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Subscribe to our YouTube channel for the latest videos, updates, and tips. Arranging numbers in ascending order and descending order.We know, while arranging numbers from the smallest number to the largest number, then the numbers are arranged in ascending order. Suppose for example, 81, 97, 123, 137 and 201 are arranged in ascending order. Vice-versa while arranging numbers from the largest number to the smallest number then the numbers are arranged in descending order. Suppose for example, 187, 121, 117, 103 and 99 are arranged in descending order. Examples on Arranging numbers in Ascending Order:Ascending Order: When we write a given set of numbers in order from the smallest to the greatest, they are said to be in ascending order.1. Write the following numbers is ascending order: 42734; 5358; 42876; 52287. Solution:Count the digits in each number. 5358 Is the smallest number as it has only 4 digits. Line up the number accordingly to place value. Begin comparing from the left. 5358 ← smallest number 42734 42876 7 < 8 52287 ← Largest number The ascending order is 5358; 42734; 42876; 52287 2. Arranging numbers in ascending order: 3679; 3542; 3797; 3545 Solution: The digit in the hundreds place in each number is 3. On comparing the hundreds place; 3679; 3542; 3797; 3545 We find: 3797 to be the greatest and 3679 to be smaller. On comparing the tens place in the two remaining numbers we find both numbers to be the same. 3542; 3545 On comparing the ones place, we find 3545 > 3542 So, the ascending order is 3542 < 3545 < 3679 < 37973. Arrange 1,26,483; 2,43,61,386 and 2,43,91,406 in ascending order.Solution:Place the number one below the other. Ordering Numbers By comparing the number of digits we find that the number 1,26,483 is the smallest number.Next, comparing 2,43,61,386 and 2,43,91,406 we find that the digits at crores, ten lakhs and lakhs places are same.Now, compare the digits at ten thousands place. Here, 9 is greater than 6.So, 2,43,91,406 > 2,43,61,386Hence, the given numbers in ascending order are 1,26,483; 243,61,386; 2,43,91,4064. Arrange the following numbers in ascending order:2,25,103; 6,65,107; 5,32,259; 9,41,218; 5,63,206Solution: First we arrange the given numbers in a place-value chart: All the numbers have 6 digits. Comparing the digits at the lakhs place, we get 2 < 5 < 6 < 9.Now we compare 5,32,259 and 5,63,206. Both these numbers have the same digits at the lakhs place. So, we compare the digits at the ten-thousands place.This digit is 3 in 5,32,259 and 6 in 5, 63, 206.Since 3 < 6 5,32,259 57198 > 32593 > 285242. Arrange the following numbers in descending order: 4,69,901; 90,618; 6,06,211; 5,58,690; 6,26,923Solution: First we arrange the given numbers in a place-value chart: 90, 618 is a 5-digit number. All others are 6-digit numbers.So, 90,618 is the smallest number.Comparing the digits at the lakhs place we get 6 > 5 > 4.Now, we compare 6,06,211 and 6,26,923. Both the numbers have 6 at lakhs place.So, we compare their digits at the ten-thousands place.This digit is 0 in 6,06,211 and 2 in 6,26,923.So, 6,06,211 < 6,26,923.Thus, 6,26,923 > 6,06,211 > 5,58,690 > 4,69,901 > 90,618.Hence, the given numbers arranged in descending order are:6,26,923; 6,06,211; 5,58,690; 4,69,901; 90,618. Word Problems on Arranging Numbers: 1. The monthly salary of 4 friends are $2,455, $6945, $4300 and $8000. Arrange the salaries in ascending order.Solution: Among the following 2455 is smallest and 8000 is greatest.Therefore, the given salaries in ascending order are $ 2455 < $4300 < $6945 < $8000. Worksheet on Ascending and Descending Order:1. Rewrite the following numbers in the ascending order and descending order. (i) 94257, 94527, 94752, 94725(ii) 359421, 354921, 359412, 354912(iii) 50050, 50500, 55000, 50005Answer:1. (i) Ascending Order : 94257; 94527; 94725; 94752 Descending Order : 94752; 94725; 94527; 94257(ii) Ascending Order : 354912; 354921; 359412; 359421 Descending Order : 359421; 359412; 354921; 354912(iii) Ascending Order : 50005; 50050; 50500; 55000 Descending Order : 55000; 50500; 50050; 500052. Arrange the following in descending order:(i) 1149; 2348; 126; 95(ii) 262; 1313; 12; 28(iii) 114; 4963; 234; 345(ιν) 7628; 88; 329; 18(v) 315; 735; 1957; 49(vi) 9; 3496; 777; 920Answer:2. (i) 2348; 1149; 126; 95(ii) 1313; 262; 28; 12(iii) 4963; 345; 234; 114(ιν) 7628; 329; 88; 18(v) 1957; 735; 315; 49(vi) 3496; 920; 777; 93. Arrange the following in ascending order:(i) 223; 8962; 1259; 135(ii) 962; 819; 23; 67(iii) 23; 5964; 95; 398(iv) 2319; 2391; 3219; 3291(ν) 1083; 1038; 1033; 10881Answer:3. (i) 135; 223; 1259; 8962(ii) 23; 67; 819; 962; (iii) 23; 95; 398; 5964(iv) 2319; 2391; 3219; 3291(ν) 1033; 1038; 1083; 108814. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) on Comparison of Numbers: Select the right option.(i) Which one of the following is a correct descending order?(a) 4962 > 349 > 4968 > 423(b) 4962 > 423> 4968 > 349(c) 4968 > 423 > 4962 > 349(d) 4968 > 4962 > 423 > 349.Answer:4. (i) (d) 4968 > 4962 > 423 > 349.5. State True or False.Ascending order of 3459, 1732, 6895, 247 is 247 < 1732 < 3459 < 6895Answer: True Frequently Asked Questions on Arranging Numbers: The numbers given below are arranged from smallest to the greatest.461; 542; 668; 871; 932This arrangement of numbers from smallest to the greatest is known as increasing or ascending order.For Example:Arrange 642, 666, 231, 981, 578 in ascending order.231 < 578 < 642 < 666 < 981 The numbers given below are arranged from greatest to the smallest.954; 321; 224; 142; 96This arrangement of numbers from greatest to the smallest is known decreasing or descending order.For Example:Arrange 773, 150, 50, 684, 298 in descending order.773 > 684 > 298 > 150 > 50 Answer:(i) 462, 465, 560, 568(ii) 295, 298, 442, 448(iii) 428, 715, 810, 832(iv) 406, 491, 494, 502 Answer:(i) 398, 396, 391, 390(ii) 741, 417, 395, 391(iii) 987, 978, 897, 798(iv) 725, 722, 609, 204 Answer:Numbers can be written in increasing or ascending order (smallest to greatest).They can also be written in decreasing or descending order (greatest to smallest). Related Concept The terms used in division are dividend, divisor, quotient and remainder. Division is repeated subtraction. For example: 24 ÷ 6 How many times would you subtract 6 from 24 to reach 0? The number that comes just before a number is called the predecessor. So, the