

679 ÷ 21 の筆算のしかた

$$21 \overline{)679}$$

679 ÷ 21 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \overline{) 679} \end{array}$$

21 × ■ が 67 をこえない
いちばん大きい数字を考
える。

679 ÷ 21 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \overline{) 679} \\ \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a long division problem: 21 divided into 679. The divisor 21 is written in orange. The dividend 679 is written in blue. A horizontal line is drawn under the 67. The digit 3 is written above the line, positioned over the 7. Two vertical dashed purple lines are drawn: one to the left of the 7 and one to the right of the 9. The digit 3 is highlighted with a light pink background.

21 をおよそ 20 と考えて
67 をおよそ 70 と考えると
20 × 3 が 70 をこえない
いちばん大きい数字になる。

20 と 70 の 0 を消して
2 × ■ = 7 を考えればよい

679 ÷ 21 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \overline{) 679} \\ \underline{63} \\ 679 \\ \underline{63} \\ 49 \\ \underline{42} \\ 79 \\ \underline{70} \\ 9 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows the long division of 679 by 21. The divisor 21 is written on the left. The dividend 679 is written under the division bar. The quotient 3 is written above the bar, with a pink box around the digit 3. The product 63 is written below the first two digits of the dividend, with a green box around the 63. Two vertical dashed lines are drawn: one between the 6 and 7, and another between the 7 and 9.

$$21 \times 3 = 63 \text{ なので}$$

679 ÷ 21 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \overline{) 679} \\ \underline{63} \\ 4 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a long division problem: 21 divided into 679. The quotient is 3. The dividend is 679, with the 6 and 7 highlighted in blue. The divisor is 21, with the 2 and 1 highlighted in orange. The product of 21 and 3 is 63, with the 6 and 3 highlighted in green. The remainder is 4. Vertical dashed lines are drawn through the 6, 7, and 9 of the dividend, and the 4 of the remainder.

$$67 - 63 = 4 \text{ なので}$$

679 ÷ 21 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \overline{) 679} \\ \underline{63} \\ 4 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a long division problem: 21 divided into 679. The quotient is 32. The first step is 21 times 3 equals 63, which is subtracted from 67 to leave a remainder of 4. The next step is 21 times 2 equals 42, which is subtracted from 49 to leave a remainder of 7. The final result is 32 with a remainder of 7. Vertical dashed lines are drawn through the numbers 3, 2, and 7 in the original image to separate the digits.

$$67 - 63 = 4 \text{ なので}$$

✓ 4 は、わる数 21 より
小さいので OK

679 ÷ 21 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \overline{) 679} \\ \underline{63} \\ 49 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a long division problem: 21 divided into 679. The quotient is 32. The first step is shown: 21 times 3 is 63, which is subtracted from 67 to leave a remainder of 4. The next digit, 9, is brought down to form 49. A green arrow points down from the 9 in 49, indicating the next step in the calculation. Vertical dashed lines separate the digits of the dividend (6, 7, 9) and the quotient (3, 2).

次の計算をするために 9 をお
ろす

679 ÷ 21 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \overline{) 679} \\ \underline{63} \\ 49 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a long division problem: 21 divided into 679. The quotient is 3, with a green square representing the next digit to be determined. The remainder is 49. Vertical dashed lines separate the digits of the dividend (6, 7, 9) and the remainder (4, 9). The numbers 2, 1, 6, 7, 9, 6, 3, 4, and 9 are in orange, blue, or black. The green square is in the top right.

21 × ■ が 49 をこえない
いちばん大きい数字を考
える。

679 ÷ 21 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \overline{) 679} \\ \underline{63} \\ 49 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a long division problem: 21 divided into 679. The quotient is 32. The first step shows 21 multiplied by 3, resulting in 63, which is subtracted from 67 to leave a remainder of 4. The second step shows 21 multiplied by 2, resulting in 42, which is subtracted from 49 to leave a remainder of 7. Vertical dashed lines separate the digits of the dividend (6, 7, 9) and the quotient (3, 2). The digit 2 in the quotient is highlighted in yellow.

21 をおよそ 20 と考えて
49 をおよそ 50 と考えると
20 × 2 が 50 をこえない
いちばん大きい数字になる。

20 と 50 の 0 を消して
2 × ■ = 5 を考えればよい

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$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \overline{) 679} \\ \underline{63} \\ 49 \\ \underline{42} \\ 7 \end{array}$$

21 × 2 = 42 なので

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$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \overline{) 679} \\ \underline{63} \\ 49 \\ \underline{42} \\ 7 \end{array}$$

49 - 42 = 7 なので

679 ÷ 21 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \overline{) 679} \\ \underline{63} \\ 49 \\ \underline{42} \\ 7 \end{array}$$

49 - 42 = 7 なので

✓ 7 は、わる数 21 より
小さいので OK

679 ÷ 21 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \overline{) 679} \\ \underline{63} \\ 49 \\ \underline{42} \\ 7 \end{array}$$

$$679 \div 21 = 32 \text{ あまり } 7$$