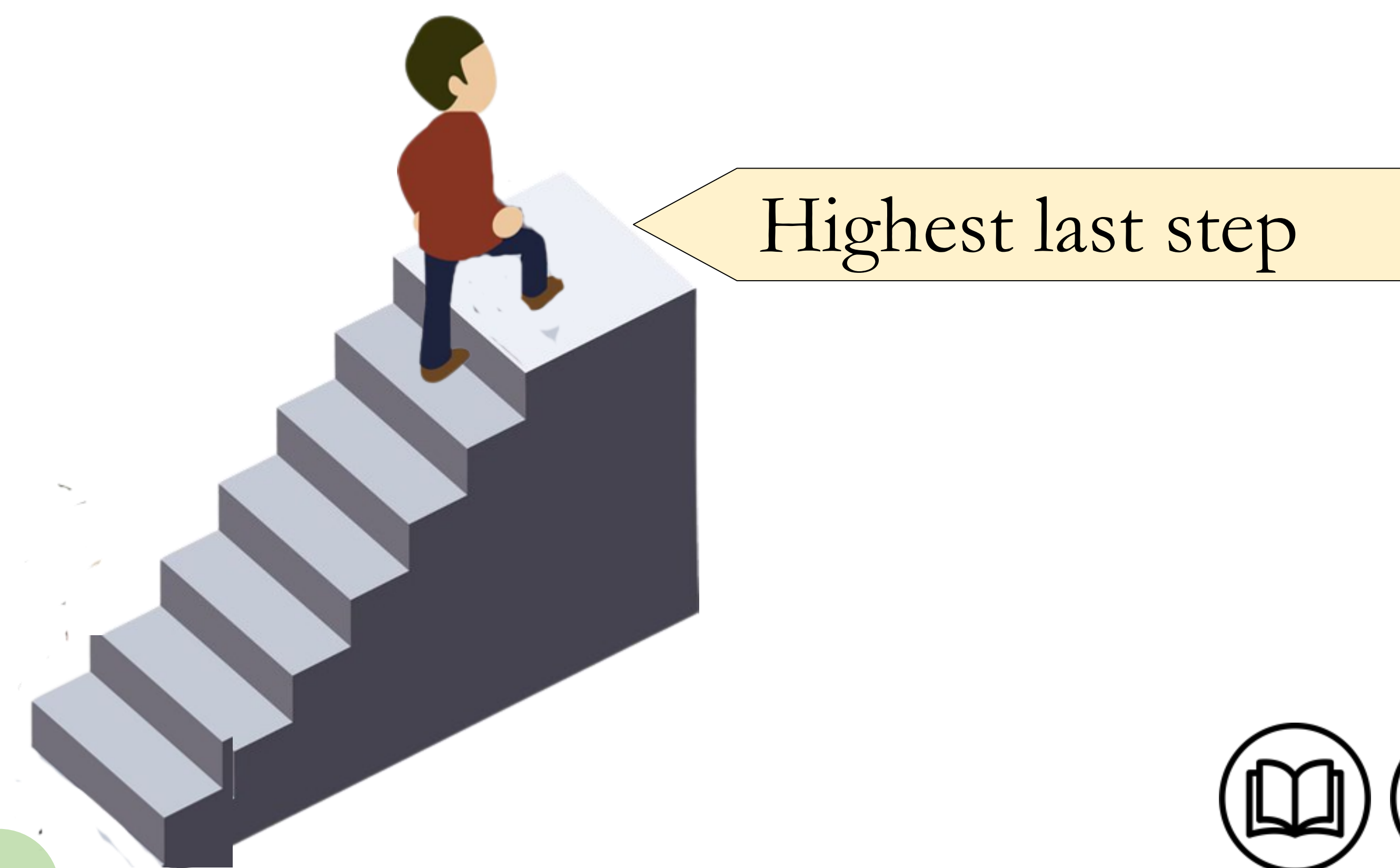
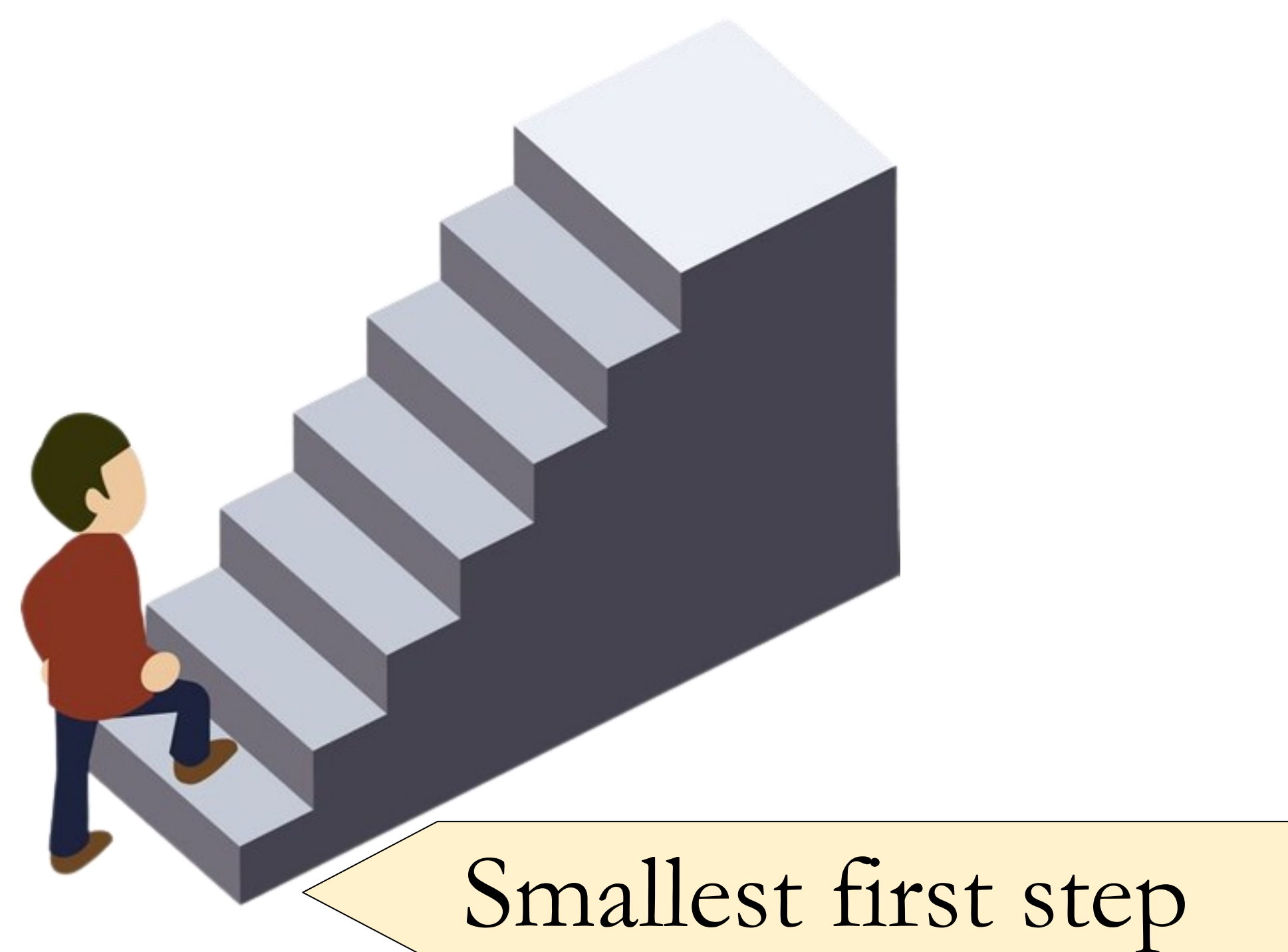