predecessor of a given number is 1 less than the given number. Successor of a given number is 1 more than the given number. For example, 9,99,99,999 is predecessor of 10,00,00,000 or we can also In worksheets on comparison of numbers students can practice the questions for fourth grade to compare numbers. This worksheet contains questions on numbers like to find the greatest number, arranging the numbers etc.... Find the greatest number: In number worksheets, students can practice different questions on numbers from printable free worksheets for grade 4 math on numbers. Write the number which is 1 more than 9? Write the number which Rule I: We know that a number with more digits is always greater than the number with less number of digits. Rule II: When the two numbers have the same number of digits, we start comparing the digits from left most place until we come across unequal digits. To learn In formation of numbers we will learn the numbers having different numbers of digits. We know that: (i) Greatest number of one digit = 9, In formation of numbers with the given digits we may say that a number is an arranged group of digits. Numbers may be formed with or without the repetition of digits. the greatest number is formed by arranging the given digits in descending order and the smallest number by arranging them in ascending order. The position of the digit at the extreme left of a number increases its place value. So the greatest digit should be placed at the The place value of a digit in a number is the value it holds to be at the place in the number. We know about the place value and face value of a digit and we will learn about it in details. We know that the position of a digit in a number determines its corresponding value We know that the number written as sum of the place-values of its digits is called the expanded form of a number. In expanded form of a number, the number is shown according to the place values of its digits. This is shown here: In 2385, the place values of the digits are Worksheet on place value for fourth grade math questions to practice the place value of a digit in a number. 1. Find the place value of 7 in the following numbers: (i) 7531 (ii) 5731 (iii) 5371 Worksheet on expanded form of a number for fourth grade math questions to practice the expanded form according to the place values of its digit. 1. Write the expanded form of the following numbers In examples on the formation of greatest and the smallest number we know that the procedure of arranging the numbers in ascending and descending order. In worksheet on formation of numbers, four grade students can practice the questions on formation of numbers without the repetition of the given digits. This sheet can be practiced by students Rounding off numbers are discussed here, where we need to round a number. (i) If we purchase anything and its cost is $12 and 23¢, the cost is rounded up to it's nearest $ 12 and 23¢ is left. (ii) If we purchase another thing and its cost is $15.78. The cost is rounded up 4th Grade Math Activities From Arranging Numbers to HOME PAGE Didn't find what you were looking for? Or want to know more information about Math Only Math. Use this Google Search to find what you need. Share this page: What's this? Descending order is a way to arrange numbers from largest to smallest. When we arrange things in order, from a higher value to a lower value, it is known as the descending order or the decreasing order. Let us learn more about it in this article. Descending Order Meaning Arranging in descending order means arranging any data like numbers, alphabets, quantities, lengths, etc., from the highest to the lowest. In other words, when we arrange things in an order from a higher value to a lower value, they are said to be in descending order. Numbers like whole numbers, natural numbers, integers, fractions, decimals can be arranged in descending order. For example, let us arrange {7,3,9,2} in decreasing order. We will start with the largest number and move towards the smaller numbers one by one. These numbers, when arranged in descending order, are written as 9 > 7 > 3 > 2, or 9, 7, 3, 2. Backward counting involves arranging numbers in descending order and forward counting involves arranging the numbers in ascending order. However, a certain number of rules need to be followed while arranging any items in descending order. The rules are as follows: The first number should always be the largest number. The numbers should always be in order from the largest to the smallest. The last number should always be the smallest among the given numbers. Descending Order Symbol The symbol used to write numbers in descending order is the greater than symbol, ">". The open end will face the larger number while the pointed end will face the smaller number. For example, let us arrange the numbers 2, 4, 6, 1, 5, and 7 in descending order. When we arrange these numbers in descending order, the symbol is placed in the following way, where the open end faces towards the bigger number: 7 > 6 > 5 > 4 > 2 > 1. In many places, you might find that a comma is used for the arrangement of numbers in descending order. For example, 7, 6, 5, 4, 2, 1. This is also a correct way of representing the order of numbers from highest to lowest. Ascending and Descending Order The opposite of descending order is the ascending order, which means to arrange items/numbers from smallest to largest. The first four natural numbers in descending order is 4 > 3 > 2 > 1, and the same set of numbers in ascending order is 1 < 2 < 3 < 4. Now, let us learn the difference between ascending order and descending order in the section below. Difference between Ascending and Descending Order The difference between ascending and descending order is clearly shown in the table given below: Ascending Order Descending Order Arranging numbers/items from smallest to largest. Arranging numbers/items from largest to smallest. Moves in the upward direction. Moves in the downward direction. Symbol: < (less than sign) Descending order symbol: > (greater than sign) Example: 2 < 4 < 5 < 9 Example: 9 > 5 > 4 > 2 Fractions in Descending Order To arrange fractions in descending order, we need to know the concept of comparing fractions. In order to arrange like fractions in decreasing order, compare their numerators and arrange them from largest to smallest values. For example, 2/3, 