

Ascending and Descending order of numbers

Let us see how to put the numbers 36, 23, 17 in ascending (increasing) order. First, let us compare the pairs (36, 23) (23, 17) (36, 17)

36, 23, 17

36, 23, ~~17~~

- $23 < 36$, $17 < 23$ and $17 < 36$. So 17 is the smallest number. Cross out 17 and write it on your slate.

17, 23

36, ~~23~~, ~~17~~

- Of the remaining numbers, 23 is the smaller number. So, we cross out 23 and write it after 17.

17, 23, 36

~~36~~, ~~23~~, ~~17~~

- Now cross out the last number 36 and write it after 23.



That is the ascending order of the numbers!
Let's write it like this



$$17 < 23 < 36$$

In the same way, put the three numbers in each set given below in ascending (increasing) order.

(1) 25, 12, 54

(2) 67, 9, 32

(3) 44, 92, 30



Let us see how to put the numbers 36, 23, 48 in descending (decreasing) order.



36, 23, 48



36, 23, 48



36, 23, 48

- Observe the numbers 36, 23 and 48 and find out the greatest number. It is 48. Cross it out and write it on your slate.

- Now, choose the bigger number from the two remaining numbers. Cross it out and write it after 48.

- Now cross out the last number left and write it at the end.



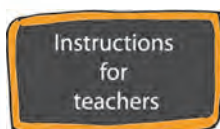
That's the descending order of the numbers! We can write it like this.

$48 > 36 > 23$



Put the given numbers in ascending and descending order.

Number	Ascending order	Descending order
26, 19, 47	$19 < 26 < 47$	$47 > 26 > 19$
62, 85, 50		
32, 9, 13		
43, 76, 89, 60	$43 < 60 < 76 < 89$	$89 > 76 > 60 > 43$
15, 9, 75, 52		



Teachers can make number cards of different numbers, give each child any 3 or 4 of them and tell them to put their set of numbers in ascending or descending order.