Ascending order

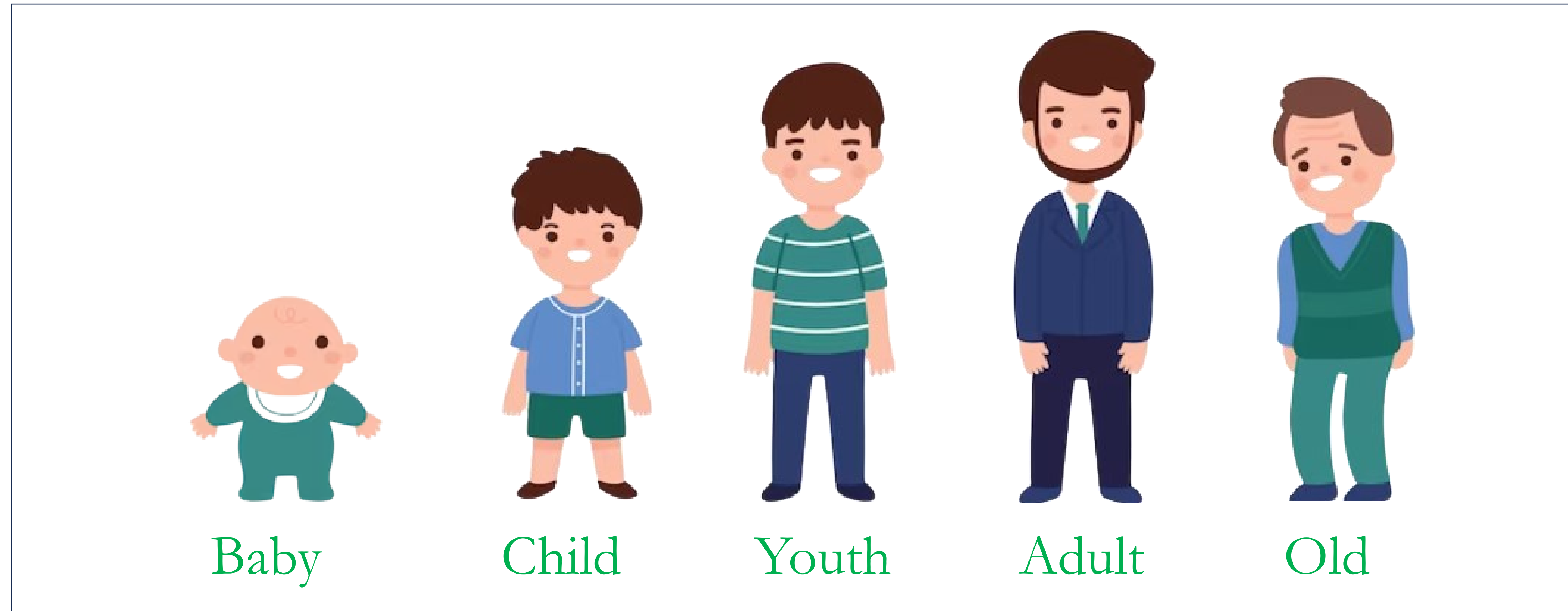
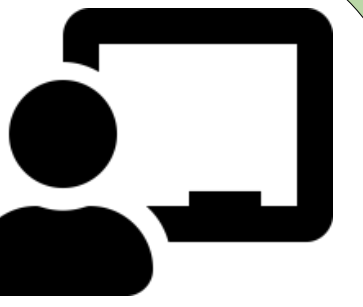


Ascending order

- Arranging numbers **from small to big** is called ascending order.
- It is also called **increasing order**.
- The numbers always keep on **increasing** and the **smallest number comes first**.
- When you **climb up** the stairs, we say **ascending the steps**.
- Climbing up means you are going from the **smallest step (first)** to the **highest step (last)**



Here is a real time example for ascending order.



First, we born as a baby. Then we grow up child, youth, adult and getting old.

