

¡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.

The figure consists of two separate number lines, each on a grid background. The left number line has numbers 1, 6, 5, 3, and 3. A blue arc connects the number 5 to the number 3. The right number line has numbers 2, 4, 7, 4, 6, and 7. A blue arc connects the number 4 to the number 7.

The figure shows two 6x6 grids used for adding two numbers. In the left grid, the numbers 63 and 24 are added to get 87. The digits 6, 3, 2, 4, 6, 3, 2 are placed in the top row. A blue line connects the 3 and 2 in the second column, and another blue line connects the 6 and 4 in the third column. In the right grid, the numbers 19 and 84 are added to get 103. The digits 1, 9, 8, 4, 3, 4, 3 are placed in the top row. A blue line connects the 9 and 8 in the second column, and another blue line connects the 1 and 4 in the third column.

Two number lines are shown, each with 10 grid lines. The left number line has the numbers 7, 8, 7, 6, 7, 5, 4 written above the first seven grid lines. A blue curve is drawn under the last five grid lines (5, 4, and the three empty ones). The right number line has the numbers 4, 6, 3, 2, 4, 2, 4 written above the first seven grid lines. A blue curve is drawn under the last three grid lines (2, 4, and the empty one).