1/3, and 5/3 can be arranged in descending order as 5/3 > 2/3 > 1/3, as 5 > 2 > 1. On the order hand, to arrange fractions with the common numerator and different denominators, we observe the numbers written in the denominators and arrange them from smallest to largest. It is because, for such fractions, the value of a fraction with a smaller denominator is greater than the value of a fraction with a larger denominator. For example, 1/2, 1/3, and 1/5 can be arranged in descending order as 1/2 > 1/3 > 1/5. To arrange unlike fractions in descending order, the first step is to convert them to like fractions and then compare their numerators. The fraction with the largest numerator is the highest and the fraction with the smallest numerator is the smallest among all the given like fractions. Decimals in Descending Order Decimals are arranged in descending order by looking at the digits from left to right according to the place value of decimal numbers. First, we look at the whole number part. If the digits in the whole number part are the same for two or more numbers, then we look at the digit at the tenths place of the number (i.e., the first digit to the right of the decimal point). If the digit in the tenths place is also the same, then we look at the digit at the hundredths place and so on. This is how we arrange decimals in descending or decreasing order. For example, 5.9 > 3.67 > 2.45 > 2.41 > 2.07 > 1.99 shows the arrangement of decimal numbers in descending order. Refer to the article comparing decimals to learn more. Related Topics Check these interesting articles related to descending order in math. Comparing and Ordering Ordinal Numbers Ordering Numbers Worksheets Example 1: Emma and her friends made a list of the number of trees in their neighborhood as follows: {10,19,8,17,7,23}. Arrange the list in decreasing order. Solution: Descending means an arrangement from the highest to the lowest. Hence, the number of trees will be arranged in descending order as follows: 23 > 19 > 17 > 10 > 8 > 7, or {23,19,17,10,8,7}. Example 2: In a school, a teacher recorded the heights of five students in her class. The heights are 3 feet 7 inches, 3 feet 4 inches, 3 feet 2 inches, 4 feet 2 inches, and 3 feet 8 inches. Arrange these heights in descending order. Solution: To arrange the heights in decreasing order, we start with the tallest student. The heights in descending order are 4 feet 2 inches, 3 feet 8 inches, 3 feet 7 inches, 3 feet 4 inches, and 3 feet 2 inches. Therefore, 4 feet 2 inches > 3 feet 8 inches > 3 feet 7 inches > 3 feet 4 inches> 3 feet 2 inches. Example 3: Arrange the given fractions from largest to smallest. 3/2, 3/7, 3/6, 3/4 Solution: The given fractions have a common numerator and different denominators. To arrange such fractions in descending order, we have to arrange the denominators from smallest to largest. Therefore, 3/2 > 3/4 > 3/6 > 3/7 is the required order. View More > go to slidego to slidego to slide Breakdown tough concepts through simple visuals. Math will no longer be a tough subject, especially when you understand the concepts through visualizations. Book a Free Trial Class FAQs on Descending Order Descending order in math is defined as the arrangement of items/numbers from highest to lowest. It moves in a downward direction as the numbers keep on decreasing. The descending order is also known as decreasing order. What is Ascending Order and Descending Order? Ascending and descending order are opposite of each other. If we arrange numbers from smallest to largest, it means we arrange them in ascending order. On the other hand, if we arrange numbers from largest to smallest, it means we arrange them in descending order. How do you Arrange in Descending Order? Descending order is an arrangement of numbers from the largest to the smallest. We start arranging the numbers by placing the largest number first and moving towards the smaller numbers one by one. For example, if we arrange the numbers 63, 99, 10, 87, 35 in descending order, we write them as 99, 87, 63, 35,10. What is the Descending Order Sign? The symbol used to arrange numbers in descending order is ">". When we arrange numbers in descending order, the symbol is placed in a way such that the open end faces towards the bigger number. For example, here is a list of numbers arranged in descending order, 37 > 26 > 15 > 4 > 3 > 2 > 1. What is the Difference Between Ascending And Descending Order? Ascending order is the arrangement of numbers from the smallest to the largest. For example, the following numbers are in ascending order: 3, 15, 28, 49. Descending order is an arrangement of numbers from the largest to the smallest. For example, the numbers 45, 32, 26, 12 are arranged in descending order. What is Descending Order in Fractions? Descending order of fractions is the arrangement of fractions from the highest value to the lowest. Like fractions can be arranged in descending order by looking at their numerators from the highest to lowest. And unlike fractions can first be converted to like fractions followed by arranging them as per their numerators from largest to smallest. How to Arrange Decimals in Descending Order? Decimals are arranged in descending order by looking at the digits from left to right. First, we compare the whole number part and arrange it in descending order. Now, for the ones which have the same whole number part, we need to compare the decimal part. We do this according to the place value of decimal numbers. We know that for the numbers 2.45 and 2.41, the non-decimal part is the same, i.e 2. So, we compare the decimal part. After comparing 0.45 and 0.41, we can see that 0.45 is the higher one. Hence, 2.45 is greater than 2.41. For example, 7.09 > 2.67 > 0.4 shows the arrangement of decimal numbers in descending order. How to Arrange Fractions in Ascending and Descending Order? Like fractions can be arranged in descending order by looking at their numerators. For example, 4/7, 9/7, and 2/7 can be arranged as 9/7 > 4/7 > 2/7. It is because 9 is greater than 4 which is greater than 2. Unlike fractions need to be converted to like fractions first and then we can use the same method to arrange them in descending order. For unlike fractions with the common numerator and different denominators, the fraction with the smallest denominator is the greatest. For example, 2/3 > 2/4 > 2/5. Is Descending Order Greatest to