Let X = {1,2,3,4,5} and
A₁ = {1,3}, A₂ = {4,5}, A₃ = {2}.
Let X = ℝ, A_n = [n, n + 1), (A_n)_{n∈ℤ}.
Let X = ℤ, choose and fix n. Then define A₀, A₁,..., A_{n-1} with
A_r = {x ∈ ℤ : x ≡ r (mod n)}.

(We have shown that [2] and [3] are partitions in the past...)