## Step 5: Compare Groups of Objects

Teaching note: Inequality symbols are included in this step as they were introduced in Block 1 Step 10. These can be used as a visual aid to improve fluency as children continue comparing numbers and amounts.

## National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 1: (1N1a) Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 , or from any given number
Mathematics Year 1: (1N2a) Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals
Mathematics Year 1: (1N4) Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial
representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least
This resource also covers the following objective from Year 2:
Mathematics Year 2: (2N2b) Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use $<$, $>$ and $=$ signs

## Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Varied Fluency)
Developing Use the language more and less to compare 2 lines of up to 10 objects.
Expected Use the language most and least to compare 2 groups of up to 20 objects.
Greater Depth Use the language most and least to compare 2 random arrangements of up to $\mathbf{2 0}$ objects.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Varied Fluency)
Developing Match the words to complete the statements, comparing 2 lines of up to 10 objects. Using the language more than or less than.
Expected Match the inequality symbols to complete the statements, comparing $\mathbf{2}$ groups of up to 20 objects.
Greater Depth Match the inequality symbols to complete the statements, comparing 2 random arrangements of up to 20 objects.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning and Problem Solving)
Developing Explain whether the correct line of objects has been identified by comparing 2 lines of up to 10 objects. Using the language more than or less than.
Expected Explain whether the correct group of objects has been identified by comparing 3 groups of up to 20 objects. Using the language most and least.
Greater Depth Explain whether the correct random arrangement of objects has been identified using knowledge of comparing $\mathbf{3}$ groups of up to 20 objects. Using the language most and least.

More Year 1 Place Value resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

## Compare Groups of Objects

1. Using more and less, complete the sentences to compare the images.


A has
B has $\qquad$ than A .
2. Match the word cards to complete each statement.

3. Pam has circled the box she thinks has less objects in it.


Do you think Pam is correct? Explain your answer.

## Compare Groups of Objects

4. Using most and least, complete the sentences to compare the images.


## A has the

## $B$ has the

$\qquad$ -
5. Match the symbols to complete each statement.

6. Mick has circled the box he thinks has the least objects in it.


Do you think Mick is correct? Explain your answer.

## Compare Groups of Objects

7. Using most and least, complete the sentences to compare the images.


## A has the

## $B$ has the

$\qquad$ .
8. Match the symbols to complete each statement.

9. Gav has circled the box he thinks has the most amount of objects in it.


Do you think Gav is correct? Explain your answer.

## Homework/Extension

 Compare Groups of Objects
## Developing

1. A has more than $B$. $B$ has less than $A$.
2. $A$ is less than, $B$ is more than
3. Pam is correct because box $A$ has the least amount of objects with 9, whereas box $B$ has 10.

## Expected

4. A has the least. B has the most.
5. $A<, B=, C>$
6. Mick is incorrect because box $B$ has the least amount of objects with 8 , whereas box $C$ has 11.

## Greater Depth

7. A has the most. $B$ has the least.
8. $A=, B>, C<$
9. Gav is incorrect because image $C$ has the most amount of objects with 17, whereas box B has 16.