Least? Yes. When we arrange things in order, from the greatest value to the lowest value, it is known as the descending order or the decreasing order. In this arrangement, we place the greatest value first and move towards the smaller numbers one by one. For example, the numbers: 27, 14, 7, 3 are arranged in descending order. Ascending order is arranging or placing numbers from smallest to largest. In ascending order, the numbers are in increasing order. For example, 1, 2, 3, etc are in ascending order. The reverse process of ascending order is called descending order. The decreasing order is arranging or placing numbers from largest to smallest. Examples for decreasing order are 3, 2, 1. The ascending order is represented by the less than symbol ‘‘. Ascending Order – Definition & Symbol Ascending order is the arrangement of numbers from the lowest to the highest. In the case of Ascending Order, the Smallest Number will be on the top of the list when sorted. To represent the order of numbers we use the symbol “‘. Examples of Descending Order For numbers or amounts, the descending order is 31, 23, 18, 11, 8, 5. For words and letters, the descending order is Z, Y, X, W……B, A. Also, for dates, the descending order will be from the recent dates to the oldest dates. Problems on Descending Order 1. Arrange the below numbers in an Descending Order (i) 2, 14, 3, 59, 46 (ii) 25, 8, 97, 47, 3 (iii) 5, 6, 82, 31, 24 (iv) 6, 7, 35, 14, 4 (v) 24, 8, 15, 94, 119 Solution: (i) Given numbers are 2, 14, 3, 59, 46. Compare the values and write down the highest number. Write down the highest number first, and then compare with all the remaining numbers with the same number of digits. 59, 46, 14, 3, 2. The Descending Order of the numbers is 59, 46, 14, 3, 2. (ii) Given numbers are 25, 8, 97, 47, 3. Compare the values and write down the highest number. Write down the highest number first, and then compare with all the remaining numbers with the same number of digits. 97, 47, 25, 8, 3. The Descending Order of the numbers is 97, 47, 25, 8, 3. (iii) Given numbers are 5, 6, 82, 31, 24. Compare the values and write down the highest number. Write down the highest number first, and then compare with all the remaining numbers with the same number of digits. 82, 31, 24, 6, 5. The Descending Order of the numbers is 82, 31, 24, 6, 5. (iv) Given numbers are 6, 7, 35, 14, 4. Compare the values and write down the highest number. Write down the highest number first, and then compare with all the remaining numbers with the same number of digits. 35, 14, 7, 6, 4. The Descending Order of the numbers is 35, 14, 7, 6, 4. (v) Given numbers are 24, 8, 15, 94, 119. Compare the values and write down the highest number. Write down the highest number first, and then compare with all the remaining numbers with the same number of digits. 119, 94, 24, 15, 8. The Descending Order of the numbers is 119, 94, 24, 15, 8. FAQs on Ascending or Descending Order 1. What does Ascending Order mean? When the Numbers are arranged in increasing order i.e. from smallest to largest then they are said to be in Ascending Order. 2. What does Descending Order mean? Descending Order or Decreasing Order is the way of arranging numbers from biggest to smallest. 3. What are the signs used to represent Ascending Order and Descending Order? Ascending order is denoted by the ‘‘ (greater than) symbol. Ascending order When we arrange numbers such that we find larger values as we move forward, it is known as the ascending order of numbers. Here the arrangement is from a smaller number to a larger number. It is also known as increasing order. The first number is the lowest and the last number is the highest. It is similar to climbing up the stairs. As we move forward, our height from the ground keeps on increasing. Descending order When we arrange numbers such that we find smaller values as we move forward, it is known as the descending order of numbers. Here the arrangement is from a larger number to a smaller number. It is also known as decreasing order. The first number is the largest and the last number is the lowest It is similar to climbing down the stairs. As we move forward, our height from the ground keeps on decreasing. How to represent numbers in ascending and descending order Ascending order The symbol “” is always smaller than the number on the left of this symbol. Ascending and descending order of negative numbers The absolute value of a negative number is its value without the negative sign. For arranging negative numbers in ascending we have to refer to their absolute values. The negative number having a greater absolute value is less than the negative number having a smaller absolute value. This implies greater the absolute value, the smaller is the negative number. Examples: The absolute value of (-1) is 1 and the absolute value of (-2) is 2. 2 is greater than 1. The greater is the absolute value, the smaller is the negative number. Hence (-1) is greater than (-2). 2. (-1) > (-3) > (-7) Ascending and descending order of fractions Case-1: When the denominator of the fractions is the same. In a group of fractions having the same denominators, the fraction having the greater numerator is the greater one and vice-versa. Example: $\frac{1}{7}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{9}{7}$ The given fractions have the same denominators.Since 9 > 6 > 1 , we can say that $\frac{9}{7}>\frac{6}{7}>\frac{1}{7}$. Case-2: When the denominator of the fractions is different. In a group of fractions having different denominators, we have to convert them into like fractions first and then arrange them in the increasing order of their numerators. Example: $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{6}$ The given fractions have different denominators. Hence we have to convert them into like fractions. LCM of 2, 3 and 6 = 6 $\frac{1}{2}=\frac{1 \times 3}{2 \times 3}=\frac{3}{6}$ $\frac{2}{3}=\frac{2 \times 2}{3 \times 2}=\frac{4}{6}$ $\frac{1}{6}=\frac{1 \times 1}{6 \times 1}=\frac{1}{6}$ Since 1 < 3 < 4, we can say that $\frac{1}{6}$ 2 > 1 2. Vickey, Mohit, Ashok and Rahul secured 80%, 98%, 95% and 85% respectively in the final exams. Arrange their marks in ascending order. Who scored the highest among all four boys? Marks of Vickey = 80% Marks of Mohit = 98% Marks of Ashok = 95% Marks of Rahul = 85% Arranging the marks in ascending order 80% < 85% < 95% < 98% Hence Mohit secured the highest marks and Vickey secured the lowest marks. 