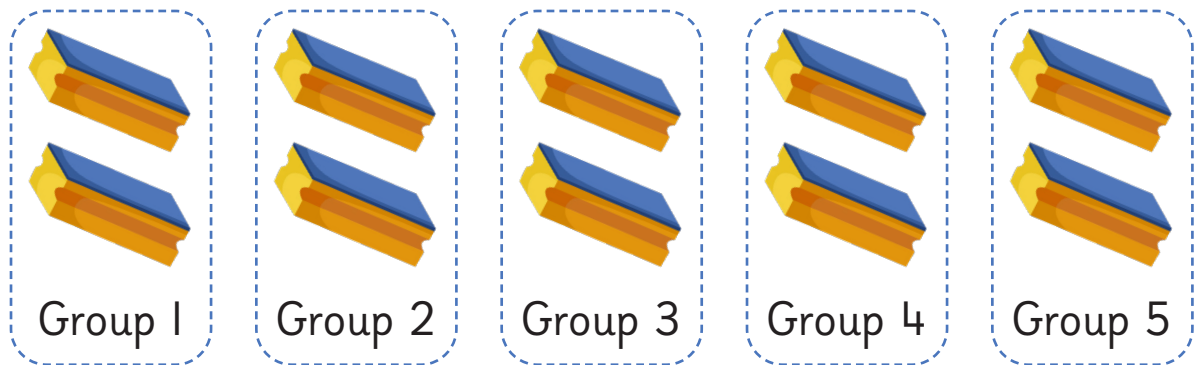


Next, she places 1 more duster in each group. Now each group has 2 dusters.



So, there are 5 groups of 2 dusters. Each class will get 2 dusters.

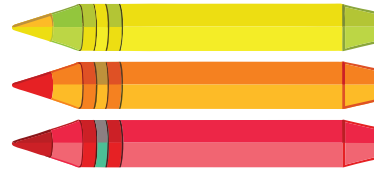
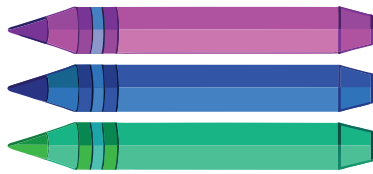
➤ Division

Rani goes to the market with her mother. She buys 6 pencils. When she goes home, her sister, Priya, asks Rani for some pencils too.



Rani says, "Priya, I will keep half the pencils. I will give you the other half."

Rani divides the pencils in 2 parts so that both the sisters can get an equal number of pencils.



When something is **grouped** or **shared equally**, it is called **division**.

Rani shared 6 pencils with her sister. This is an example of division.

If 6 is divided equally into 2 groups, there will be 3 in each group.

We can also say: **6 divided by 2 equals 3**.

It can be written like this: **$6 \div 2 = 3$**

The symbol $\div$ is used to show **division**.

Examples

1. 8 cats are put into 4 equal groups. How many cats are there in each group?

