

◇◇ <正負の数 乗法・除法> No. 1 ◇◇

・次の計算をしなさい。

$$(1) (-3) \times (+5) = -15 \quad | \quad (1) (-4) \times (+9) = -36$$

$$(2) (-3) \times (-4) = +12 \text{ (または } 12) \quad | \quad (2) (+6) \div (+1) = +6$$

◇答えが+の数の時は「+」を省略してもOK。どの問題もね。

$$(3) (+10) \div (-5) = -2 \quad | \quad (3) (+14) \div (-2) = -7$$

$$(4) (+3) \times (-4) = -12 \quad | \quad (4) (+1) \times (-7) = -7$$

$$(5) (+1) \times (+2) = +2 \quad | \quad (5) (-4) \times (-5) = +20$$

$$(6) (-12) \div (+2) = -6 \quad | \quad (6) (-2) \div (+2) = -1$$

$$(7) (-2) \times (-5) = +10 \quad | \quad (7) (+6) \times (-6) = -36$$

$$(8) (+4) \times (-4) = -16 \quad | \quad (8) (-6) \div (-3) = +2$$

◇同符号の時、異符号の時、答えの符号はどうなっているかな？

$$(9) (-2) \div (-1) = +2 \quad | \quad (9) (+3) \times (+9) = +27$$

つかめたらどんどん(でも、ていねいに)計算してみよう(^▽^)/

$$(10) (-5) \times (+8) = -40 \quad | \quad (10) (-3) \times (+7) = -21$$

$$(11) (+3) \times (-7) = -21 \quad | \quad (11) (+3) \times (-5) = -15$$

$$(12) (-4) \div (-4) = +1 \quad | \quad (12) (-18) \div (+6) = -3$$

$$(13) (+5) \times (+7) = +35 \quad | \quad (13) (-2) \times (-4) = +8$$

$$(14) (+8) \div (-2) = -4 \quad | \quad (14) (+7) \times (-2) = -14$$

$$(15) (-3) \times (-8) = +24 \quad | \quad (15) (-7) \div (-1) = +7$$

$$(16) (-6) \times (+1) = -6 \quad | \quad (16) (-1) \times (+5) = -5$$

$$(17) (-9) \div (-1) = +9 \quad | \quad (17) (+8) \times (-2) = -16$$

$$(18) (+10) \times (-2) = -20 \quad | \quad (18) (+5) \div (+5) = +1$$

◇乗法(かけ算)・除法(わり算)の時は、同符号どうしは「+」、異符号どうしは「-」の答えになるんだね。加法の時の考え方と混乱しないようにね！

◇◇ <正負の数 乗法・除法> No. 2 ◇◇

・次の計算をしなさい。

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) $(-8) \div (+4) = -2$ | (1) $(+4) \times (-8) = -32$ |
| (2) $(-1) \times (-9) = +9$ | (2) $(-6) \times (-6) = +36$ |
| (3) $(+4) \div (+1) = +4$ | (3) $(-3) \times (+5) = -15$ |
| (4) $(+4) \times (-10) = -40$ | (4) $(+7) \div (-7) = -1$ |
| (5) $(-5) \div (+5) = -1$ | (5) $(-4) \times (-8) = +32$ |
| (6) $(+5) \times (+6) = +30$ | (6) $(+24) \div (+6) = +4$ |
| (7) $(-7) \times (-8) = +56$ | (7) $(+14) \div (-2) = -7$ |
| (8) $(+7) \times (-9) = -63$ | (8) $(+8) \times (-9) = -72$ |
| (9) $(-9) \div (-3) = +3$ | (9) $(-1) \times (-2) = +2$ |
| (10) $(+10) \times (-3) = -30$ | (10) $(+3) \times (+7) = +21$ |
| (11) $(-4) \div (-2) = +2$ | (11) $(-4) \div (+2) = -2$ |
| (12) $(-9) \times (+2) = -18$ | (12) $(-1) \times (-5) = +5$ |
| (13) $(+6) \div (+6) = +1$ | (13) $(-15) \div (+5) = -3$ |
| (14) $(-1) \times (-8) = +8$ | (14) $(-10) \times (+6) = -60$ |
| (15) $(+6) \div (-1) = -6$ | (15) $(-3) \times (-3) = +9$ |
| (16) $(-22) \div (+2) = -11$ | (16) $(-2) \times (+3) = -6$ |
| (17) $(-4) \times (-7) = +28$ | (17) $(+9) \div (+1) = +9$ |
| (18) $(+12) \div (+3) = +4$ | (18) $(+40) \div (-4) = -10$ |

