

P 5 1 1 章の章末問題 (宿題として30分程度)

1.

$$(1) 7 - 25 = -18$$

$$(2) -11 - 18 = -29$$

$$(3) (-51) + 29 = -22$$

$$(4) -6 - (-16) \\ = -6 + 16 = 10$$

$$(5) 17 + (-36) \\ = 17 - 36 = -19$$

$$(6) -8.9 + 9.1 = 0.2$$

$$(7) -2.4 - 3.4 = -5.8$$

$$(8) \\ \frac{2}{3} + \left(-\frac{7}{4}\right) = \frac{8}{12} + \left(-\frac{21}{12}\right) = -\frac{13}{12}$$

$$-\frac{2}{5} + \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) = -\frac{5}{5} = -1 \quad (9)$$

$$(10) \\ 3 + (-7) + 2 = 3 - 7 + 2 = -2$$

$$(11) -31 - (-18) + 16 = -31 + 18 + 16 = -13 + 16 = 3$$

$$(12) 0.4 + (-3.2) + 5.6 = 0.4 - 3.2 + 5.6 = 2.8$$

$$(13) -1.8 - 4.3 + 3.5 = -6.1 + 3.5 = -2.6$$

$$(14) \frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{5} = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$(15) -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{6}{12} + \frac{4}{12} - \frac{3}{12} \\ = -\frac{5}{12}$$

$$(16) -5 - 2 + (-2) - 4 = -5 - 2 - 2 - 4 = -13$$

$$(17) -21 + (-6) - (-21) + (-8) = -21 - 6 + 21 - 8 = -14$$

$$(18) 3 + 7 - 15 - 6 + 2 = -9$$

$$(19) 18 - (-7) - 14 + (-7) - 18 = 18 + 7 - 14 - 7 = 4$$

2.

$$(1) (-8) \times 12 = -96$$

$$(2) (-10) \times (-56) = 560$$

$$(3) 460 \div (-4) = -115 \qquad (4) 0 \times (-27) = 0$$

$$(5) (-1.8) \times (-11) = 1.91 \qquad (6) -1.2 \div (-0.4) = 3$$

$$(7) 0 \div (-0.2) = 0$$

$$(8) \frac{2}{5} \times \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) = -\frac{3}{10} \qquad (9) \left(-\frac{8}{9}\right) \div \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{8}{9} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{4}{3}$$

逆数をかける

$$(10) 7 \div 35 \times (-25) = -\frac{7 \times 25}{35} = -5$$

わるところは下へ

$$(11) (-54) \div (-6) \div (-3) = -\frac{54}{6 \times 3} = -3$$

わるところは下へ下へ

$$(12) 18 \div \left(-\frac{9}{2}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{8}\right) = 18 \times \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{5}{2}$$

先 約分

$$(13) -\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{1}{4} \div \left(-\frac{9}{5}\right) = \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{4}{1} \times \frac{5}{9} = \frac{5}{6}$$

3.

$$(1) -0.6^2 = -(0.6 \times 0.6) = -0.36$$

$$(2) (-4)^2 \times (-12) \div (-2)^4 = 16 \times (-12) \div 16 = -\frac{16 \times 12}{16} = -12$$

$$(3) (-5) - 70 \div (-14) = (-5) - (-5) = -5 + 5 = 0$$

$$(4) -59 + 6 \times (-7) - 32 = -59 + (-42) - 32 = -59 - 42 - 32 = -133$$

$$(5) 20 \times 3 - (-18 + 7) \times 5 = 60 - (-11) \times 5 = 60 - (-55) = 60 + 55 = 115$$

$$(6) \{1 + (0.6 - 1.5)\} \times (-0.1) = \{1 + (-0.9)\} \times (-0.1) = 0.1 \times (-0.1) = -0.01$$

$$(7) (-4)^2 \times 5 - (-3^2) = 16 \times 5 - (-9) = 80 + 9 = 89$$

$$(8) 25 \times (-14) + 75 \times (-14) = -350 + (-1050) = -1400$$

$$= (25 + 75) \times (-14) = 100 \times (-14) = -1400$$

こちらのほうは思いつかないであろう  
あえて分配法則を使わなくても良い。

$$(9) \frac{1}{2} \times \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) - \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{2} = -\frac{1}{6} - \frac{10}{6} = -\frac{11}{6}$$

$$(10) \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{6}\right) \times (-12) - (-13) = \frac{13}{12} \times (-12) + 13 = -13 + 13 = 0$$

分配法則に気がつかない・・・でもいいのでは

4.

$$\frac{2}{5} \quad -0.2 \quad -16 \quad 7 \quad -\frac{1}{100} \quad 0 \quad 11.2$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = 2 \div 5 = 0.4 \quad -\frac{1}{100} = -0.01$$

(1) 整数  $-16, 7, 0$

(2) 最も大きい数  $11.2$

(3) 最も小さい数  $-16$

(4) 絶対値が最も大きい数  $-16$

(5) 負の数で最も大きい数  $-\frac{1}{100}$

負の数は0より小さく絶対値が小さいほど大きい

(6) 三乗すると負になる数 負の数

5.

|    |    |   |    |
|----|----|---|----|
| 9  | -4 |   |    |
|    | 3  | 4 |    |
| 2  |    | 0 | 5  |
| -3 |    |   | -6 |

斜めで6となる