3. Priya, Sonia, Preeti and Neha have Rs 400, Rs 100, Rs 200 and Rs 300 respectively. Arrange them in decreasing order of the money they have. Money with Priya = Rs 400 Money with Sonia = Rs 100 Money with Preeti = Rs 200 Money with Neha = Rs 300 Arranging the money in decreasing order Rs 400 > Rs 300 > Rs 200 > Rs 100Priya > Neha > Preeti > SoniaPriya is richer than the other 3 girls. Ascending order is a method of arranging numbers from smallest value to largest value. The order goes from left to right. Ascending order is also sometimes named as increasing order. For example, a set of natural numbers are in ascending order, such as 1 < 2 < 3 < 4 < 5 < 6 < 7 < 8... and so on. The less than symbol (10 > 8 > 7 > 3 > 2 is the descending order of the given set of numbers. Practice Problems on Ascending Order These problems are the worksheet for students to practice more in ascending order. Arrange in ascending order: 2, 1, 7, 3, 4. Write the numbers in increasing order: 90, 34, 92, 1, 35. Write the numbers in ascending order using the symbol: 80, 1, 12, 10, 72. Rearrange the numbers in increasing order: 18, 11, 67, 19, 07. Write the numbers in increasing order: 7, 15, 90, 81, 56. Download BYJU'S – The Learning App to get information about the Maths-related articles and worked problems. When the numbers are written in increasing order, smallest to largest value, then it is said to be ascending, for example, 33Suppose a set of values are given: 23, 11, 15, 9, 55, 43. By arranging them in ascending order, we have to figure the smallest value first, which is 9. 9 Now the number greater than 9 here is 11. Therefore, 95>4>3>2>1 are written in descending order. Examples of numbers written in descending order: 5 > 4 > 3 > 2 > 1 > 0 15 > 14 > 13 > 12 > 11 > 10 100 > 90 > 80 > 70 > 60 > 50 > 40 > 30 > 20 > 10 1 > 0 > -1 > -2 > -3 > -4 > -5 3/4 > 1/2 > 1/3 > 1/4 > 0 How to Write Fractions in Ascending Order For fractions with the same denominator, the larger the numerator, the larger the fraction. For fractions with the same numerator, the smaller the denominator, the larger the fraction. For all other fractions, find a common denominator and the larger the numerator, the larger the fraction. For example, the fractions 1/5, 2/5, 3/5, 4/5, 5/5 are in ascending order. The fractions have the same denominator and so, they are ordered using the value of their numerator. The larger the numerator, the larger the fraction. For example, the fractions 1/6, 1/5, 1/4, 1/3, 1/2 are in ascending order. The fractions have the same numerator and so, they are ordered using their denominator. The smaller the denominator, the larger the fraction. For example, the fractions 1/6, 2/3, 1/2, 5/12 and 3/4 can be written in ascending order by finding equivalent fractions with the same denominator. We can write the fractions as 2/12, 5/12, 6/12, 8/12 and 9/12. Now the fractions have the same denominator, they can be ordered by arranging them according to the size of their numerator. The fractions in ascending order are 1/6, 5/12, 1/2, 2/3 and 3/4. How to Write Fractions in Descending Order Writing fractions in descending order means to put them in order from largest to smallest. To arrange fractions in descending order, find equivalent fractions with common denominators and then order them by their numerators. If fractions have the same denominator, those with the larger numerator are larger fractions. For example, write the fractions 11/20, 7/10, 4/5, 3/4 and 1/2 in descending order. These fractions can be written to have a common denominator of 20. The fractions in descending order are 4/5, 3/4, 7/10, 11/20 and 1/2. How to Write Decimals in Ascending Order To arrange decimals in ascending order: Compare each digit in each decimal from left to right. The first decimal to have a larger digit is the larger decimal. If the digits are the same, look at the next digit to the right. For example, compare the size of the decimals 0.2 and 0.14. Starting from the left, both decimals have a 0 in the ones column. So we look at the next digit in the tenths column. 2 is larger than 1 and so 0.2 is larger than 0.14. Therefore 0.14 < 0.2. In ascending order, we write 0.14, 0.2. For example, compare 0.3215 and 0.3211. Starting with the leftmost digits, both decimals have a 0, then a 3, then a 2, then a 1. In the final column, 0.3215 has a 5, whilst 0.3211 has a 1. Therefore 0.3215 is larger than 0.3211. We can write 0.3211 < 0.3215. In ascending order we have 0.3211, 0.3215. To write lists of decimals in ascending order, compare each decimal number to each of the other decimals and write them from smallest to largest. For example, write the decimals 0.2, 0.12, 0.034 and 0.105. Each decimal has a ones digit of 0, so we compare the next digit to the right. 0.2 has a 2 in the tenths column, which is larger than 1 or 0 and so, 0.2 is the largest decimal. 0.034 has a 0 in the tenths column and therefore it is the smallest decimal. Comparing 0.12 and 0.105, 0.12 has a 2 in the next column, whereas 0.105 has a 0. Therefore 0.12 is larger than 0.105. In ascending order, the decimals are 0.034, 0.105, 0.12 and 0.2. How to Write Decimals in Descending Order Writing decimal in descending order means to write them from largest to smallest. To compare the size of decimals, compare each digit from left to right. The decimal with the largest digit is largest. If the digits are equal, compare the next digit to the right. For example 0.09, 0.7, 1.02 and 0.11 written in descending order is 1.02, 0.7, 0.11 and 0.09. How to Write Negative Numbers in Ascending Order To write negative numbers in ascending order, write them from smallest to largest. The bigger the number after the negative sign, the smaller it is. For example, 5 is bigger than 3 but -5 is smaller than -3. An example of negative numbers written in ascending order is -10, -8, -5, -3, -2, -1. Negative numbers written in ascending order appear backwards compared to positive numbers arranged in ascending order. The larger the number after the negative sign, the smaller the number. Negative numbers are always smaller than positive numbers. For example, the numbers -4, 5, 0, -2 and 1 arranged in ascending order are -4, -2, 0, 1, 5. To write negative numbers in descending order, write them from largest to smallest. The larger the number after the negative sign, the