
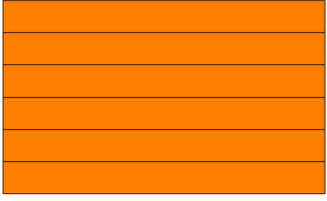
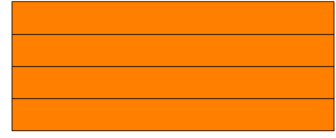


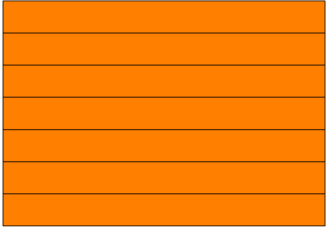
$$50 : 2 = 25$$


20                      20  
5                                      5

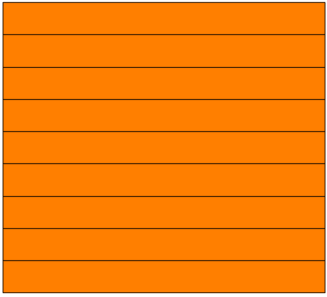


$$20 : 2 =$$


$$60 : 2 =$$


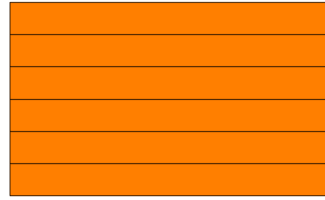
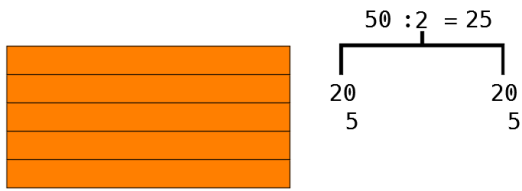
$$40 : 2 =$$


$$70 : 2 =$$


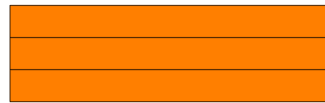
$$10 : 2 =$$


$$90 : 2 =$$

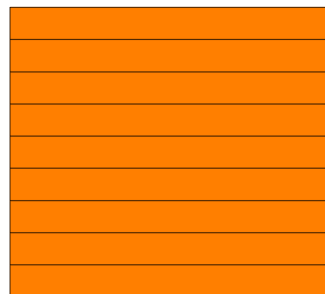

$$50 : 2 =$$



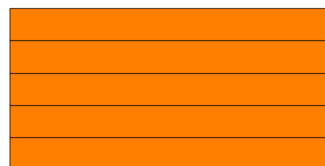
$60 : 2 =$



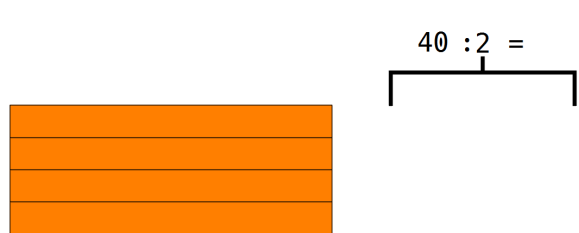
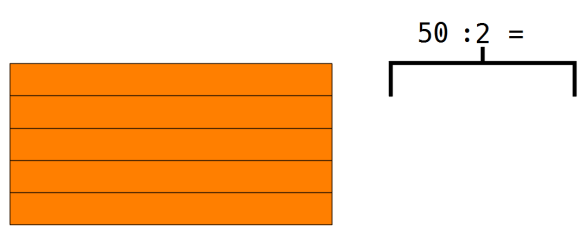
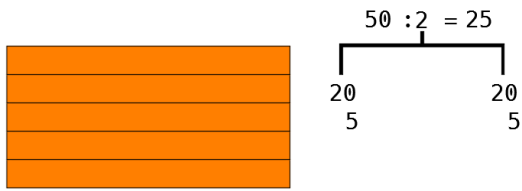
$30 : 2 =$

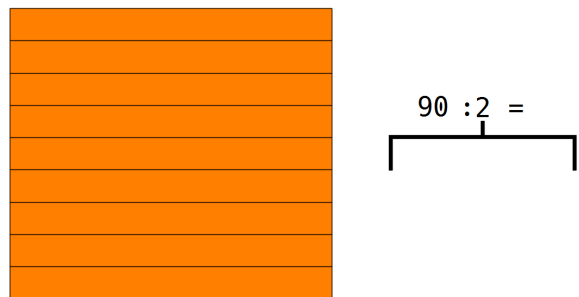
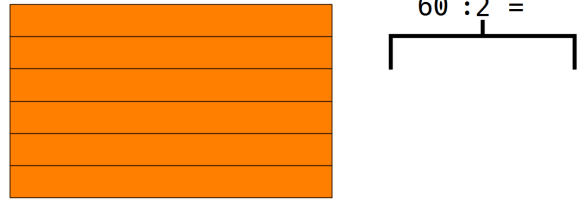
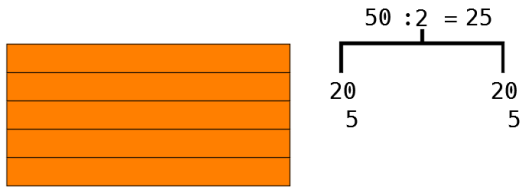


