

¡A DIVIDIR!

The figure shows two number lines on grid paper. The left number line has numbers 5, 7, 3, 2, and 3. The right number line has numbers 2, 6, 4, 5, 6, and 8. Both lines have a blue curve drawn below them.

Two number lines are shown on grid paper. The left number line has numbers 1, 6, 5, 3, and 3. The right number line has numbers 2, 4, 7, 4, 6, and 7. Both lines have a blue bracket under the last '3' and a blue arc under the '5' on the left and the '4' on the right.

The figure shows two 6x6 grids used for adding two numbers. In the left grid, the first row contains the digits 6, 3, 2, 4, 6, and 3. A blue line connects the 3 in the second column to the 2 in the third column, and another blue line connects the 6 in the fifth column to the 3 in the sixth column. In the right grid, the first row contains the digits 1, 9, 8, 4, 3, and 4. A blue line connects the 3 in the fifth column to the 4 in the sixth column, and another blue line connects the 8 in the third column to the 9 in the fourth column.

Two number lines are shown on grid paper. The left number line has numbers 7, 8, 7, 6, 7, 5, 4. The right number line has numbers 4, 6, 3, 2, 4, 2, 4. Both number lines have blue arcs drawn below the grid lines.

