

MAGGIORE MINORE UGUALE

Il segno minore (<) è stato associato al braccio sinistro, quello maggiore (>) al destro, che dai disegni risulta dominante rispetto all'altro.



La rappresentazione di due braccia uguali indica il segno di uguale (=).

Uguale



Scrivi il numero esatto:



5 è maggiore di 1



Scrivi nella casella il numero mancante:



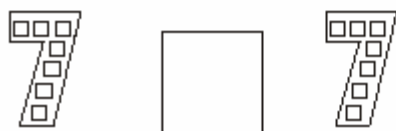
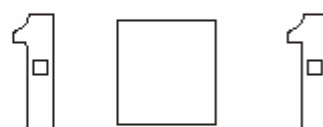
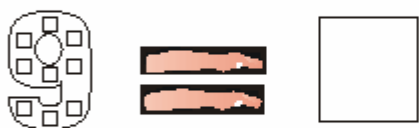
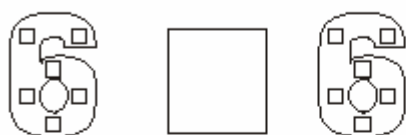
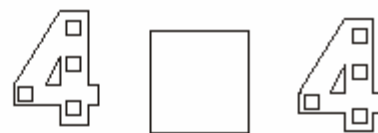
2 è minore di 6



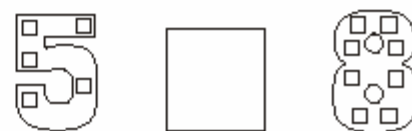
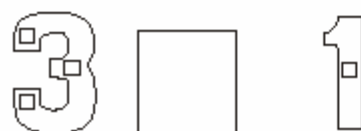
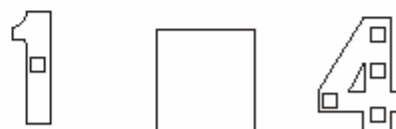
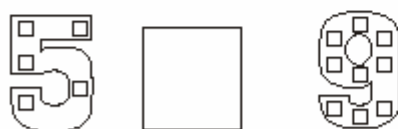
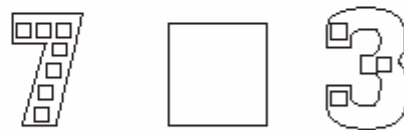
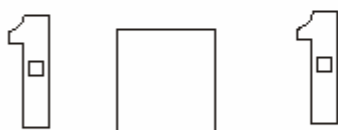
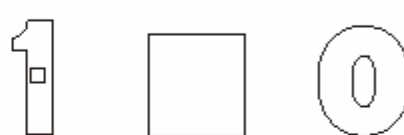
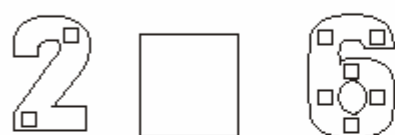
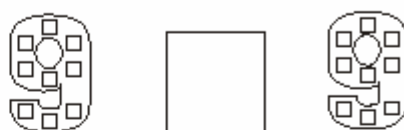
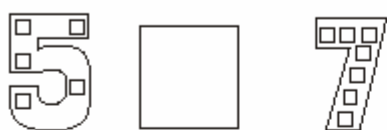
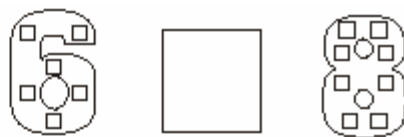
Scrivi il numero o il segno mancante:

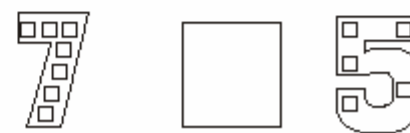
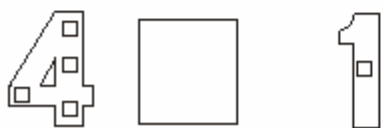
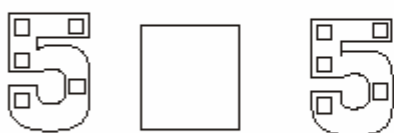
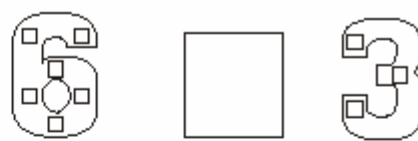
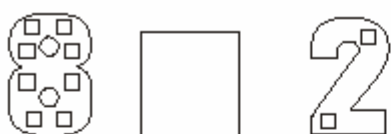
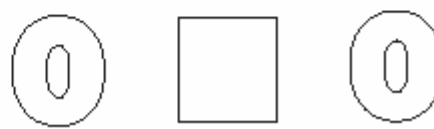
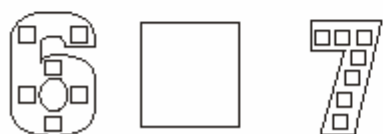
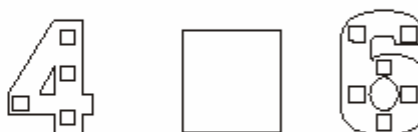
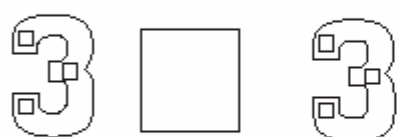
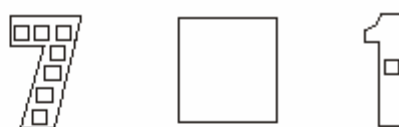
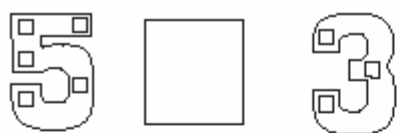