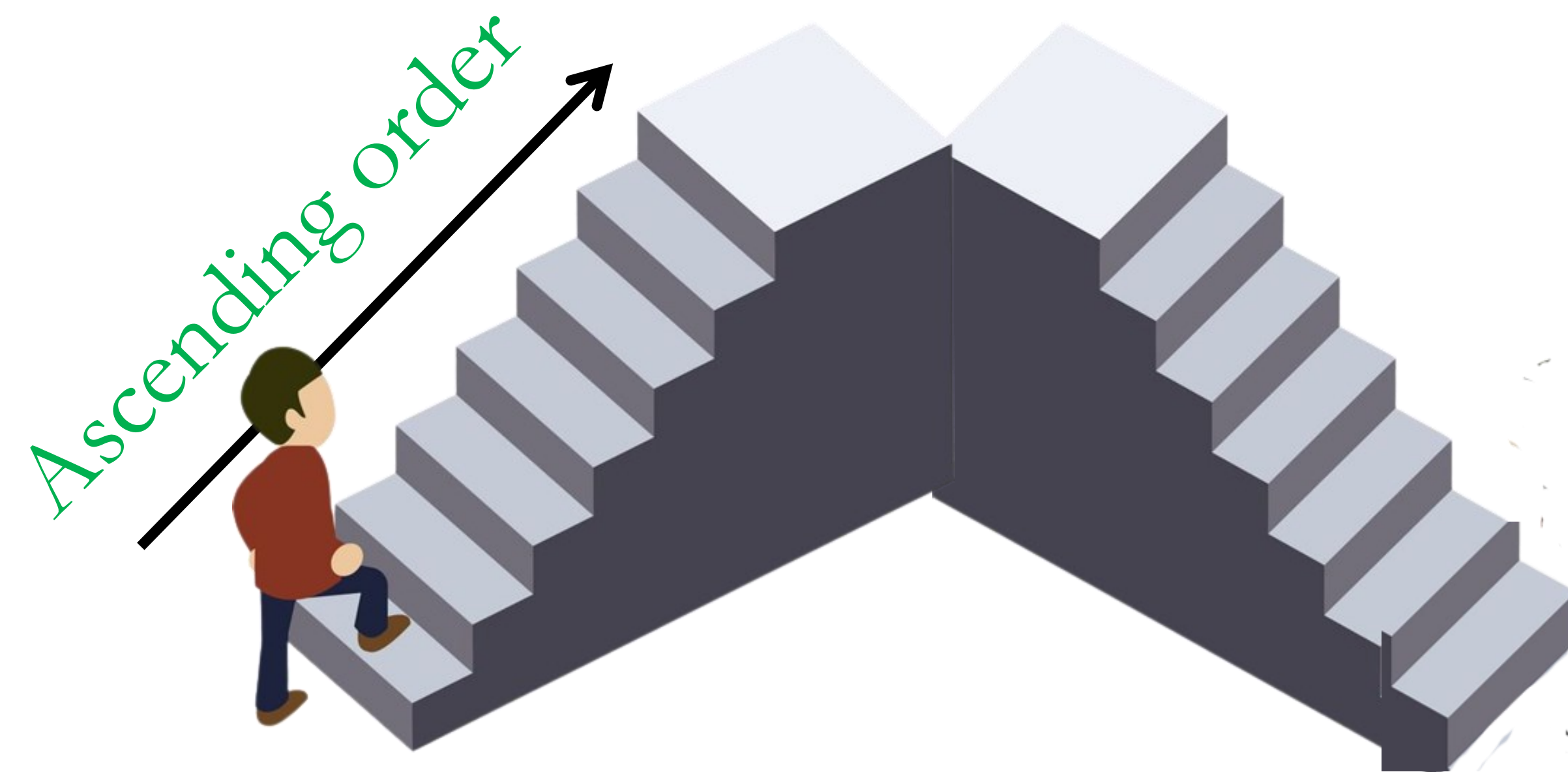
So, the ascending order will be

Baby < Child < Youth < Adult < Old



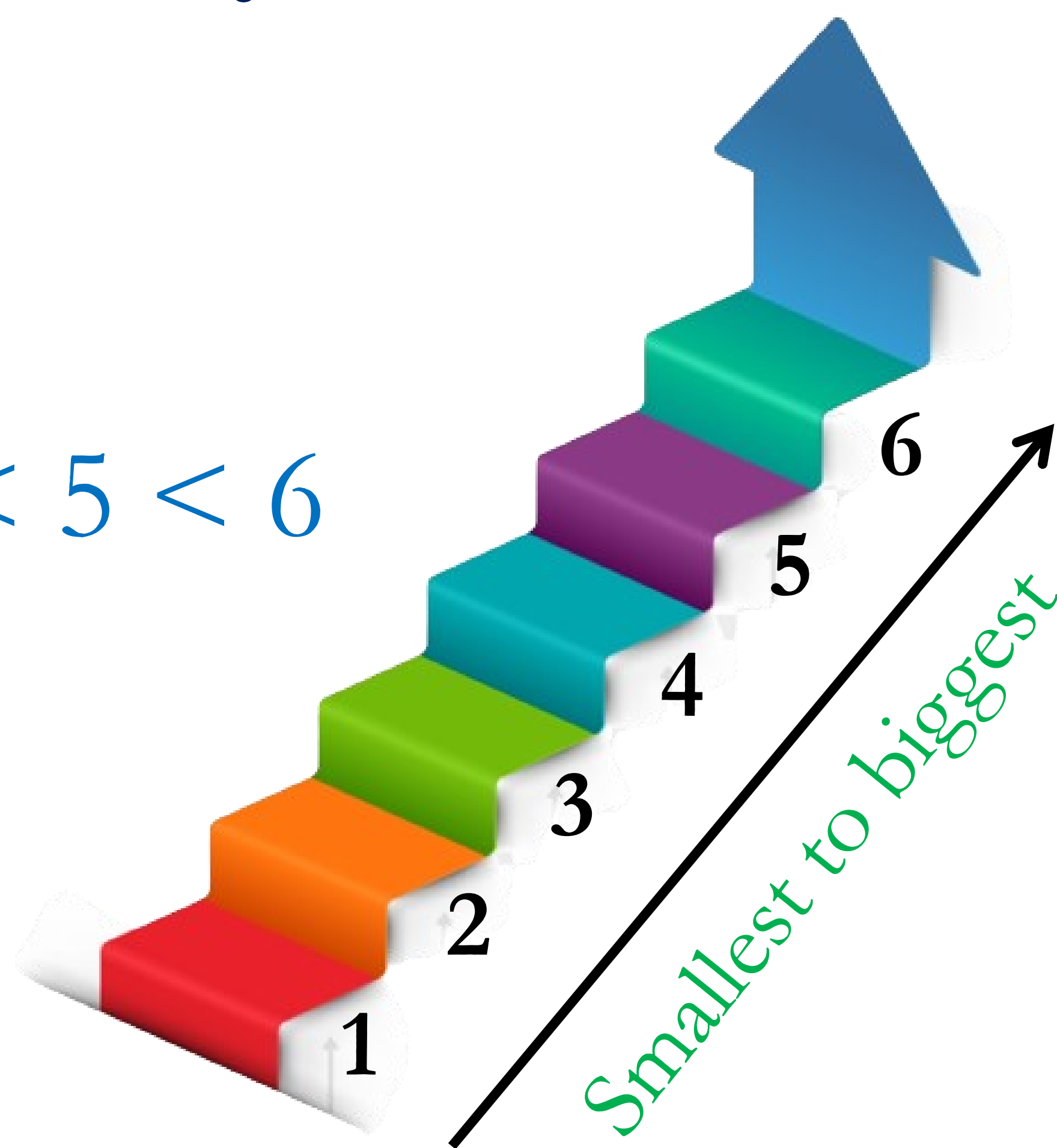
To arrange numbers in ascending order,

- ❖ Count the number of digits.
- ❖ Write the smallest number first.
