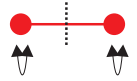


# Math online School



## Division

$$2 : 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$



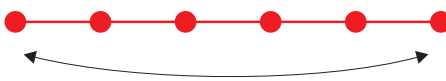
2:2 = 1 because  $1 \times 2 = 2$

$$4 : 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$



4:2 = 2 because  $2 \times 2 = 4$

$$6 : 1 = \dots\dots\dots$$



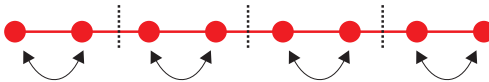
6:1 = 6 because  $6 \times 1 = 6$

$$3 : 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$



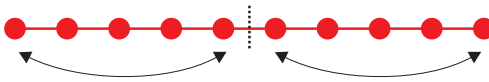
3:3 = 1 because  $1 \times 3 = 3$

$$8 : 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$



8:4 = 2 because  $2 \times 4 = 8$

$$10 : 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$



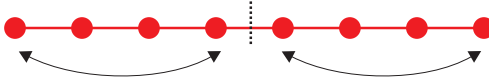
10:2 = 5 because  $5 \times 2 = 10$

$$6 : 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$



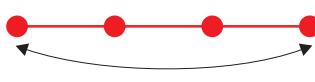
6:3 = 2 because  $2 \times 3 = 6$

$$8 : 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$



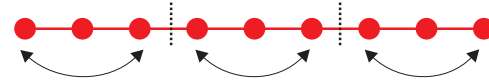
8:2 = 4 because  $4 \times 2 = 8$

$$4 : 1 = \dots\dots\dots$$



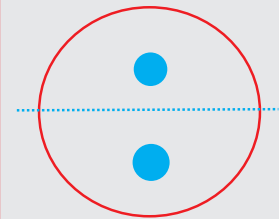
4:1 = 4 because  $4 \times 1 = 4$

$$9 : 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$



9:3 = 3 because  $3 \times 3 = 9$

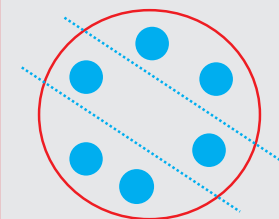
### Example 1



If group of **two** elements divide by **two**, we have **one** element in each part. It is mean:

$$2 : 2 = 1$$

### Example 2



If group of **six** elements divide by **three**, we have **two** elements in each part. It is mean:

$$6 : 3 = 2$$