

わり算2 (筆算) (1)

十単位 ÷ 十単位の割り算

名前 _____

(1)

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 20 \overline{) 40} \\ \square \\ \square \end{array}$$

(2)

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 20 \overline{) 60} \\ \square \\ \square \end{array}$$

(3)

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 30 \overline{) 60} \\ \square \\ \square \end{array}$$

(4)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 20 \overline{) 80} \\ \\ \end{array}$$

(5)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 40 \overline{) 80} \\ \\ \end{array}$$

(6)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 30 \overline{) 120} \\ \\ \end{array}$$

(7)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 40 \overline{) 260} \\ \\ \end{array}$$

(8)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 60 \overline{) 350} \\ \\ \end{array}$$

(9)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 20 \overline{) 230} \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

わり算2 (筆算) (2)

十単位 ÷ 十単位の割り算

名前 _____

(1)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 50 \overline{) 620} \\ \underline{50} \\ 120 \\ \underline{100} \\ 200 \\ \underline{200} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Diagram with numbered boxes for the quotient: 1 (tens), 2 (ones), 3 (tens), 4 (ones), 5 (tens), 6 (ones).

(2)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 80 \overline{) 350} \\ \underline{240} \\ 110 \\ \underline{80} \\ 300 \\ \underline{240} \\ 600 \\ \underline{640} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Diagram with numbered boxes for the quotient: 1 (tens), 2 (ones), 3 (tens).

(3)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 40 \overline{) 290} \\ \underline{20} \\ 90 \\ \underline{80} \\ 100 \\ \underline{100} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Diagram with numbered boxes for the quotient: 1 (tens), 2 (ones), 3 (tens).

(4)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 30 \overline{) 410} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

(5)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 20 \overline{) 350} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

(6)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 60 \overline{) 360} \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

(7)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 50 \overline{) 180} \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

(8)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 40 \overline{) 240} \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

(9)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 60 \overline{) 180} \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

わり算2 (筆算) (3)

十単位 ÷ 十単位の割り算

名前

(1)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 80 \overline{) 620} \\ \underline{ } \\ \\ \underline{ } \\ \end{array}$$

Diagram (1) shows a long division problem $80 \overline{) 620}$ on a grid. The quotient is written in three boxes above the line. The first box is labeled '1'. Below the line, there are three rows of boxes for the remainder and subtraction. The first row is labeled '2', and the second row is labeled '3'.

(2)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 40 \overline{) 320} \\ \underline{ } \\ \\ \underline{ } \\ \end{array}$$

Diagram (2) shows a long division problem $40 \overline{) 320}$ on a grid. The quotient is written in three boxes above the line. The first box is labeled '1'. Below the line, there are three rows of boxes for the remainder and subtraction. The first row is labeled '2', and the second row is labeled '3'.

(3)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 30 \overline{) 530} \\ \underline{ } \\ \\ \underline{ } \\ \\ \underline{ } \\ \end{array}$$

Diagram (3) shows a long division problem $30 \overline{) 530}$ on a grid. The quotient is written in four boxes above the line. The first box is labeled '1' and the second box is labeled '4'. Below the line, there are five rows of boxes for the remainder and subtraction. The first row is labeled '2', the second row is labeled '3', the third row is labeled '5', and the fourth row is labeled '6'.

(4)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 40 \overline{) 590} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

Diagram (4) shows a long division problem $40 \overline{) 590}$ on a grid. The quotient is written in three boxes above the line. Below the line, there are four rows of boxes for the remainder and subtraction.

(5)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 30 \overline{) 480} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

Diagram (5) shows a long division problem $30 \overline{) 480}$ on a grid. The quotient is written in three boxes above the line. Below the line, there are four rows of boxes for the remainder and subtraction.

(6)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 50 \overline{) 670} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

Diagram (6) shows a long division problem $50 \overline{) 670}$ on a grid. The quotient is written in three boxes above the line. Below the line, there are four rows of boxes for the remainder and subtraction.

(7)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 20 \overline{) 850} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

Diagram (7) shows a long division problem $20 \overline{) 850}$ on a grid. The quotient is written in three boxes above the line. Below the line, there are four rows of boxes for the remainder and subtraction.

(8)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 40 \overline{) 750} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

Diagram (8) shows a long division problem $40 \overline{) 750}$ on a grid. The quotient is written in three boxes above the line. Below the line, there are four rows of boxes for the remainder and subtraction.

(9)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 70 \overline{) 830} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

Diagram (9) shows a long division problem $70 \overline{) 830}$ on a grid. The quotient is written in three boxes above the line. Below the line, there are four rows of boxes for the remainder and subtraction.

わり算2 (筆算) (4)

十単位 ÷ 十単位の割り算

名前

(1)

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{1} \\ 20 \overline{) 170} \\ \underline{ 20} \\ \boxed{7} \\ \underline{ 14} \\ \boxed{3} \end{array}$$

(2)

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{2} \boxed{4} \\ 40 \overline{) 960} \\ \underline{ 80} \\ \boxed{1} \\ \underline{ 40} \\ \boxed{6} \\ \underline{ 40} \\ \boxed{0} \end{array}$$

(3)

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{1} \boxed{7} \\ 50 \overline{) 680} \\ \underline{ 50} \\ \boxed{1} \\ \underline{ 35} \\ \boxed{3} \\ \underline{ 15} \\ \boxed{6} \\ \underline{ 30} \\ \boxed{0} \end{array}$$

(4)

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

(5)

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

(6)

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

(7)

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

(8)

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

(9)

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

わり算2 (筆算) (5)

十単位 ÷ 十単位の割り算

名前

(1)

	1	4	
70)	890	

(2)

	1	4	
20)	390	

(3)

	1	4	
50)	630	

(4)

90)	910	

(5)

60)	740	

(6)

40)	630	

(7)

80)	850	

(8)

30)	960	

(9)

90)	890	