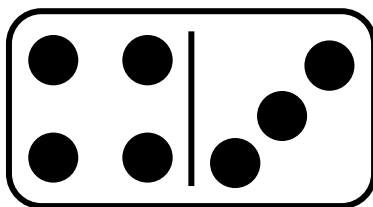
Change one thing in the values so they are equal.



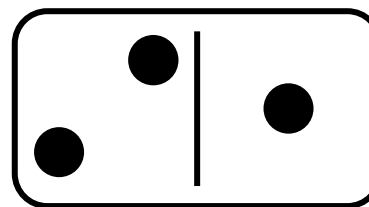
Pick two dominoes to represent two two-digit numbers.

For example,

43



21

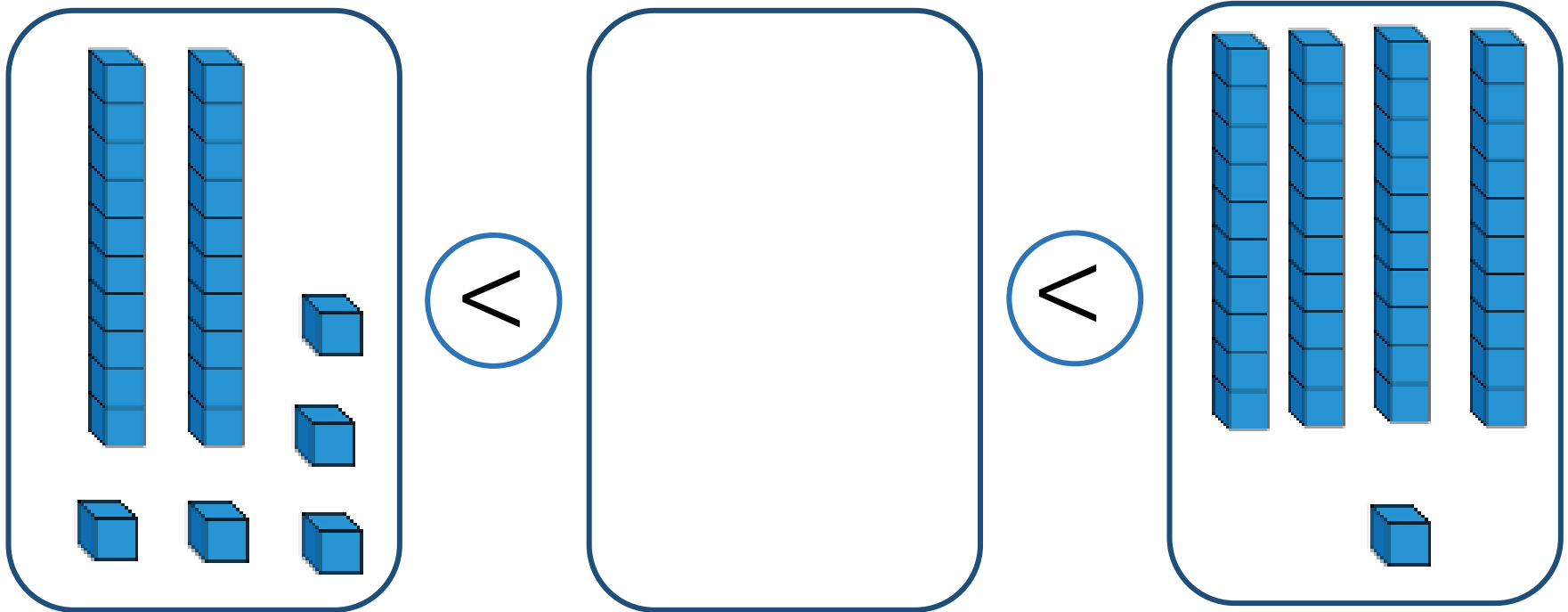


Then compare them using  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$

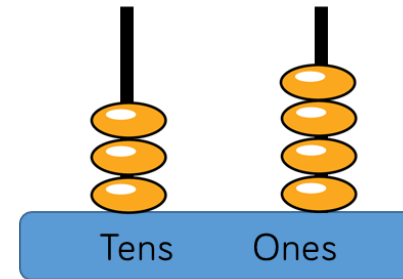
$$43 > 21 \quad 21 < 43$$

Explain how you know.

Find at least 5 different numbers that could complete the statement.

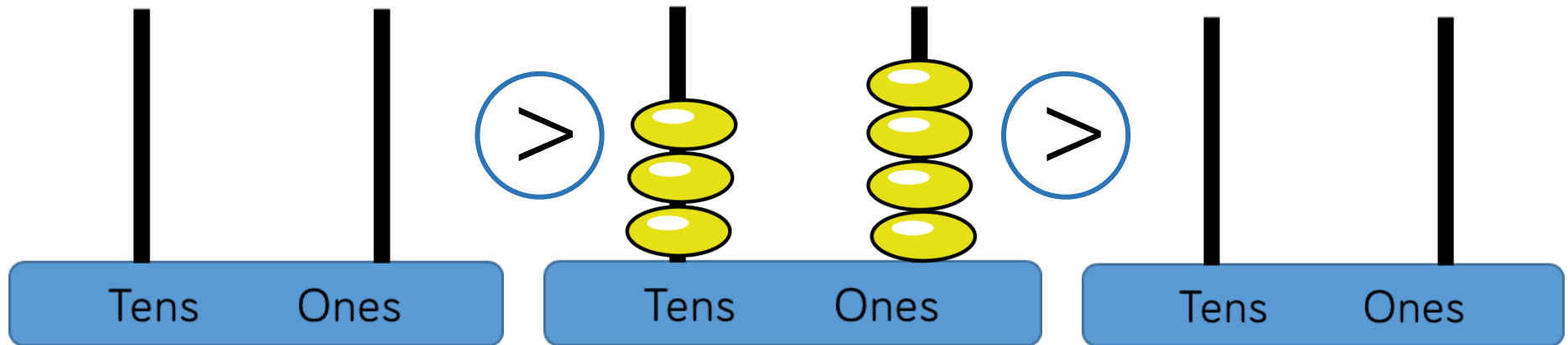


Alex has this abacus.



She uses 6 discs on each empty abacus.  
Her numbers must have some tens and some ones.

Draw on the abacus what her numbers could be.



Can you find more than one answer?