

SPIES

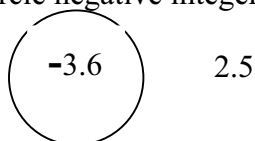
To help me determine which number is “greater than,” “less than,” or “equal to” when comparing numbers.

Say each integer aloud or to yourself.

Point to each integer and look for *negative* signs.

- Check for & circle negative integers by looking for the “-“ symbol.

For Example:

 -3.6 2.5

- Integers that are positive will likely not have a sign

Identify whether each integer is positive or negative.

Estimate the value of each integer using the Rules of Value.

Rules of Value

- Rule #1 (positive # & negative #) – positive integer is always greater in value.
- Rule #2 (all positive #'s) – integer that is farther from zero on a number line is of greater value.
- Rule #3 (all negative #'s) – integer closest to zero on a number line is of greater value.

Select integer of greatest value.

- Use Gator/Shark picture cue (Bernard, 1990) Think of “<” and “>” sign as the mouth of an alligator or shark – it has to open its mouth wider for the “bigger” integer.

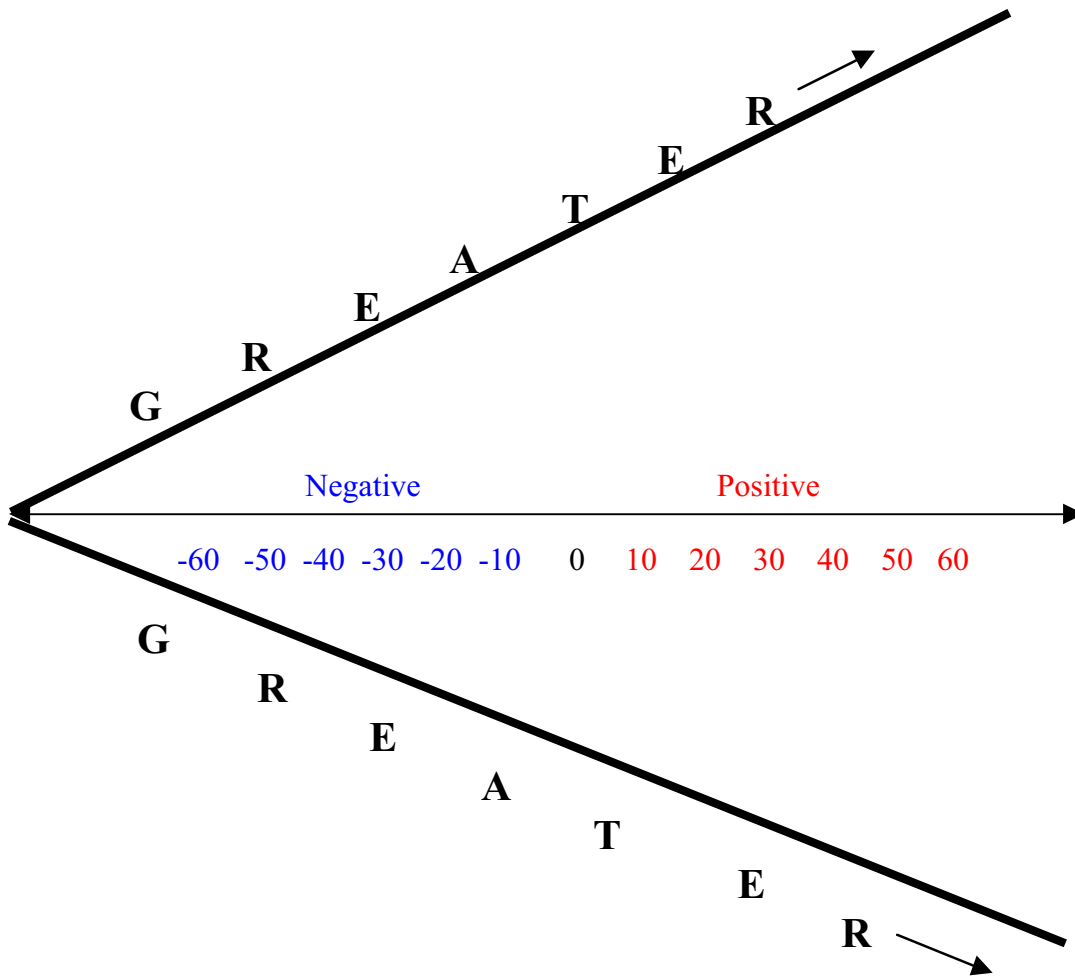
For Example:

-12  18

Eighteen is *greater than* negative two so the jaws of the alligator have to open toward the number eighteen.

- Use the Greater/Less Than Number Line Cue Sheets

Whole Number Greater/Less Than Number Line Cue Sheet



Minskoff, E., & Allsopp, D. (2003). Academic Success Strategies for Students with Learning Disabilities and ADHD. Baltimore, MD: Paul H. Brookes Publishing Co.

Fraction Greater/Less Than Number Line Cue Sheet

