

# 821 ÷ 27 の筆算のしかた

$$27 \overline{)821}$$

# 821 ÷ 27 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{0} \square \\ 27 \overline{) 821} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

27 ×  $\square$  が 82 をこえない  
いちばん大きい数字を考  
える。

# 821 ÷ 27 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \overline{) 821} \\ \underline{54} \phantom{1} \\ 281 \\ \underline{252} \\ 29 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows the long division of 821 by 27. The divisor 27 is written in orange. The dividend 821 is written in blue. A horizontal line is drawn under the 82. A vertical dashed line is drawn under the 2. The quotient digit 2 is written above the 2. The product 54 is written below the 82. The remainder 29 is written below the 281.

27 をおよそ 30 と考えて  
82 をおよそ 80 と考えると  
30 × 2 が 80 をこえない  
いちばん大きい数字になる。

30 と 80 の 0 を消して  
3 × ■ = 8 を考えればよい

# 821 ÷ 27 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \overline{) 821} \\ \underline{54} \phantom{1} \\ 281 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a long division problem: 27 divided into 821. The quotient digit 2 is written above the 2 in 821. A horizontal line is drawn under the 27. Below the line, the product 54 is written under the 82, and a vertical dashed line is drawn to the right of the 4. Another vertical dashed line is drawn to the right of the 1. The numbers 27, 8, 2, 1, 5, and 4 are color-coded: 27 and 5 are orange, 8 and 2 are blue, and 1, 4, and the quotient 2 are black.

$$27 \times 2 = 54 \text{ なので}$$

# 821 ÷ 27 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \overline{) 821} \\ \underline{54} \phantom{1} \\ 281 \\ \underline{270} \\ 11 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a long division problem: 27 divided into 821. The quotient digit 2 is written above the 2 in 821. A horizontal line is drawn under the 821. Below it, 54 is written, with a horizontal line under the 54. Below that, 281 is written, with a horizontal line under the 281. Below that, 270 is written, with a horizontal line under the 270. The remainder 11 is written below the 270. Vertical dashed lines are drawn through the 2 in the quotient, the 2 in 821, and the 1 in 821. A light pink box highlights the 2 in the quotient.

$$82 - 54 = 28 \text{ だけど}$$

# 821 ÷ 27 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \overline{) 821} \\ \underline{54} \phantom{1} \\ 281 \end{array}$$

27 ) 821

54

28

The diagram shows a long division problem. The divisor is 27 and the dividend is 821. A horizontal line is drawn above the 821. A vertical line is drawn between the 2 and the 1. A pink box highlights the digit 2 above the 2 in 821. Below the 821, the number 54 is written, and below that, the number 28 is written. Dashed vertical lines are drawn at the positions of the 2 and the 1 in the dividend.

$$82 - 54 = 28 \text{ だけど}$$

× 28 は、わる数 27 より  
大きいので NG

# 821 ÷ 27 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \overline{) 821} \\ \underline{81} \phantom{0} \\ 10 \phantom{0} \end{array}$$

The diagram shows the long division of 821 by 27. The divisor 27 is written in orange on the left. The dividend 821 is written in blue and green. A horizontal line is drawn under the 821. A vertical line is drawn under the 81. A horizontal line is drawn under the 81. A vertical dashed line is drawn under the 1. A horizontal dashed line is drawn under the 1. A pink box containing the number 3 is positioned above the horizontal line, indicating the quotient digit.

そこで1ふやして

$$27 \times 3 = 81 \text{ にして}$$

# 821 ÷ 27 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \overline{) 821} \\ \underline{81} \phantom{0} \\ 1 \phantom{0} \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a long division problem: 27 divided into 821. The quotient 3 is written above the 2. A horizontal line is drawn under the 82. Below 82, the number 81 is written in green. A horizontal line is drawn under 81. Below 81, the number 1 is written. Vertical dashed lines separate the digits: one between 8 and 2, and another between 2 and 1. The digit 3 in the quotient is highlighted in a pink box.

そこで1ふやして

$$27 \times 3 = 81 \text{ にして}$$

$$82 - 81 = 1 \text{ なので}$$



# 821 ÷ 27 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \overline{) 821} \\ \underline{82} \phantom{1} \\ 11 \phantom{1} \\ \underline{11} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows the long division of 821 by 27. The dividend 821 is written under a horizontal line, and the divisor 27 is written to its left. The quotient 30 is written above the line. The first step shows 27 multiplied by 3, resulting in 81, which is subtracted from 82 to leave a remainder of 1. A green arrow points down from this 1 to the next step, where it is combined with the next digit of the dividend to form 11. This 11 is then divided by 27, resulting in a quotient of 0 and a remainder of 1. Vertical dashed lines separate the digits of the dividend and the quotient.

次の計算をするために 1 をお  
ろす

# 821 ÷ 27 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \overline{) 821} \\ \underline{821} \\ 11 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a long division problem: 27 divided into 821. The quotient is 30 with a remainder of 11. The digit 3 is written above the 2. A green square is placed above the 1. Vertical dashed lines separate the columns. The remainder 11 is written below the 1.

27 × ■ が 11 をこえない  
いちばん大きい数字を考える  
が、27 は 11 より大きいので

# 821 ÷ 27 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \overline{) 821} \\ \underline{82} \phantom{1} \\ 11 \phantom{1} \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a long division problem: 27 divided into 821. The quotient is 30. The remainder is 11. The digits 3 and 0 in the quotient are highlighted in yellow. The digits 27, 82, and 11 are highlighted in blue. Vertical dashed lines separate the columns of the calculation.

27 × 0 が 11 をこえない  
いちばん大きい数字を考える  
が、27 は 11 より大きいので

# 821 ÷ 27 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \overline{) 821} \\ \underline{81} \phantom{0} \\ 11 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{11} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{0} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \phantom{0} \end{array}$$

Handwritten long division of 821 by 27. The quotient is 30. The dividend 821 is written in orange. The divisor 27 is written in orange. The quotient 30 is written in black, with the 0 highlighted in green. The intermediate products 81 and 11 are written in black. The final remainder 0 is written in grey. Vertical dashed lines separate the digits of the dividend and quotient.

27 × 0 が 11 をこえない  
いちばん大きい数字を考える  
が、27 は 11 より大きいので

27 × 0 = 0 のときは書か  
なくてよい

# 821 ÷ 27 の筆算のしかた

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \overline{) 821} \\ \underline{81} \phantom{0} \\ 11 \phantom{0} \end{array}$$

The diagram shows the long division of 821 by 27. The quotient 30 is written above the dividend, with the 3 aligned under the 8 and the 0 under the 2. The remainder 11 is written below the dividend, with the 1 aligned under the 2 and the 1 under the 1. Vertical dashed lines separate the digits of the dividend and the remainder.

$$821 \div 27 = 30 \text{ あまり } 11$$