◇乗法(かけ算)・除法(わり算)、スラスラ正解できるようになったかな? プリント No. 1 と No. 2 を繰り返し使って練習してね♪

◇◇ <正負の数 累乗> No.1 ◇◇

・次の計算をしなさい。

$$(1) 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = \underline{9}$$

$$(2) 5^2 = 5 \times 5 = \underline{25}$$

$$(3) 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = \underline{8}$$

◇あわてて 3×2 、 5×2 、 2×3 、などとしないようにね！

$$(4) 1^2 = 1 \times 1 = \underline{1}$$

◇ $\downarrow ()^2$ は $()$ の中身を2つかけてね！

$$(5) (-4)^2 = (-4) \times (-4) = \underline{16}$$

◇負の数を3つかける $\downarrow$ と、答えは結局「+」になるね。

$$(6) (-2)^3 = (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \\ = (+4) \times (-2) = \underline{-8}$$

$$(7) (-2)^4 = (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \\ = \underline{16} \text{ 4つかけると「+」になるね♪}$$

$$(8) 8^3 = 8 \times 8 \times 8 = \underline{512}$$

$$(9) 10^2 = 10 \times 10 = \underline{100}$$

$$(10) (-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = \underline{25}$$

◇この(10)と(11)の違い！！これとても重要！！

$$(11) -5^2 = -5 \times 5 = \underline{-25}$$

この形 $\uparrow$ の時は、「-」は2乗にならないの！！

$$(12) (-4)^3 = (-4) \times (-4) \times (-4) \\ = \underline{-64}$$

$$(13) -4^3 = -4 \times 4 \times 4 = \underline{-64}$$

◇(12)と(13)も比べてみて！答えは同じだけど、途中の式が違うよね！

$$(14) 9^2 = 9 \times 9 = \underline{81}$$

$$(15) -3^3 = -3 \times 3 \times 3 = \underline{-27}$$

特に $\uparrow$ この形の時、計算のしかたに気をつけてね(^▽^)/

$$(16) (-3)^3 = (-3) \times (-3) \times (-3) \\ = \underline{-27}$$

$$(17) -6^2 = -6 \times 6 = \underline{-36}$$

$$(18) (-6)^2 = (-6) \times (-6) = \underline{36}$$

$$(1) (-4)^3 = (-4) \times (-4) \times (-4) \\ = \underline{-64}$$

$$(2) 2^4 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = \underline{16}$$

$$(3) (-2)^2 = (-2) \times (-2) = \underline{4}$$

$$(4) (-7)^2 = (-7) \times (-7) = \underline{49}$$

$$(5) -4^2 = -4 \times 4 = \underline{-16}$$

$$(6) -2^3 = -2 \times 2 \times 2 = \underline{-8}$$

$$(7) 6^2 = 6 \times 6 = \underline{36}$$

$$(8) (-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = \underline{9}$$

$$(9) 12^2 = 12 \times 12 = \underline{144}$$

$$(10) -3^2 = -3 \times 3 = \underline{-9}$$

$$(11) (-5)^3 = (-5) \times (-5) \times (-5) \\ = \underline{-125}$$

$$(12) 8^2 = 8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$$

$$(13) -1^2 = -1 \times 1 = \underline{-1}$$

$$(14) (-3)^4 = (-3) \times (-3) \times (-3) \times (-3) \\ = \underline{81}$$

$$(15) (-1)^3 = (-1) \times (-1) \times (-1) \\ = \underline{-1}$$

$$(16) -1^3 = -1 \times 1 \times 1 = \underline{-1}$$

$$(17) (-9)^2 = (-9) \times (-9) = \underline{81}$$

$$(18) -5^2 = -5 \times 5 = \underline{-25}$$

◇累乗(2乗、3乗…)の計算のしかた、つかめたかな？自信を持って計算できるまで何回も練習してね(≥▽≤)