smaller the number. For example, the numbers -1, -2 ,-3, -4, -5 are written in descending order. Dates in Ascending Order To write dates in ascending order, write the oldest dates first and the most recent dates last. For example in ascending order, the date of 01/01/1900 comes before 01/01/2020. Dates in Descending Order To write dates in descending order, write the most recent dates first and the oldest dates last. For example in descending order, the date of 01/01/2020 comes before 01/01/1900. Ascending and Descending Alphabetical Order Ascending alphabetic order sorts words by their first letter, with 'A' first and 'Z' last. Descending alphabetic order sorts the words with 'Z' first and 'A' last. Where words have the same first letter, the next letter is compared to order them. Ascending alphabetical order is from A to Z. Descending alphabetical order is from Z to A. For example, the following words are arranged in ascending alphabetical order. Words in ascending alphabetical order: Alligator, Ant, Anteater, Bear, Cat, Coyote, Deer, Dog. The following words are arranged in descending alphabetical order. Words in descending alphabetical order: Zoo, Yoyo, Xylophone, Monkey, Lemon, Kangaroo, Dingo, Aardvark. Written By Jyoti Saxena Last Modified 24-01-2023 Ascending, Descending Order: When you see a flight of stairs, what is the first thing that comes to mind? Is it not similar to how, if you start from the bottom and want to go up, you increase the number of each stair flight until you reach the top-most step and vice versa? Ascending order means arranging numbers in ascending order from least to largest. The descending order, on the other hand, is when we arrange numbers in ascending order from a higher value to a lower one. Students also learn these to arrange the numbers from bigger to smaller numbers and also from smaller to bigger numbers. It is important for students to learn basic concepts like these as they are not only used in academics but also in their day to day activities. Ascending Order and Descending Order are minor concepts but have a major role in the subject as a whole. In this article, we will cover the learning of ascending and descending order meaning, decimals, fractions, solved examples and more. Continue reading. We will now discuss in detail ascending and descending order here. Before we start, take a look at the ascending order example given below. So, what is ascending order? When we access a vast amount of data, it is not easy to put it in a particular order. Ordering helps us to sort and filter the data in an organised manner. When the data is arranged in the order of smallest to largest, it is called ascending order. Thus, ascending order means a sorting method in which the sort starts from the lowest to the highest. We usually represent ascending order by putting commas between numbers or by using the less-than symbol (1\). To arrange the numbers in descending and ascending order, the candidates need to follow some rules and regulations. Therefore, the rules for descending and ascending order are mentioned separately. Let us take a look at them. The following rules should be followed while arranging a given set of numbers in ascending order: First, count the digits of the numbers. A \(1\)-digit number is always smaller than a \(2\)-digit number.If all the numbers have an equal number of digits, then the number whose first digit is greater will be higher.If the numbers have an equal number of digits and the first digits are the same, then compare the last digits.The values should be in the order from smallest to largest.The first value will always be the smallest, and the last value is always the largest. The following rules should be followed while arranging a given set of numbers in descending order: Always pick the largest number first, and, thus, the first number will be the largest.Zero is greater than any negative number.Positive numbers are greater than any negative number and zero.Two-digit numbers are always greater than a one-digit number.If all the numbers have an equal number of digits, then the number whose first digit is greater will be higher.If the numbers have an equal number of digits and the first digits are the same, then compare the last digits. In Mathematics, ascending order meaning the numbers which can be arranged from the smallest number to the largest number. It will be vice-versa if we are talking about the descending order. This order in Mathematics will help the students at the primary school to learn about the arrangement of numbers in the decreasing or increasing order to solve the problem. The arrangement of these numbers can be made in any of the real number systems. You can arrange in ascending order by placing the given negative numbers from smallest to largest values. We can arrange them from the largest value to the smallest if we need to settle them in descending order. This is because the absolute values (the magnitude of a real number without regard to its sign) of smaller numbers are greater than the absolute values (the magnitude of a real number without regard to its sign) of larger numbers. But, so many times, people find it confusing. And, thus it is easy to arrange the positive integers in ascending order, but we have to be careful with negative integers. The highest number with a minus sign (-) is of the smallest value. In negative numbers, the lowest number with the negative sign has the highest value. So, if you have to arrange \(-34, -56, -4\) into ascending and descending order, then it is arranged in the following order: \(-56 < -34 < -4\) and \(-4 > -34 >-56\) respectively. Here, \(-4\) is the largest number, and \(-56\) is the smallest number out of the three numbers. The ascending order of the fractions means arranging the given fractions in the increasing order, whereas descending order means setting the given fraction values in the decreasing order. While arranging the fraction values in ascending or descending order, the students need to follow the two ways to arrange them. Check the below-provided methods. By converting fractions to decimalsBy converting given fractions into like fractions We can convert fractions to decimals by actually dividing the numerator with the denominator. Then we can do the arrangement of those decimals in ascending or descending order by looking at the whole number part and the decimal part place