

509 ÷ 13 の筆算のしかた

$$13 \overline{)509}$$

509 ÷ 13 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \overline{) 509} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

13 × **■** が **50** をこえない
いちばん大きい数字を考
える。

509 ÷ 13 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \overline{) 509} \\ \underline{50} \\ 9 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a long division problem: 13 divided into 509. The divisor 13 is written in orange. The dividend 509 is written in blue. A horizontal line is drawn under the 50. A vertical line is drawn under the 50. A pink box highlights the digit 5 above the horizontal line. Two vertical dashed lines are drawn: one under the 50 and one under the 9.

13 をおよそ 10 と考えると
10 × 5 が 50 をこえない
いちばん大きい数字になる。

10 と 50 の 0 を消して
1 × ■ = 5 を考えればよい

509 ÷ 13 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \overline{) 509} \\ \underline{65} \\ 659 \\ \underline{650} \\ 90 \\ \underline{78} \\ 120 \\ \underline{117} \\ 30 \\ \underline{26} \\ 40 \\ \underline{39} \\ 10 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a long division problem: 13 divided into 509. The quotient is 39. The remainder is 10. The numbers 5, 0, and 9 are in blue. The numbers 6, 5, and 9 are in green. The numbers 1, 3, and 6 are in orange. A red square is above the 0 in the dividend. Vertical dashed lines are at the tens and ones places. A horizontal dashed line is at the top of the dividend.

しかし $13 \times 5 = 65$ となっ
て、50 をオーバーしたので
ダメ！

509 ÷ 13 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \overline{) 509} \\ \underline{52} \\ 9 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a long division problem: 13 divided into 509. The quotient digit '4' is written above the 0. A horizontal line is drawn under the 4. Below the line, the number 52 is written, with the 5 aligned under the 5 and the 2 under the 0. Two vertical dashed lines are drawn: one to the left of the 0 and one to the right of the 9. The 5 and 0 in the dividend are blue, and the 5 and 2 in the product are green.

そこで1へらして4にしても
 $13 \times 4 = 52$ で、まだ50を
オーバーするのでダメ！

509 ÷ 13 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \overline{) 509} \\ \underline{39} \\ 119 \\ \underline{117} \\ 20 \\ \underline{13} \\ 70 \\ \underline{65} \\ 50 \\ \underline{39} \\ 11 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a long division problem: 13 divided into 509. The quotient is 39. The remainder is 11. The number 3 is highlighted in a pink box above the 9 in the quotient. The number 50 is highlighted in blue in the dividend. The number 39 is highlighted in green in the product. Vertical dashed lines are drawn through the 0 and 9 in the dividend, and the 9 in the quotient.

さらにへらして **3** にすると
 $13 \times 3 = 39$ で、**50** より
小さくなったので OK

509 ÷ 13 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \overline{) 509} \\ \underline{39} \\ 11 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows the long division of 509 by 13. The divisor 13 is written on the left. The dividend 509 is written under the division bar. A pink box highlights the digit 3 in the quotient above the 0. Vertical dashed lines are drawn through the 0 and the 9 in the dividend, and through the 3 in the quotient, to separate the steps of the calculation.

$$50 - 39 = 11 \text{ なので}$$

509 ÷ 13 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \overline{) 509} \\ \underline{39} \\ 11 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a long division problem: 13 divided into 509. The quotient digit '3' is written above the 0. A horizontal line is drawn under the 39. The remainder '11' is written below the line. Vertical dashed lines are drawn through the 0 and the 9. The digit '3' in the quotient is highlighted in a pink box.

50 - 39 = 11 なので

✓ 11 は、わる数 13 より
小さいので OK

509 ÷ 13 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 13 \overline{) 509} \\ \underline{39} \\ 119 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows the long division of 509 by 13. The quotient 3 is written above the 0. A horizontal line is drawn under the 39. A vertical line is drawn under the 9. A green arrow points down from the 9 to the 9 in the remainder 119. Three vertical dashed lines are present: one under the 3, one under the 9, and one to the right of the 9.

次の計算をするために 9 をお
ろす

509 ÷ 13 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \overline{) 509} \\ \underline{39} \\ 119 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a long division problem: 13 divided into 509. The quotient is 39 with a remainder of 119. A green square is placed above the 9 in the quotient. Vertical dashed lines separate the columns of the dividend (5, 0, 9) and the quotient (3, 9). The remainder 119 is written below the 39 in the quotient.

13 × ■ が 119 をこえない
いちばん大きい数字を考
える。

509 ÷ 13 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 13 \overline{) 509} \\ \underline{39} \\ 119 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a long division problem: 13 divided into 509. The quotient is 39. The dividend is 509. The divisor is 13. The product of 13 and 39 is 507, which is subtracted from 509 to get a remainder of 2. The final result is 39 with a remainder of 2. The number 39 is written above the horizontal line, and 119 is written below it. The number 509 is written to the right of the vertical line. The number 13 is written to the left of the vertical line. The number 3 is written above the horizontal line. The number 9 is written below the horizontal line. The number 119 is written below the horizontal line. The number 509 is written to the right of the vertical line. The number 13 is written to the left of the vertical line. The number 3 is written above the horizontal line. The number 9 is written below the horizontal line. The number 119 is written below the horizontal line. The number 509 is written to the right of the vertical line. The number 13 is written to the left of the vertical line. The number 3 is written above the horizontal line. The number 9 is written below the horizontal line. The number 119 is written below the horizontal line.

13 をおよそ 10 と考えて
119 をおよそ 120 と考えると
10 × 12 が 120 をこえない
いちばん大きい数字になるが

509 ÷ 13 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \overline{) 509} \\ \underline{39} \\ 119 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a long division problem: 13 divided into 509. The quotient is 39. The remainder is 119. The numbers 3 and 9 in the quotient are highlighted in green. The numbers 1, 1, and 9 in the remainder are highlighted in blue. Vertical dashed lines separate the digits into columns.

13 をおよそ 10 と考えて
119 をおよそ 120 と考えると
10 × 12 が 120 をこえない
いちばん大きい数字になるが
■ には 0~9 の数字しか入ら
ないので、いちばん大きい
9 と考えて

509 ÷ 13 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \overline{) 509} \\ \underline{39} \\ 119 \\ \underline{117} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$13 \times 9 = 117$ なので

509 ÷ 13 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \overline{) 509} \\ \underline{39} \\ 119 \\ \underline{117} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

13 × 9 = 117 なので

119 - 117 = 2 なので

509 ÷ 13 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \overline{) 509} \\ \underline{39} \\ 119 \\ \underline{117} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

13 × 9 = 117 なので

119 - 117 = 2 なので

✓ 2 は、わる数 13 より
小さいので OK

509 ÷ 13 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \overline{) 509} \\ \underline{39} \\ 119 \\ \underline{117} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$509 \div 13 = 39 \text{ あまり } 2$$