- ❖ Move forward towards the larger values.
- ❖ Use less than(<) symbol for ascending order.



For example,

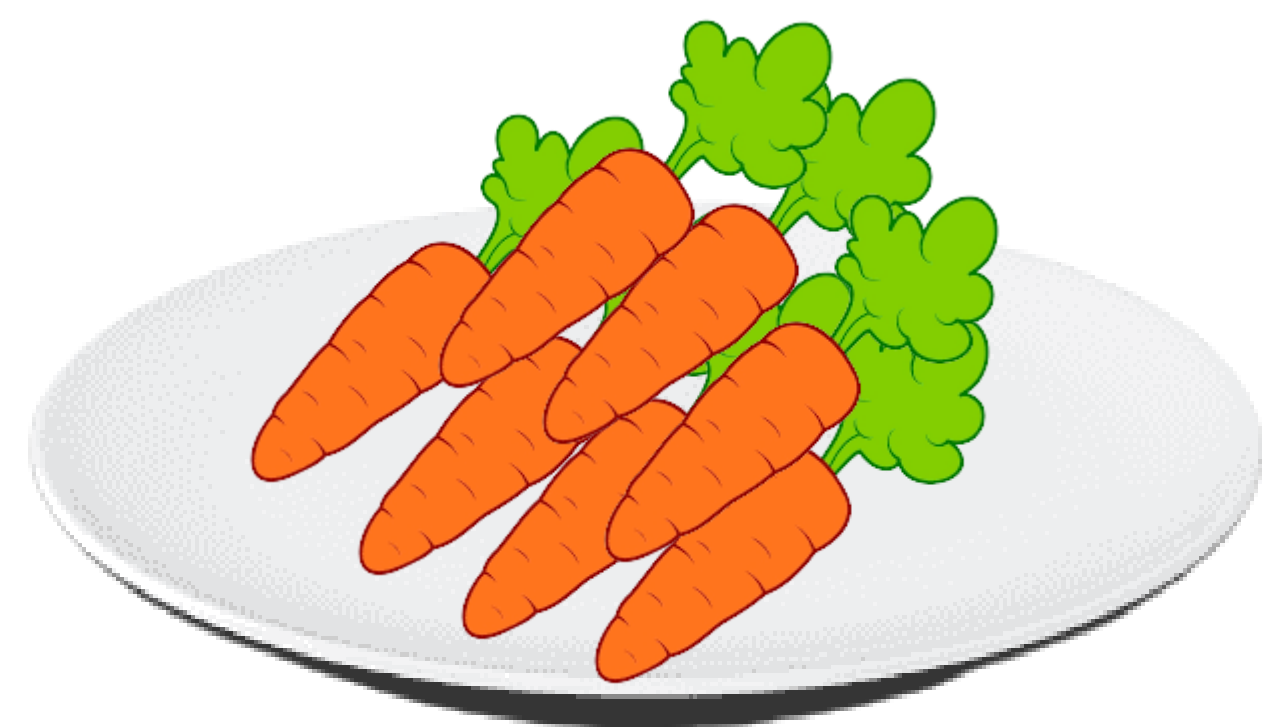
$$1 < 2 < 3 < 4 < 5 < 6$$



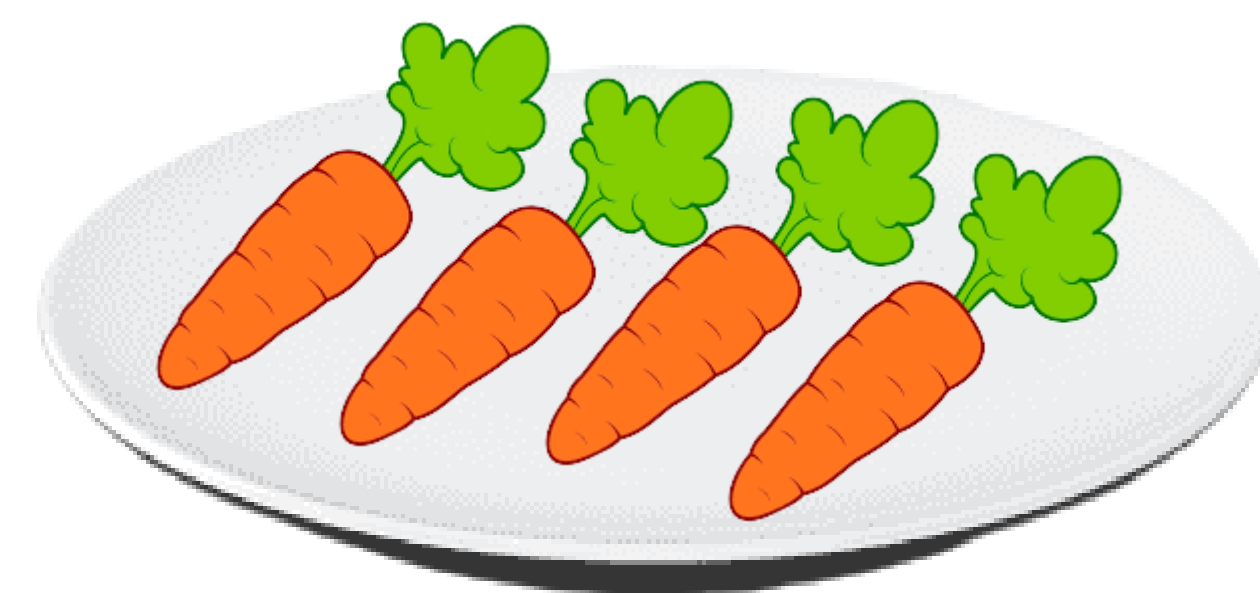
Smallest number at the left.
Biggest number at the right.

