

$$\underbrace{2+4+3}_{\text{右辺}} = \underbrace{8+1}_{\text{左辺}} (=9)$$

左辺と右辺をあわせて
両辺とよむ
りおん

★ 両辺に同じ数を足しても、ひいても OK

$$2+4+3 \begin{array}{l} \wedge \\ +5 \end{array} = 8+1 \begin{array}{l} \wedge \\ +5 \end{array} (=14)$$

$$2+4+3 \begin{array}{l} \wedge \\ -5 \end{array} = 8+1 \begin{array}{l} \wedge \\ -5 \end{array} = 4$$

★ 足す(ひく)順番をかえても OK!

$$3+5+4 = 3+4+5 = 5+4+3 = 12$$

$$13+4-2-5 = 13-2+4-5 = 13-5-2+4 = 10$$

★ 順番をかえて計算できるとこは計算する

$$\underbrace{13-7}_{\text{ひく}} - \square = 2$$

$$14 + \square - 9 = 8$$

$$9 - \square - 3 = 2$$

$$6 - \square = 2$$

$$14 - 9 + \square = 5 + \square = 8$$

$$9 - 3 - \square = 6 - \square = 2$$

★ ひけない時は、両辺に同じ数を足して、ひく数を0にする


$$4 - 9 + \square = 2$$

$$4 - \underbrace{9+9}_0 + \square = 2+9 \quad 4 + \square = 2+9 = 11$$

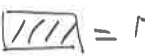
$$\square + 3 - 7 = 6$$


$$\square + 3 - \underbrace{7+7}_0 = 6+7 \quad \square + 3 = 6+7 = 13$$

★ 計算の順番は、① () の中が先、② たし算やひき算より、かけ算やわり算が先

★ 先に計算かき口のひくまれる部分を  とおきかえる

$$3 + (\square - 4) \times 2 = 7$$

$$3 + \text{} = 7$$

$$\text{} = (\square - 4) \times 2 = 4$$

★ かけた数と同じ数でわったり、わめた数と同じ数でかければ"1"になる

$$\underbrace{5 \times 4}_{\times 1} \div 4 = 5 \times 1 = 5$$

$$6 \div \underbrace{3 \times 3}_{\times 1} = 6 \times 1 = 6$$

★ 両辺に同じ数をかけた時、両辺を同じ数でわっても OK!

$$20 \div 4 = 5$$

$$20 \div 4 \times 4 = 5 \times 4$$

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$\underbrace{4 \times 7}_{\times 1} \div 7 = 28 \div 7$$

$$20 \times 1 = 5 \times 4 = 20$$

$$4 \times 1 = 28 \div 7 = 4$$

$$\underbrace{(\square - 4) \times 2}_{\times 1} \div 2 = 4 \div 2$$

$$\square - 4 = 2$$

小・中学生の補習塾「ほめるん」(算数・数学、国語)
東京都武蔵野市吉祥寺本町1-35-14 ユニアス七井205号
0422-23-5213
HPは <http://jiritsudo.net/>

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 12 + \square - 4 = 11$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 13 - \square + 4 = 9$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 4 - \square + 8 = 5$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \square + 6 - 3 = 12$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad 3 + 4 \times \square = 15$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \square \times 3 - 6 = 9$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad 15 - 2 \times \square = 7$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad 7 + \square + 4 = 19$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad (\square - 3) \times 2 = 14$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad (19 - \square) \div 3 = 4$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad 4 \times (\square - 3) = 12$$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad (20 + \square) \div 4 = 9$$

$$\textcircled{13} \quad (\square - 4) \times 2 + 5 = 11$$

$$\textcircled{14} \quad 12 + (\square + 2) \times 3 = 21$$

$$\textcircled{15} \quad 24 - \square \times 5 = 9$$

$$\textcircled{16} \quad 35 \div (\square + 2) = 7$$