

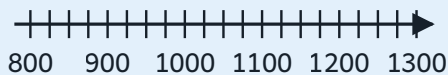
ORDERING LEAST TO GREATEST

- 1 The crowds are **1,200**, **980**, **1,020**, **875** and **1,105**.
- 2 **875** is smallest (no thousands). Next is **980**.
- 3 The rest all have 1 thousand. Hundreds are 2, 0 and 1, so next is **1,020**, then **1,105**, then **1,200**.

Th	H	T	U
	8	7	5
	9	8	0
1	0	2	0
1	1	0	5
1	2	0	0

WARM-UP

Use the number line to mark and order the crowds.



1. Mark 875, 980 and 1,020 on the line
2. Mark 1,075 and 1,250 on the line
3. Join the five marks in order from smallest to biggest

PRACTICE

- 1 Three GAA matches drew crowds of **720**, **1,050** and **950**. List the crowds from smallest to biggest.
- 2 A camogie club recorded gate numbers of **850**, **990** and **1,005** over three games. Line them up from smallest to biggest.
- 3 Five hurling crowds were **875**, **980**, **1,020**, **1,105** and **1,200**. Put them in order from biggest crowd to smallest.
- 4 Three county finals had attendances of **5,600**, **5,060** and **5,006**. Arrange them from smallest to biggest.
- 5 Four football grounds held crowds of **4,180**, **4,081**, **4,810** and **4,018**. Line them up from smallest to biggest.

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always true, sometimes true, or never true? Write A, S or N.

- a. To compare two numbers you start with the units column. ☐
- b. If the thousands digits match, the hundreds digit decides which is bigger. ☐
- c. 4,050 is bigger than 4,500. ☐
- d. When ordering numbers, a 3-digit number comes before any 4-digit number. ☐

IRISH FACT Primary schools across Ireland

The Republic of Ireland has about **3,240** mainstream primary schools — a four-digit total that sits between three and four thousand.

Department of Education statistics