Example:

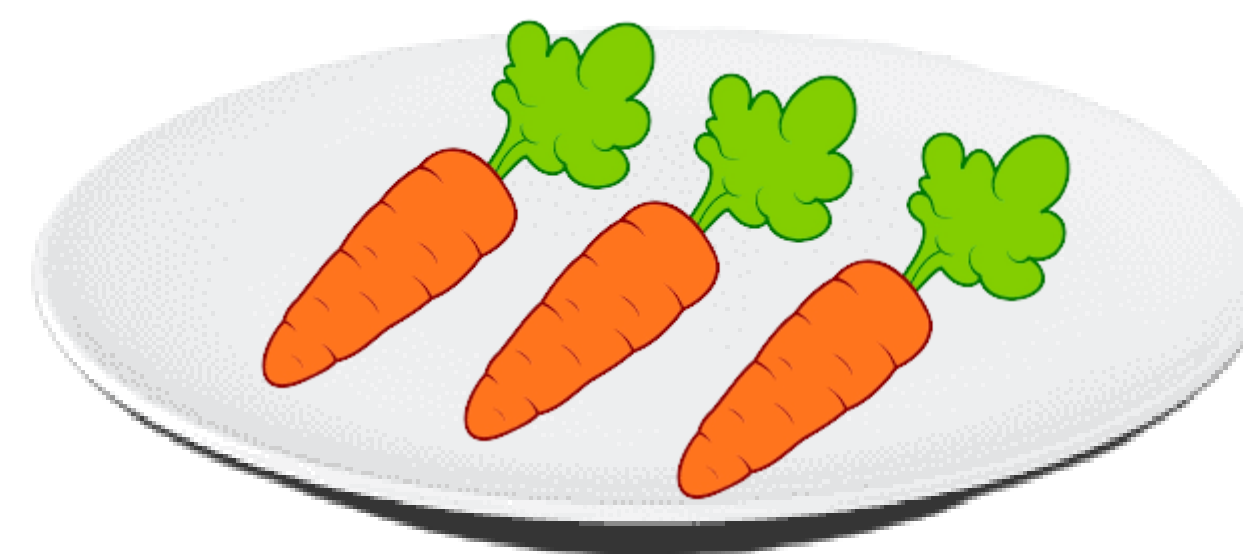
Arrange the numbers in Ascending order.