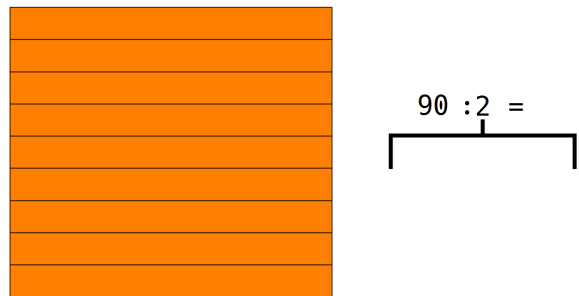
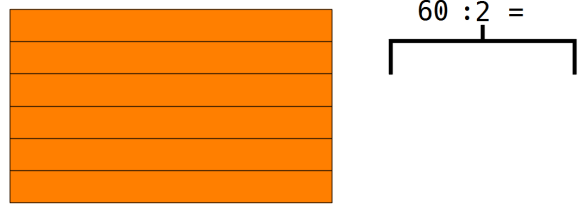
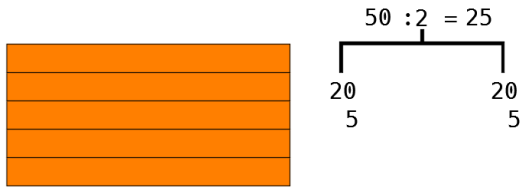
$90 : 2 =$




$50 : 2 =$











$50 : 2 = 25$

20      20  
5            5



$70 : 2 =$



$20 : 2 =$



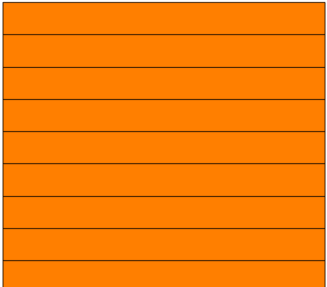
$60 : 2 =$



$40 : 2 =$



$30 : 2 =$

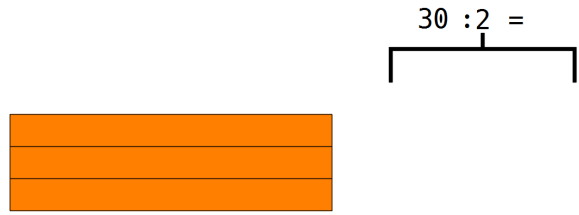
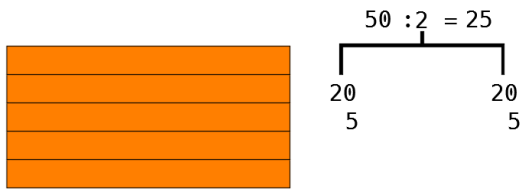


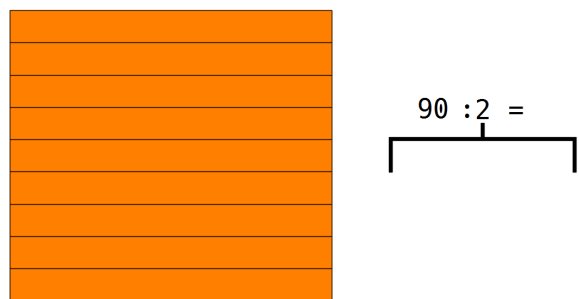
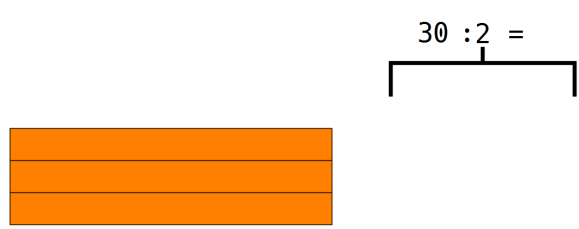
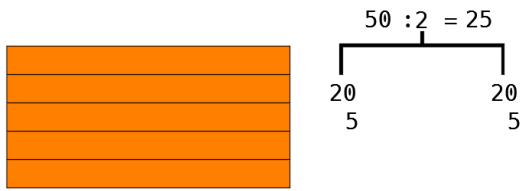
$90 : 2 =$

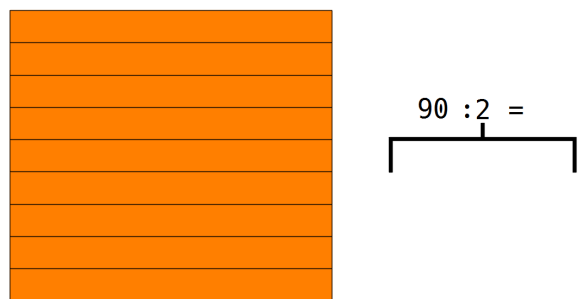
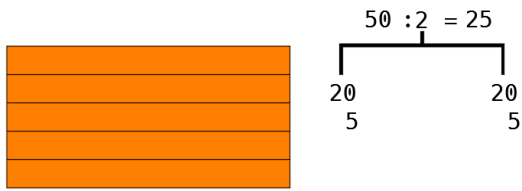