2 è uguale a 2

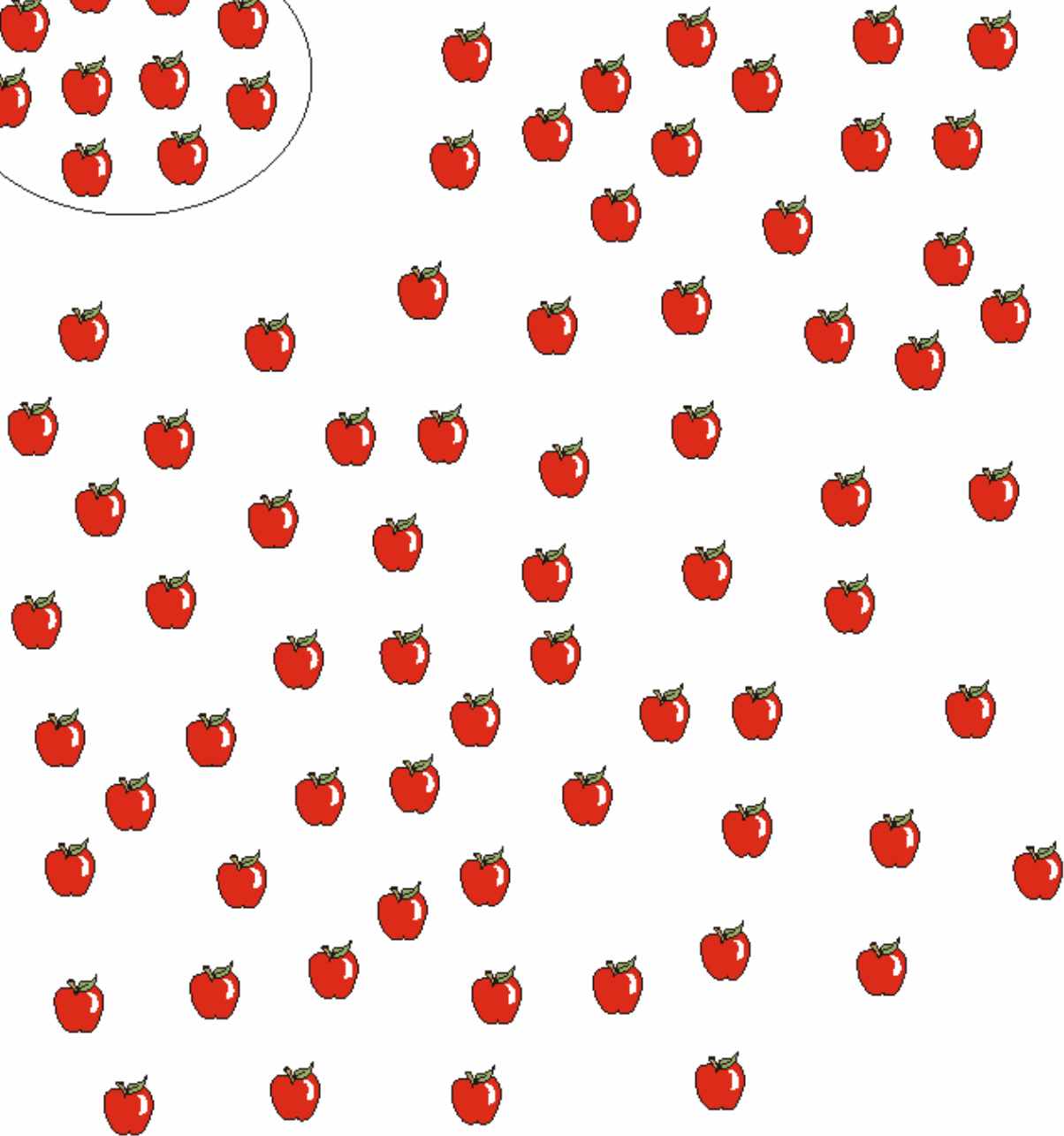
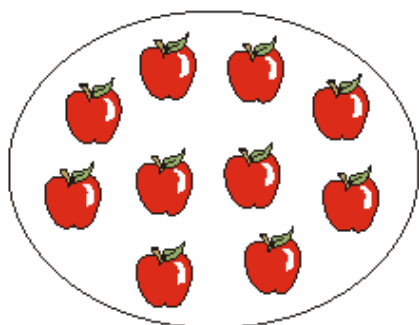


Metti i segni $<$ $>$ $=$ nella relativa casella:





Raggruppa per 10



Numerazione da 0 a 19.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