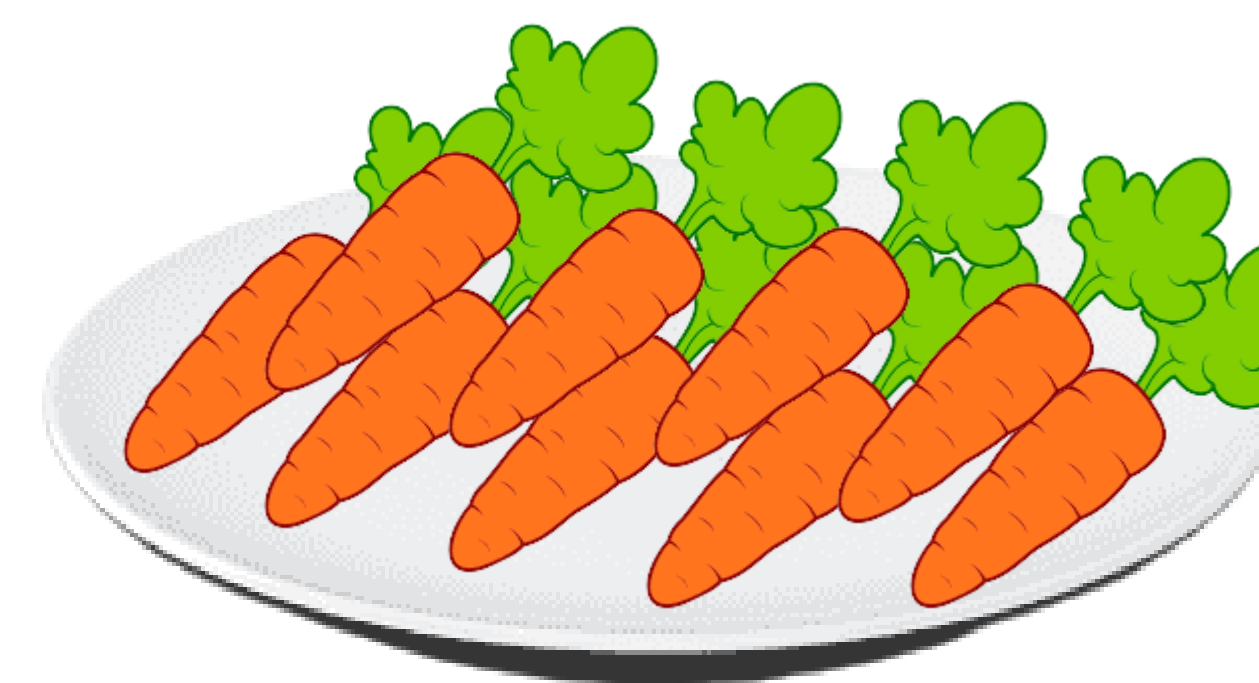
7



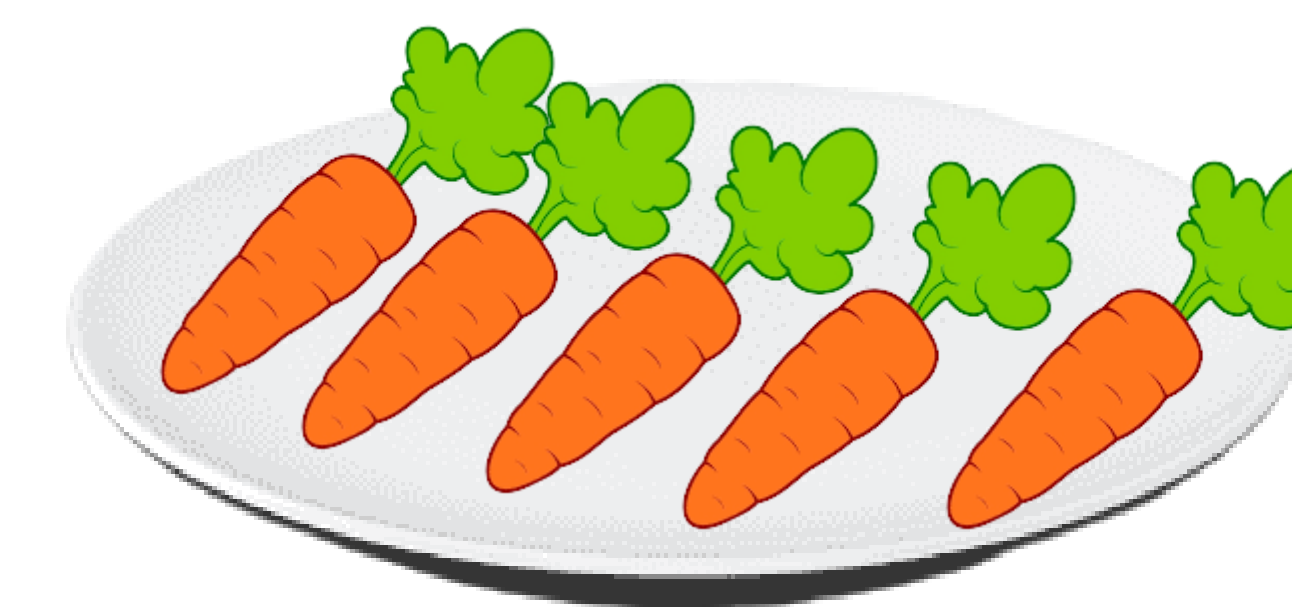
4



3



9



5

There are 5 numbers.

Try to find the smallest number one by one among 7, 4, 3, 9, 5.

Answer:

7 4 3 9 5

The first smallest number is **3**.

The smallest number is **4** among 7, 4, 9, 5.

The smallest number is **5** among 7, 9, 5.