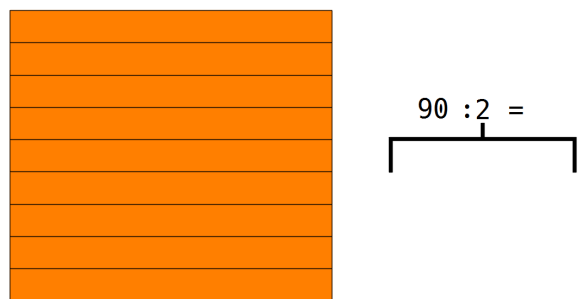
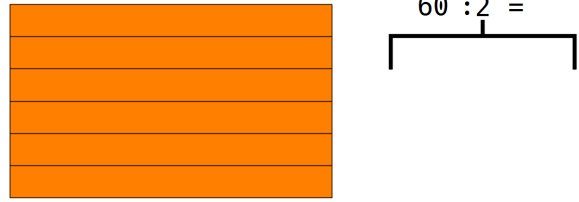
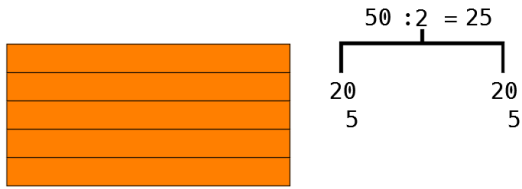
$50 : 2 =$

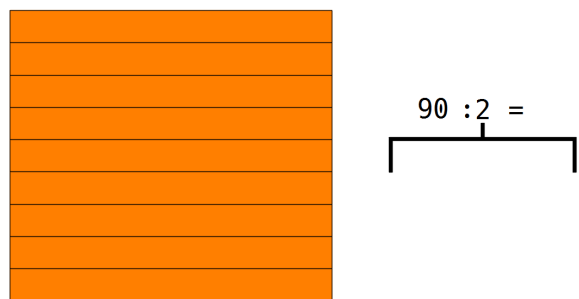
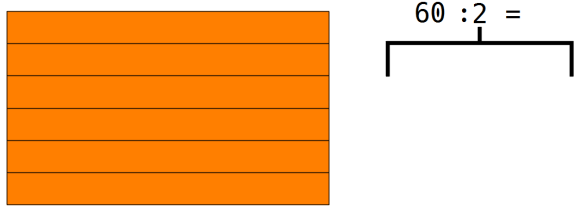
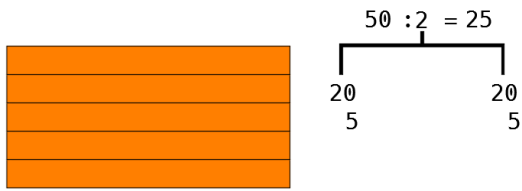


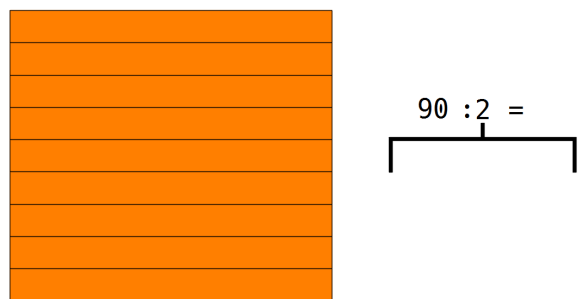
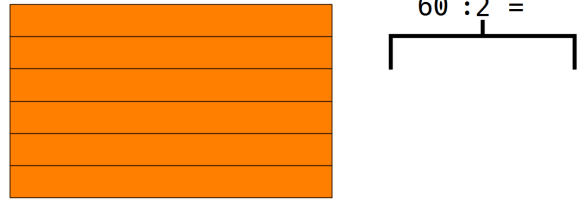
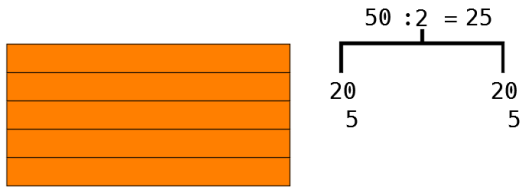


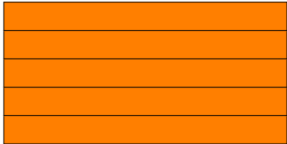






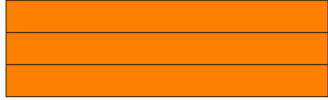






$$50 : 2 = 25$$

A diagram showing a vertical orange bar divided into 5 equal horizontal segments. To its right, a division problem is shown:  $50 : 2 = 25$ . A horizontal line is drawn above the bar, with a vertical line extending from its center down to the top of the bar. From this vertical line, two horizontal lines extend outwards to the left and right, each ending in a vertical line that meets the top of the bar. Below the left vertical line is the number 20, and below the right vertical line is the number 20. Below the space between these two vertical lines is the number 5.



$$30 : 2 =$$

A diagram showing a horizontal orange bar divided into 3 equal vertical segments. To its right, a division problem is shown:  $30 : 2 =$ . A horizontal line is drawn above the bar, with a vertical line extending from its center down to the top of the bar. From this vertical line, two horizontal lines extend outwards to the left and right, each ending in a vertical line that meets the top of the bar.



$$20 : 2 =$$

A diagram showing a horizontal orange bar divided into 2 equal vertical segments. To its right, a division problem is shown:  $20 : 2 =$ . A horizontal line is drawn above the bar, with a vertical line extending from its center down to the top of the bar. From this vertical line, two horizontal lines extend outwards to the left and right, each ending in a vertical line that meets the top of the bar.



$$60 : 2 =$$

A diagram showing a vertical orange bar divided into 6 equal horizontal segments. To its right, a division problem is shown:  $60 : 2 =$ . A horizontal line is drawn above the bar, with a vertical line extending from its center down to the top of the bar. From this vertical line, two horizontal lines extend outwards to the left and right, each ending in a vertical line that meets the top of the bar.



$$70 : 2 =$$

A diagram showing a vertical orange bar divided into 7 equal horizontal segments. To its right, a division problem is shown:  $70 : 2 =$ . A horizontal line is drawn above the bar, with a vertical line extending from its center down to the top of the bar. From this vertical line, two horizontal lines extend outwards to the left and right, each ending in a vertical line that meets the top of the bar.



