

Greater Than, Less Than, Equal To

The **greater than** ($>$) sign is used to identify one number as the larger of two numbers. For example, the problem that 25 is *greater than* 10 can be written as follows: **25 > 10**

The **less than** ($<$) sign is used to identify one number as the smaller of two numbers. For example, 10 is *less than* 25 can be written as follows: **10 < 25**

$>$ $<$ $=$

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 4 _____ 7 | 11 _____ 9 | 13 _____ 10 | 5 _____ 10 |
| 1.7 _____ 2.4 | .9 _____ 1.1 | 3.2 _____ 2.9 | 3.1 _____ 14 |
| 5 _____ -7 | -7 _____ 2 | 1.3 _____ - 8 | - 4 _____ .01 |
| $1/2$ _____ 2 | $4/3$ _____ 1 | $3/4$ _____ $5/7$ | 2.2 _____ $3/2$ |
| 5.1 _____ $2/3$ | -3 _____ $4/7$ | -.1 _____ $1/5$ | .8 _____ $3/4$ |
| -5 _____ $2/3$ | -.3 _____ - $4/7$ | -1.1 _____ - $6/5$ | .5 _____ - $7/9$ |