values. For example: Arrange the given fractions \(3\frac{6}{{25}},2\frac{3}{5},3\frac{1}{{25}}\) in ascending order. \(3\frac{6}{{25}} = \frac{81}{{25}} = 3.24\) \(2\frac{3}{5} = \frac{13}{5} = 2.6\) \(3\frac{1}{{25}} = \frac{76}{{25}} = 3.04\) Arranging the given decimal numbers in descending order, we get, \({\rm{3}}\rm{.24 > 3}}\rm{.06 > 2}}\rm{.6}}\) Thus, \(3\frac{1}{{25}} > 3\frac{6}{{25}} > 2\frac{3}{5}\) For the second method, we should first find the LCM of the denominators of all the fractions. Then, convert the denominators of the given fractions into like fractions by finding the LCM of the denominators. Then compare the values in the numerator of the fractions obtained and arrange them in increasing or decreasing order. For example, compare the fractions \(\frac{2}{3},\frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{{12}} = \frac{9}{{16}}\) by writing them in ascending order LCM of the denominators \(3, 4, 12\) and \(16 = 48\) Therefore, \(\frac{2}{3} = \frac{{2 \times 16}}{{3 \times 16}} = \frac{{32}}{{48}}\) \(\frac{3}{4} = \frac{{3 \times 12}}{{4 \times 12}} = \frac{{36}}{{48}}\) \(\frac{5}{{12}} = \frac{{5 \times 4}}{{12 \times 4}} = \frac{{20}}{{48}}\) \(\frac{9}{{16}} = \frac{{9 \times 3}}{{16 \times 3}} = \frac{{27}}{{48}}\) Now, see the numerator of these like fractions. The fraction with the largest numerator is the largest. Thus, \(\frac{{20}}{{48}},\frac{{27}}{{48}},\frac{{32}}{{48}},\frac{{36}}{{48}}\) i.e. \(\frac{5}{{12}},\frac{9}{{16}},\frac{2}{3},\frac{3}{4}\) Decimal numbers are arranged in ascending or descending order by looking at the place value of decimal numbers. Firstly check the whole part of the decimal number, in case, if the whole number digits are the same then look at the digit in tenth place. If the digit at tenths place is also the same, then check the digits at the hundredth place and so on. For example, \(1.09> 2.07 > 2.40 > 2.45 > 3.7 > 4.8\) shows the arrangement of decimal numbers in ascending order. And, \(4.8 > 3.7 > 2.45 > 2.40 > 2.07 > 1.09\) shows the arrangement of decimal numbers in descending order. Q.1. Arrange the following numbers in descending order.\(25, 67, 45, 87, 19, 91, 24, 44, 56\) and \(34\)Ans: Arranging the numbers from largest to the lowest is known as descending order.Thus, the numbers in descending order are \(91, 87, 67, 56, 45, 44, 34, 25, 24\) and \(19\). Q.2. List the following dates in ascending order.\(17th\) July \(1995\), \(10th\) March \(1990\), \(29th\) February \(1984\), \(17th\) July \(1996\)Ans: This is how you arrange in ascending order-\(29th\) February \(1984\), \(10th\) March \(1990\), \(17th\) July \(1995\), \(17th\) July \(1996\). Q.3. Arrange the decimal numbers in descending order.\(3.6, 3.69, 3.61, 5. 006, 5.069, 3.72, 3.70\) and \(3.00\) Ans: Thi is how you arrange in descending order-\(3.00, 3.6, 3.61, 3.69, 3.70, 3,72, 5.006\) and \(5.069\) Q.4. Arrange the given amount of money in ascending order.\(₹100,₹101,₹99,₹75,₹200,₹98,₹55\)Ans: Ascending order example for the arrangement of the given amount of money is as follows-\(₹55,₹75,₹98,₹99,₹100,₹101,₹200\) Q.5. Arrange the given following negative numbers in descending order. \(-1, -45, -23, -101, -32, -40\)Ans: While arranging the negative numbers in descending order, the highest number with a minus sign (-) is the smallest value. Thus, the arrangement is as follows-\(-1>-23 >-32 >-40 > -45 > -100\) In this article, we learned about what ascending order means. We also delved into descending order. We also learned about the rules to follow while arranging the numbers in ascending order and descending order. We applied those rules in finding the ascending and descending order of fractions, decimal numbers, and negative numbers. We have provided some frequently asked questions about ascending and descending order here: Q.1. Is ascending order smallest to largest?Ans: Yes, whenever we arrange the numbers from a lower value to a higher value, the arrangement is known as ascending order. In this arrangement, we place the smallest value first and move towards the larger number. Q.2. How to arrange negative numbers in ascending order?Ans: To arrange negative numbers, one should always remember that the highest number with a minus sign (-) or negative symbol is the smallest value. Q.3. What is the difference between ascending and descending order?Ans: When the numbers are arranged in the smallest to largest order, then they are said to be in ascending order, whereas when the numbers are arranged in largest to smallest order, then they are said to be in descending order. Q.4. How do you explain descending order?Ans: If the numbers are arranged from the largest to the smallest number, it is said to be in descending order. Q.5. How do you explain ascending order?Ans: If the numbers are arranged from the smallest to the largest, it is said to be in ascending order. Some other helpful articles by Embibe are provided below: Pro T

It helps identify the maximum value in a set and allows for reverse analysis or prioritization. When sorting numbers in descending order, we start with the largest value and move towards the smallest. Example: Before and After The words "before" and "after" are used to describe the position of a number in relation to another number. "Before" refers to a number that comes earlier in sequence, while "after" refers to a number that comes later. For example: Consider the sequence of numbers: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50. In this sequence, 30 comes after 20 and before 40. What is Successor and Predecessor? The terms "successor" and "predecessor" are used to describe numbers that come immediately after or before a given number, respectively. For example, The successor of the number 7 is 8 because 8 comes immediately after 7. For example, The predecessor of the number 15 is 14 because 14 comes immediately before 15. What is Greater Than and Less Than Symbols? Greater Than When we say that one number is greater or larger than another, we use the phrase "more than" to express this relationship. In mathematical terms, the symbol ">" is used to represent "more than." For example: 5 > 3: This statement indicates that 5 is more than 3.10 > 7: Here, 10 is more than 7. In both cases, the symbol ">" conveys that the number on the left side of the symbol is greater or larger than the number on the right side. Less Than Conversely, when we