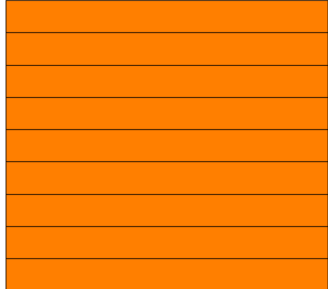
$$10 : 2 =$$

A diagram showing a horizontal orange bar divided into 1 equal vertical segment. To its right, a division problem is shown:  $10 : 2 =$ . A horizontal line is drawn above the bar, with a vertical line extending from its center down to the top of the bar. From this vertical line, two horizontal lines extend outwards to the left and right, each ending in a vertical line that meets the top of the bar.



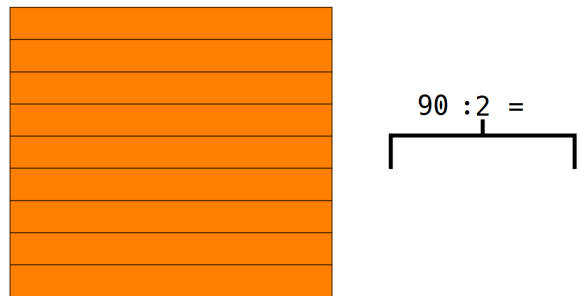
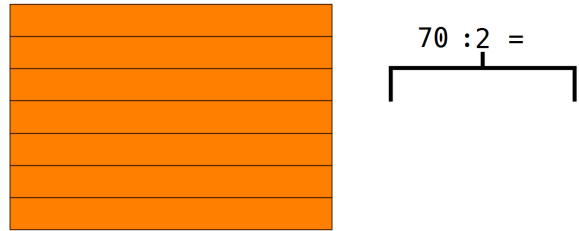
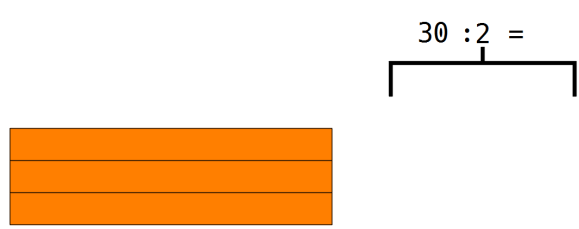
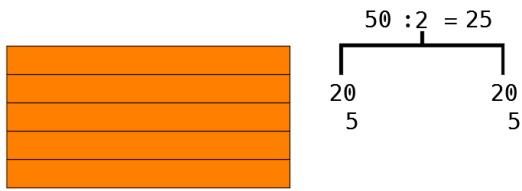
$$40 : 2 =$$

A diagram showing a horizontal orange bar divided into 4 equal vertical segments. To its right, a division problem is shown:  $40 : 2 =$ . A horizontal line is drawn above the bar, with a vertical line extending from its center down to the top of the bar. From this vertical line, two horizontal lines extend outwards to the left and right, each ending in a vertical line that meets the top of the bar.

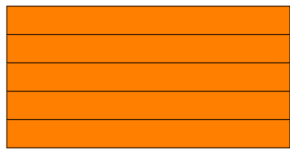


$$90 : 2 =$$

A diagram showing a vertical orange bar divided into 8 equal horizontal segments. To its right, a division problem is shown:  $90 : 2 =$ . A horizontal line is drawn above the bar, with a vertical line extending from its center down to the top of the bar. From this vertical line, two horizontal lines extend outwards to the left and right, each ending in a vertical line that meets the top of the bar.







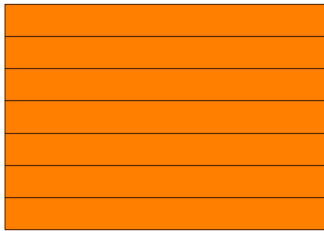
$$50 : 2 = 25$$

A number line diagram showing the division of 50 by 2. A horizontal line has a vertical tick mark at the center labeled '25'. From this center, two vertical tick marks extend outwards, each labeled '20'. Below the line, a bracket spans from the left '20' to the right '20', with a '5' written below each end of the bracket.



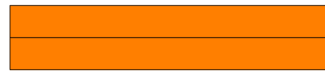
$$90 : 2 =$$

A number line diagram for the division of 90 by 2. A horizontal line has a vertical tick mark at the center labeled '90'. A bracket is drawn below the line, starting from the left end and extending to the right end, with an equals sign '=' at the right end of the bracket.



$$70 : 2 =$$

A number line diagram for the division of 70 by 2. A horizontal line has a vertical tick mark at the center labeled '70'. A bracket is drawn below the line, starting from the left end and extending to the right end, with an equals sign '=' at the right end of the bracket.



