

わり算2 (筆算) (4)

十単位 ÷ 十単位の割り算

名前

(1)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 20 \overline{) 170} \\ \underline{20} \\ \\ \underline{ } \\ \end{array}$$

Diagram (1) shows a long division problem $20 \overline{) 170}$ on a grid. The quotient is written in a box above the line, with a circled '1' above the tens digit. Below the line, there are three rows of boxes for the remainder and subtraction, with circled numbers 2, 3, and 4 indicating the steps.

(2)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 40 \overline{) 960} \\ \underline{40} \\ \\ \underline{ } \\ \end{array}$$

Diagram (2) shows a long division problem $40 \overline{) 960}$ on a grid. The quotient is written in a box above the line, with circled '1' and '4' above the tens and ones digits respectively. Below the line, there are four rows of boxes for the remainder and subtraction, with circled numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 indicating the steps.

(3)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 50 \overline{) 680} \\ \underline{50} \\ \\ \underline{ } \\ \end{array}$$

Diagram (3) shows a long division problem $50 \overline{) 680}$ on a grid. The quotient is written in a box above the line, with circled '1' and '4' above the tens and ones digits respectively. Below the line, there are four rows of boxes for the remainder and subtraction, with circled numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 indicating the steps.

(4)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 60 \overline{) 720} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

Diagram (4) shows a long division problem $60 \overline{) 720}$ on a grid. The quotient is written in a box above the line. Below the line, there are four rows of boxes for the remainder and subtraction.

(5)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 80 \overline{) 570} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

Diagram (5) shows a long division problem $80 \overline{) 570}$ on a grid. The quotient is written in a box above the line. Below the line, there are four rows of boxes for the remainder and subtraction.

(6)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 20 \overline{) 450} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

Diagram (6) shows a long division problem $20 \overline{) 450}$ on a grid. The quotient is written in a box above the line. Below the line, there are four rows of boxes for the remainder and subtraction.

(7)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 60 \overline{) 890} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

Diagram (7) shows a long division problem $60 \overline{) 890}$ on a grid. The quotient is written in a box above the line. Below the line, there are four rows of boxes for the remainder and subtraction.

(8)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 40 \overline{) 610} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

Diagram (8) shows a long division problem $40 \overline{) 610}$ on a grid. The quotient is written in a box above the line. Below the line, there are four rows of boxes for the remainder and subtraction.

(9)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 30 \overline{) 520} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

Diagram (9) shows a long division problem $30 \overline{) 520}$ on a grid. The quotient is written in a box above the line. Below the line, there are four rows of boxes for the remainder and subtraction.