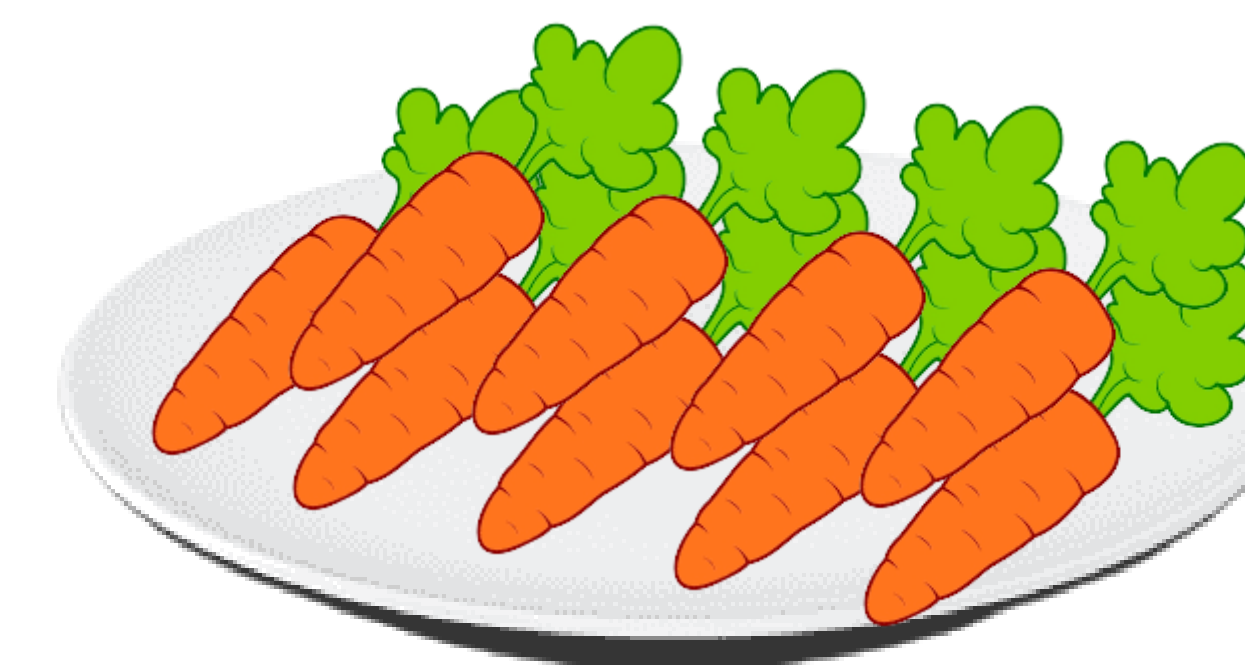
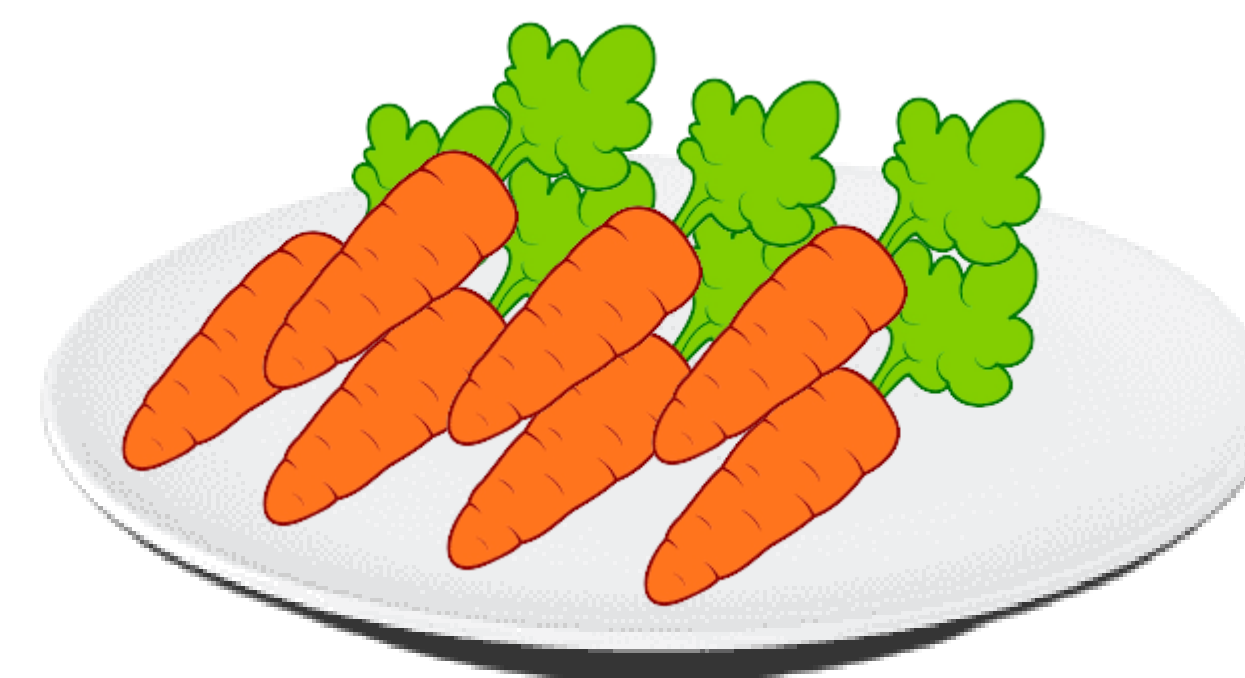
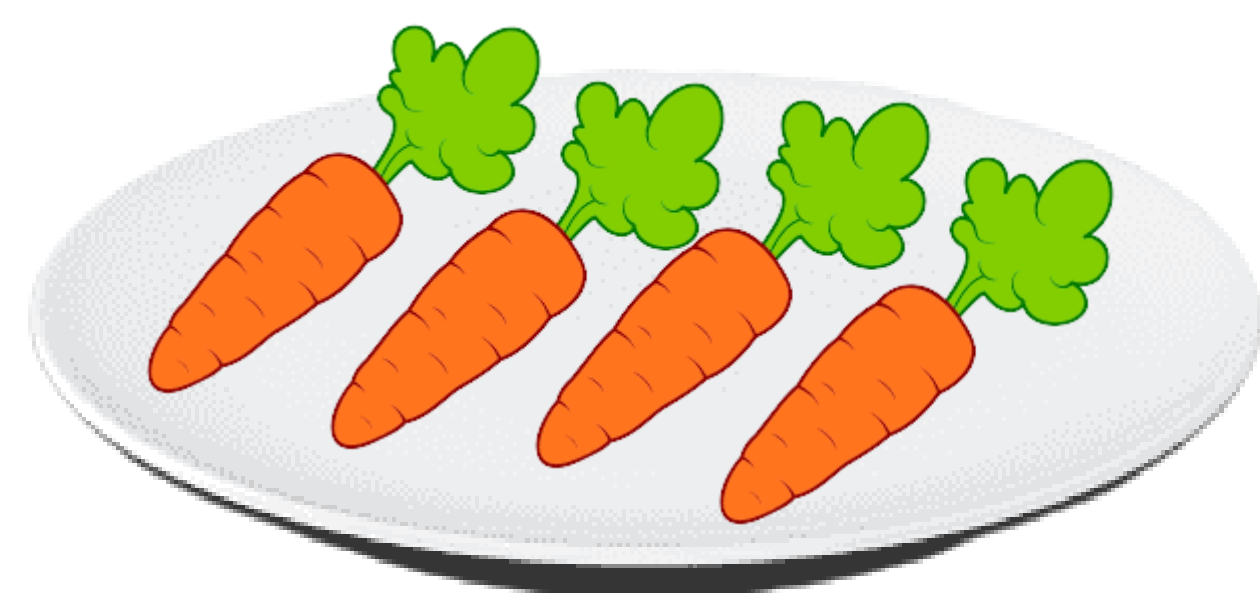
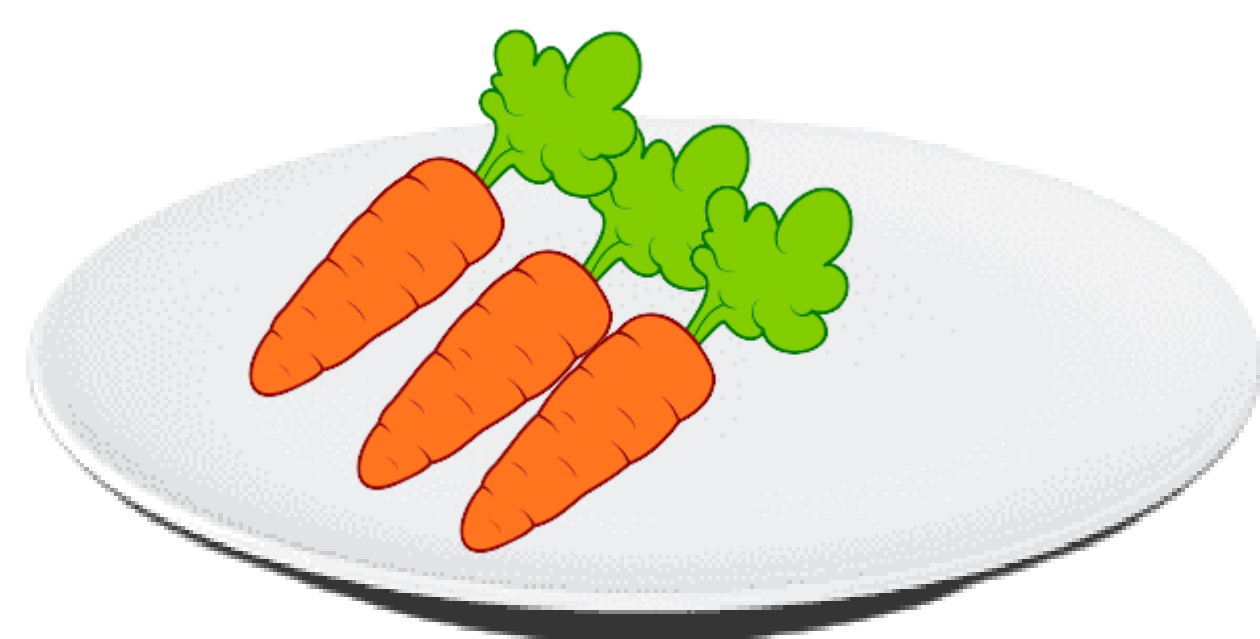
After 5, the smallest number is **7** among 7, 9.