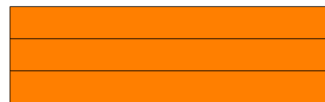
$$20 : 2 =$$

A number line diagram for the division of 20 by 2. A horizontal line has a vertical tick mark at the center labeled '20'. A bracket is drawn below the line, starting from the left end and extending to the right end, with an equals sign '=' at the right end of the bracket.



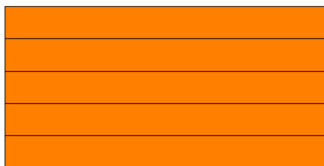
$$10 : 2 =$$

A number line diagram for the division of 10 by 2. A horizontal line has a vertical tick mark at the center labeled '10'. A bracket is drawn below the line, starting from the left end and extending to the right end, with an equals sign '=' at the right end of the bracket.



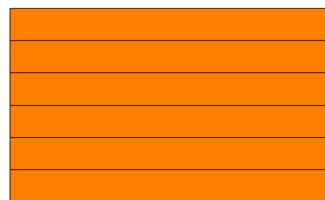
$$30 : 2 =$$

A number line diagram for the division of 30 by 2. A horizontal line has a vertical tick mark at the center labeled '30'. A bracket is drawn below the line, starting from the left end and extending to the right end, with an equals sign '=' at the right end of the bracket.



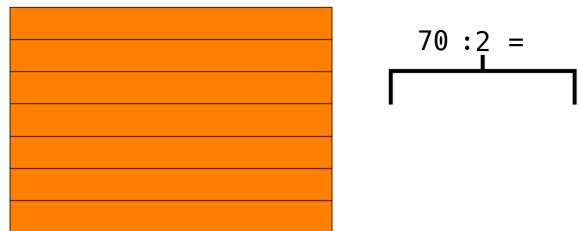
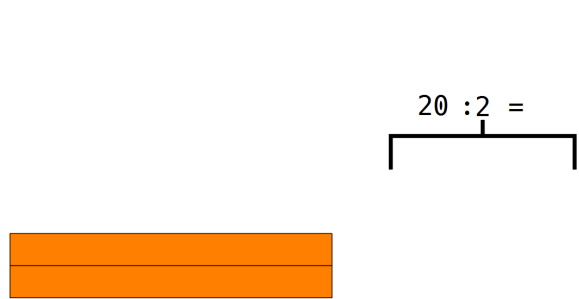
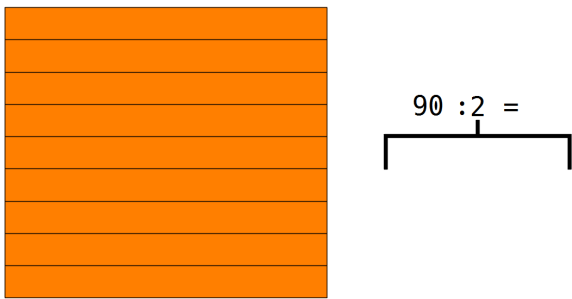
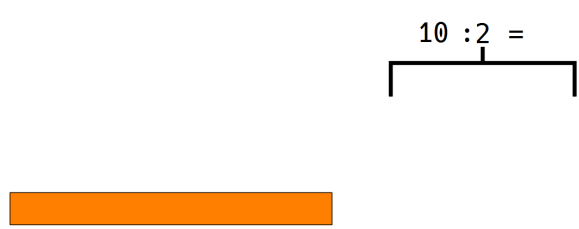
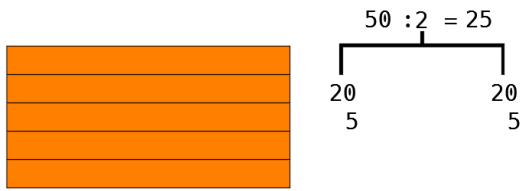
$$50 : 2 =$$

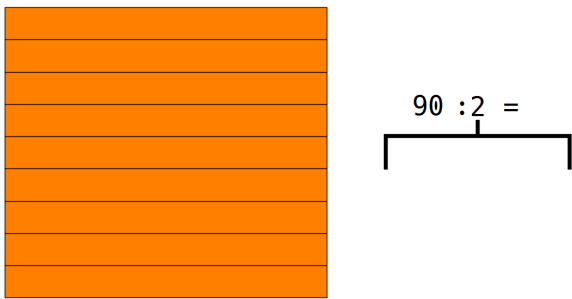
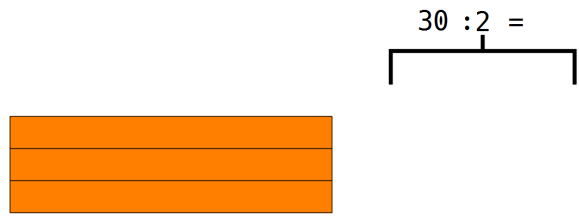
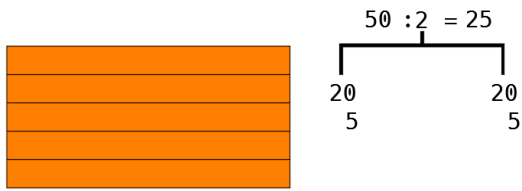
A number line diagram for the division of 50 by 2. A horizontal line has a vertical tick mark at the center labeled '50'. A bracket is drawn below the line, starting from the left end and extending to the right end, with an equals sign '=' at the right end of the bracket.