say that one number is smaller or lesser than another, we use the phrase "less than." In mathematics, the symbol " For example: 4 < 9: This statement signifies that 4 is less than 9.20 < 25: Here, 20 is less than 25. The symbol " When we talk about arranging numbers, we usually want to put them in a certain order so they make sense and are easier to work with. There are two common ways to do this: Ascending order and Descending order. Ascending order means you start with the smallest number and go up to the largest number.On the other hand, Descending order is the opposite. You start with the largest number and go down to the smallest number. In this blog, you will learn in detail what ascending and descending order mean, why they are important, and how to use them effectively in different scenarios. Ascending Order refers to the statement saying “moving upwards”. Ascending order means the increase in the order of the numbers. There are many ways regarding how we describe ascending order. Like the alphabet A to Z is in ascending order, also dates when arranged in chronological order, from earliest to latest, become the best example of the ascending order. You can explore more examples of the Ascending order. Ascending order refers to arranging things from smallest to largest. Here are some examples of the same: Numbers: The most common example is arranging numbers from smallest to biggest. For instance, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 is in ascending order. Heights: You can arrange people according to their height, starting from the shortest to the tallest. Sizes: You can arrange objects based on their size, from smallest to biggest. Ascending order, also sometimes called increasing order, is all about arranging things from smallest to largest. The symbol we use to show this order is the less than sign “ E > D > C > B > A The number or item on the left side of the “>” is always larger than the one on the right. There is a lot of difference in the Ascending and the Descending order of the numbers. Ascending order means the increase in the order of the numbers. Whereas, Descending order means arranging the items in decreasing order, i.e. from largest to smallest. Descending order means “moving downwards”. Also, there is a difference between the symbols of the Ascending and Descending Order. Descending order is represented by the symbol “>”. On the other hand, the Ascending order is represented by the symbol “ E > D > C > B > A When a number is dropping from the largest to the smallest number, it is the descending order. On the other hand when there is an upward order, i.e. the numbers are arranged in the increasing order, i.e. from the smallest to the largest, it is an ascending order. To get more clarity related to this concept, you can observe the given table. Here we will explain teh concept with the help of a practice question. This will also help you to solve the questions in the exams related to the Ascending and Descending order. Definition Ascending Order: Ascending order means the increase in the order of the numbers, i.e. from smallest to largest. Descending Order: Descending order means arranging the items in decreasing order, i.e. from largest to smallest. Example Ascending Order Question: Arrange the following numbers in ascending order: -3, 8, 1, 0, 5. Here is how you need to solve this question.1. Start by comparing the largest numbers to the smallest. In this case, we see 8 is the biggest and -3 is the smallest.2. Write down the smallest number first: -33. Next, compare the remaining numbers and find the one that comes after -3 according to ascending order. Here, 0 is the next smallest number.4. Write down 0 after -3.5. Continue comparing the remaining numbers (1, 5, and 8) and placing them in ascending order after 0.Following these steps, the ascending Descending Order Question: Sarah has 4 cookies of different sizes. She wants to eat them from biggest to smallest so she saves the smallest for last. Which cookie should she eat first if their sizes are:Cookie A: 5 cm diameter, Cookie B: 3 cm diameter, Cookie C: 4 cm diameter, Cookie D: 2 cm diameter. Here is how you need to solve this question.Descending order means biggest to smallest.The biggest cookie will have the largest diameter.Compare the cookie diameters. Cookie A (5 cm) has the biggest diameter.Therefore, Sarah should eat Cookie A first. Practice Question Question: The school library is organizing a book fair! They have new books on various animals arriving throughout the week. Here’s a list of the animals the books are about, along with the estimated delivery days:Monday: LionsWednesday: PenguinsFriday: DolphinsHelp the librarian order the animal names on a display board according to when the books will arrive, from earliest to latest delivery. Question: The temperature outside dropped throughout the day. If the temperatures were recorded at these times:8:00 AM: 25°C10:00 AM: 20°C12:00 PM: 18°CList the temperatures in descending order according to the time they were recorded. There are various stages where the application of the ascending and descending order comes into the picture. For example, we can use this concept to arrange the pencil colors, or books in a certain order of their height. Also, there can be other examples of this order, like reading time in the ascending order or reading calendar in the ascending order. RELATED POSTS What is the difference between descending and ascending dates? Dates in descending order mean arranging the dates from the earliest to the latest. On the other hand, dates when arranged in chronological order, from earliest to latest, become the best example of the ascending order. What is the descending order? Descending order means arranging the items in decreasing order, i.e. from largest to smallest. How do you remember the difference between ascending and descending? You can remember the difference between ascending and descending order, by thinking of an A in ascending like an arrow pointing upwards, and a D in descending standing for a downward direction. What is the descending order of 5 6 7 6 13 28 23 24? The descending order of 5 6 7 6 13 28 23 24 is 28, 24, 23, 13, 7, 6, 6, 5. This was all about the “difference between ascending and descending”. For more such informative blogs, check out our Study Material Section, you can learn more about us by visiting our Indian exams page.