

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. The quotient digit 5 is written above the 50. Two vertical dashed lines are drawn: one to the left of the 50 and one to the right of the 9. The 5 is highlighted in a pink box.

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \overline{) 509} \\ \underline{65} \\ 65 \\ \underline{65} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \underline{0} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a long division problem: 13 divided into 509. The quotient is 13. The remainder is 0. A red square is placed above the 0 in the tens place of the dividend. Vertical dashed lines are drawn through the 0 and the 9. Horizontal dashed lines are drawn through the 0 and the 9 in 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 50. Below the 50, the product 52 is written in green. The remainder 9 is written below the 2. Vertical dashed lines are drawn through the 0 and the 9. The digit 4 is highlighted in a pink box.

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

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

Diagram illustrating the long division of 509 by 13. The divisor 13 is written on the left. The dividend 509 is written under the division bar. The quotient 3 is written above the bar, aligned with the tens place of the dividend. A horizontal line is drawn under the 3. Below the line, the product 39 is written in green, aligned under the 50. A vertical dashed line is drawn between the 0 and 9. Below the 50, the number 119 is written in blue, representing the remainder after subtracting 39 from 50. Another vertical dashed line is drawn between the 9 and the next empty space. Below the 119, the number 117 is written in blue, representing the product of 13 and 9. A third vertical dashed line is drawn after the 9. Below the 119, the number 20 is written in blue, representing the remainder after subtracting 117 from 119. Below the 20, the number 13 is written in blue, representing the product of 13 and 1. Below the 13, the number 50 is written in blue, representing the remainder after subtracting 13 from 20. Below the 50, the number 39 is written in blue, representing the product of 13 and 3. The final remainder is 11.

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 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. A pink box highlights the 3 in the quotient.

$$50 - 39 = 11 \text{ なので}$$

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. A pink box highlights the digit 3 in the quotient.

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 a long division problem: 13 divided into 509. The quotient 3 is written above the 0. A horizontal line is drawn under the 39. Below this line, the number 119 is written. A green arrow points down from the 9 in the dividend to the 9 in the remainder. Three vertical dashed purple lines are present: one to the left of the 5, one between the 0 and 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 numbers 1, 1, and 9 in the remainder are colored blue.

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. A green square highlights the digit 3 in the quotient. Vertical dashed lines separate the digits of the dividend (5, 0, 9) and the quotient (3, 9). A horizontal dashed line is drawn below the 39 in the quotient.

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 dividend 509 is written above a horizontal line, and the divisor 13 is written to the left. The product 39 is written below the first two digits of the dividend, and the remainder 119 is written below a second horizontal line. Vertical dashed lines separate the digits of the dividend and the quotient. The digit 9 in the quotient and the digit 9 in the dividend are highlighted in yellow.

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 × 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

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

$$509 \div 13 = 39 \text{ あまり } 2$$