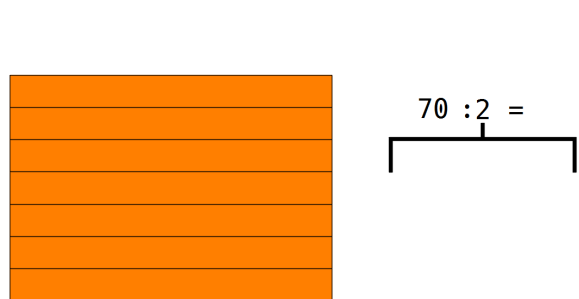
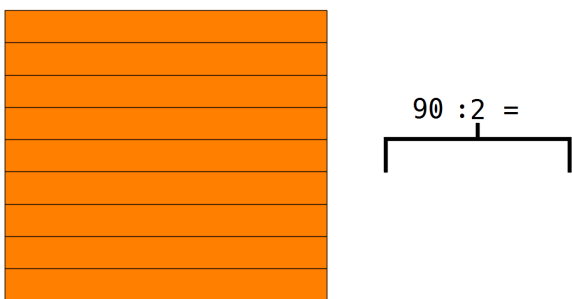
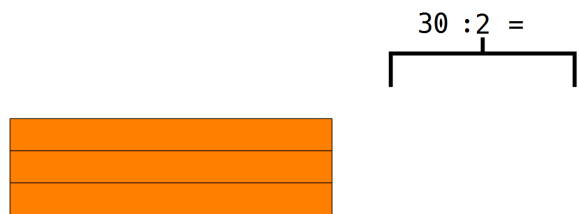
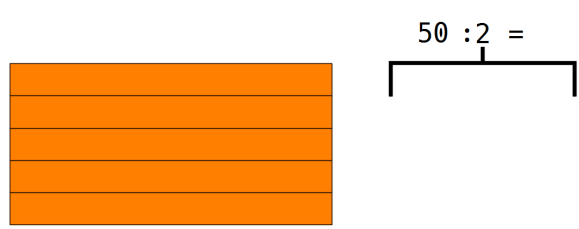
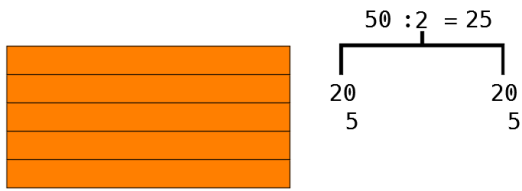


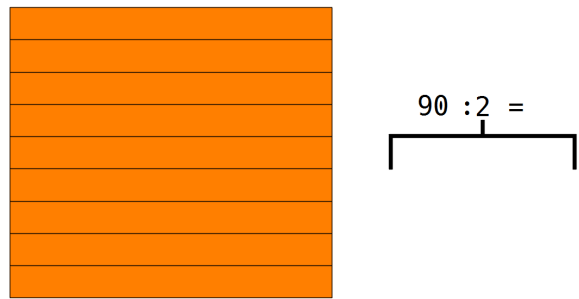
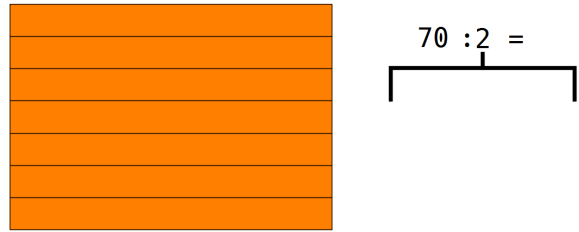
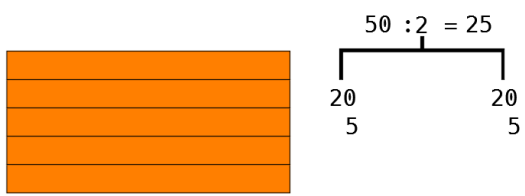
$$60 : 2 =$$

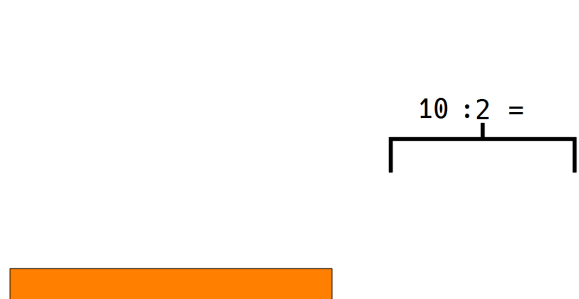
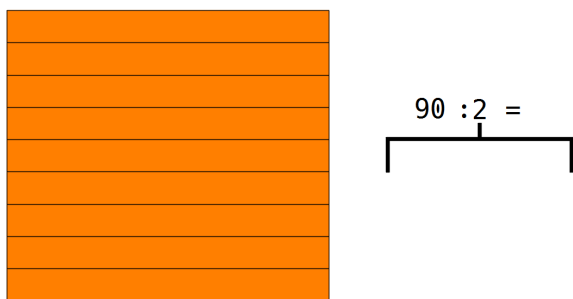
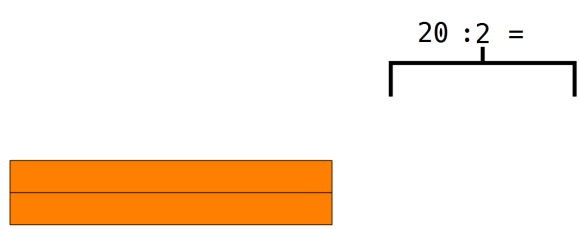
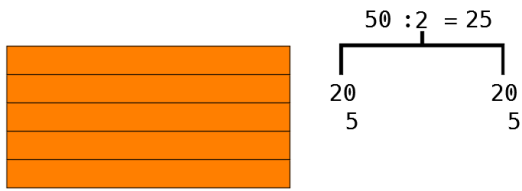
A number line diagram for the division of 60 by 2. A horizontal line has a vertical tick mark at the center labeled '60'. A bracket is drawn below the line, starting from the left end and extending to the right end, with an equals sign '=' at the right end of the bracket.