The biggest number is **9**.

We will write the numbers from smallest to biggest

3, 4, 5, 7, 9

Therefore, The ascending order is,



3

<

4

<

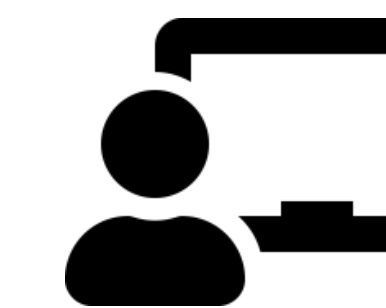
5

<

7

<

9



Example:

Arrange the numbers in Ascending order.

9, 6, 1, 8, 4, 5, 2, 3, 7

Solution:

Smallest number at the left.
Biggest number at the right.

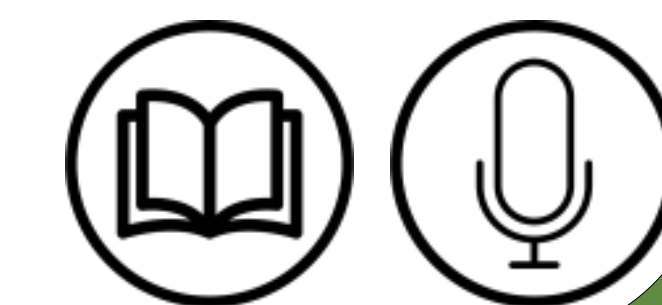
Write the smallest number first. Move forward towards the larger values.

We will write the numbers from smallest to biggest

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

Therefore, The ascending order is,

$1 < 2 < 3 < 4 < 5 < 6 < 7 < 8 < 9$



For Two digit numbers

- When we perform ordering at two digit numbers, we have to use place value.
- The number which has least tens value comes first.
- The number which has greatest tens value comes last.
- If the numbers has same tens values, compare the ones place.

Example:

Arrange the numbers in Ascending order.

80, 30, 60, 20, 50

We will write the numbers from smallest to biggest,

20, 30, 50, 60, 80

Therefore, The ascending order is,

$20 < 30 < 50 < 60 < 80$

Example:

Here, the weights of the kids is given below. Arrange the numbers in Ascending order.



35 kg



39 kg



36 kg



32 kg



38 kg

Solution:

The tens place of each number is same that is 3.

So, look at the ones place and compare them.

3 5 3 9 3 6 3 2 3 8

Look at the ones place and say which is the smallest number(5, 9, 6, 2, 8).

The first smallest number is **2 among** (5, 9, 6, 2, 8). **32** comes first.

The smallest number is **5 among** (5, 9, 6, 8). **35** comes next.

The smallest number is **6 among** (9, 6, 8). **36** comes next.

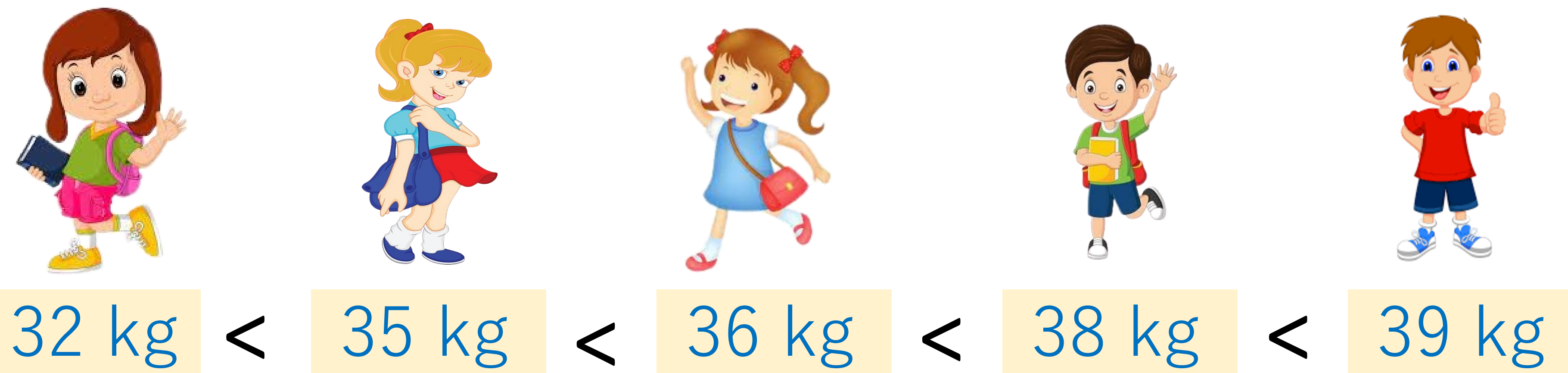
The smallest number is **8 among** (9, 8). **38** comes next.

The biggest number is **9**. **39** comes last.

We will write the numbers from smallest to biggest,

32, 35, 36, 38, 39

Therefore, The ascending order is,



Example:

Arrange the numbers in Ascending order.



Solution:

We will write the numbers from smallest to biggest,

18, 29, 43, 52, 54, 73, 81

Therefore, The ascending order is,

$18 < 29 < 43 < 52 < 54 < 73 < 81$