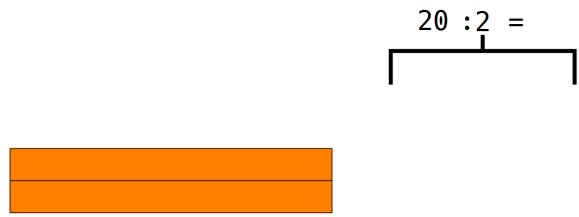
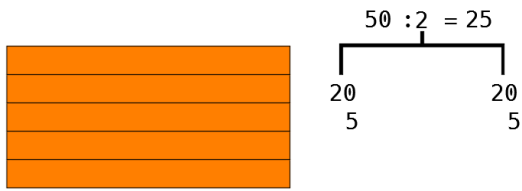


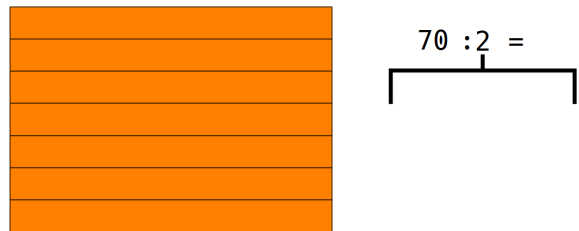
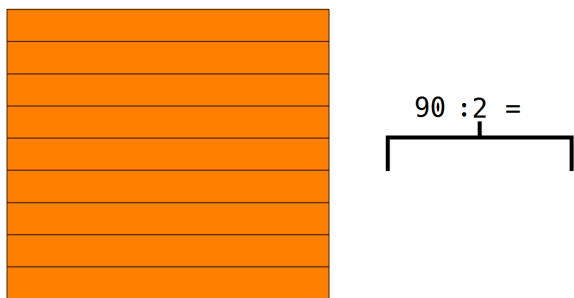
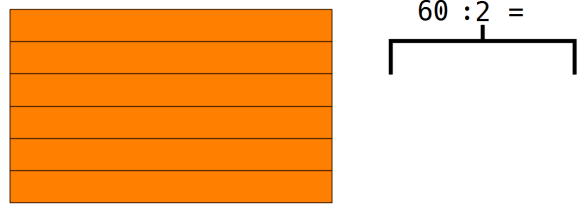
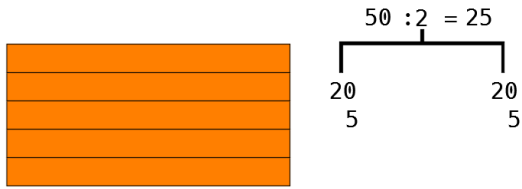




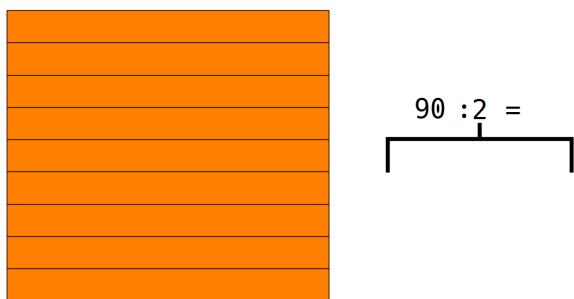
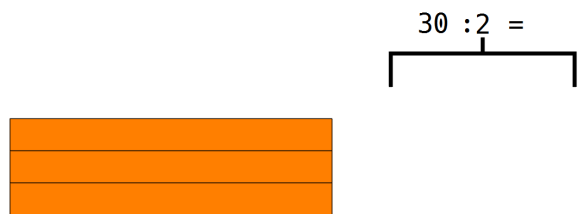
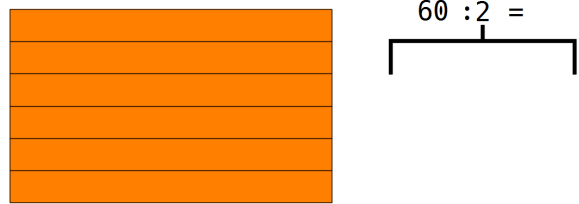
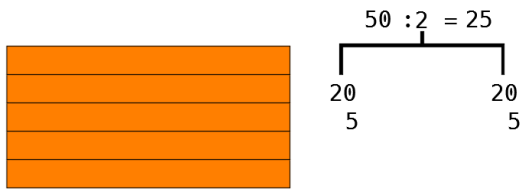


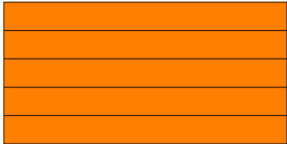








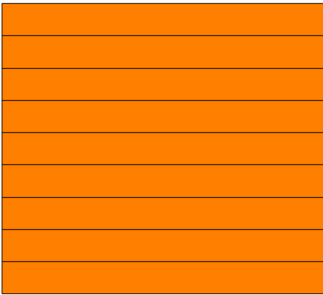




$$50 : 2 = 25$$

20 20  
5 5



$$20 : 2 =$$


$$90 : 2 =$$

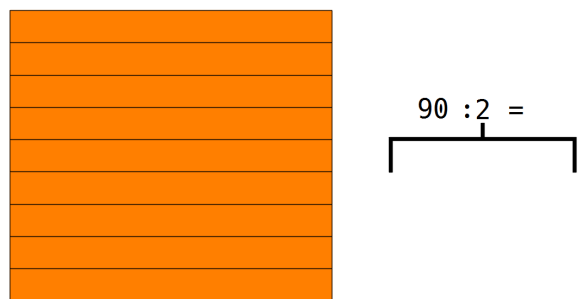
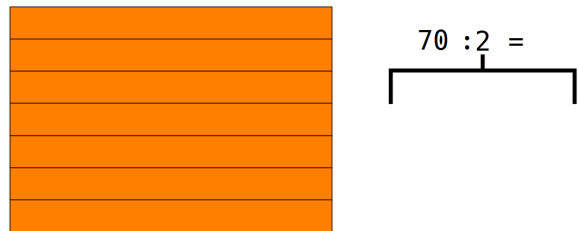
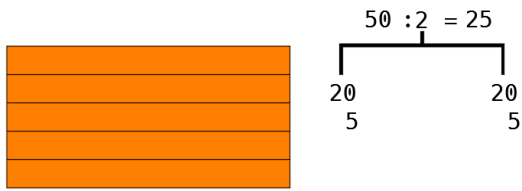

$$30 : 2 =$$

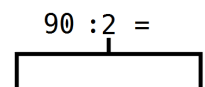
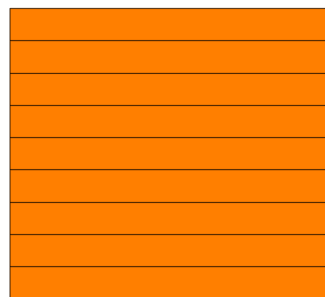
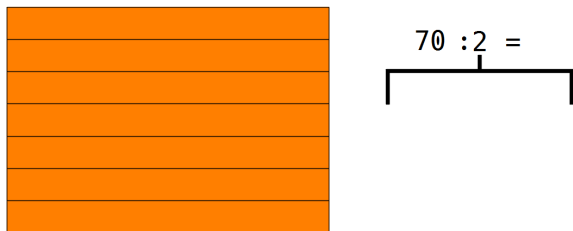
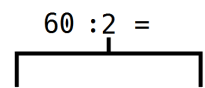
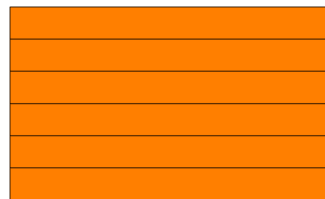
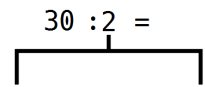
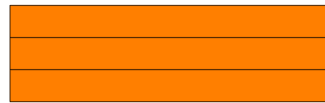
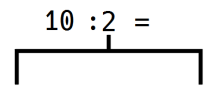
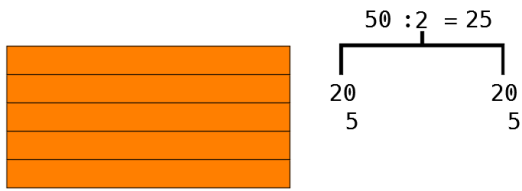

$$70 : 2 =$$

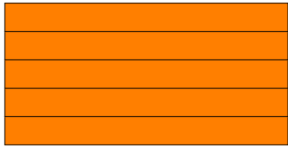

$$60 : 2 =$$


$$40 : 2 =$$


$$50 : 2 =$$







$$50 : 2 = 25$$

A number line diagram showing 50 divided into two equal parts of 25. Below the number line, the number 20 is written under the first part and 5 is written under the second part, indicating a decomposition of 25 into 20 and 5.



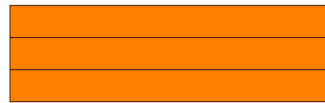
$$90 : 2 =$$

A number line diagram showing 90 divided into two equal parts, with the result left blank for calculation.



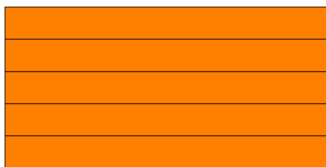
$$10 : 2 =$$

A number line diagram showing 10 divided into two equal parts, with the result left blank for calculation.



$$30 : 2 =$$

A number line diagram showing 30 divided into two equal parts, with the result left blank for calculation.



$$50 : 2 =$$

A number line diagram showing 50 divided into two equal parts, with the result left blank for calculation.



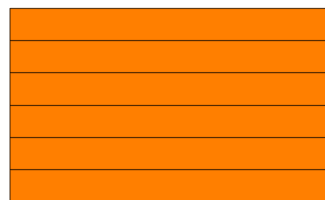
$$20 : 2 =$$

A number line diagram showing 20 divided into two equal parts, with the result left blank for calculation.



$$70 : 2 =$$

A number line diagram showing 70 divided into two equal parts, with the result left blank for calculation.



$$60 : 2 =$$

A number line diagram showing 60 divided into two equal parts, with the result left blank for calculation.

