

((市進教育グループ))

春期講習 小5算数スタート講座①解答

練習1 (1) 8, 16, 24, 32, 40 (2) 15, 30, 45, 60, 75

練習2 (1) 30, 60, 90 (2) 36, 72, 108 (3) 36, 72, 108

▶(1) 10の倍数 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
 15の倍数 15 30 45 60 75 90

(2) 18の倍数 18 36 最小公倍数は36
 36の倍数 36 2番目は $36 \times 2 = 72$
 3番目は $36 \times 3 = 108$

(3) 4の倍数 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36
 6の倍数 6 12 18 24 30 36
 9の倍数 9 18 27 36
 最小公倍数は36

2番目は $36 \times 2 = 72$, 3番目は $36 \times 3 = 108$

練習3 (1) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12 (2) 1, 19

(3) 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20

練習4 (1) 1 (2) 1, 2, 4 (3) 1, 2, 3, 6

▶(1) 7の約数 1 7
 9の約数 1 3 9

(2) 20の約数 1 2 4 5 10 20
 28の約数 1 2 4 7 14 28

(3) 18の約数 1 2 3 6 9 18
 24の約数 1 2 3 4 6 8 12 24
 30の約数 1 2 3 5 6 10 15 30

練習5 (1) $\frac{3}{5}$ (2) $\frac{3}{4}$ (3) $\frac{2}{5}$ (4) $\frac{2}{3}$ (5) $\frac{5}{4}$ (6) $1\frac{2}{3}$ (7) $3\frac{4}{5}$ (8) $5\frac{5}{6}$

$$\begin{aligned} \blacktriangleright (1) \frac{\cancel{15}^3}{\cancel{25}^5} &= \frac{3}{5} & (2) \frac{\cancel{9}^3}{\cancel{12}^4} &= \frac{3}{4} & (3) \frac{\cancel{4}^2}{\cancel{10}^5} &= \frac{2}{5} & (4) \frac{\cancel{4}^2}{\cancel{21}^3} &= \frac{2}{3} \\ (5) \frac{\cancel{10}^5}{\cancel{8}^4} &= \frac{5}{4} & (6) 1\frac{\cancel{6}^2}{\cancel{9}^3} &= 1\frac{2}{3} & (7) 3\frac{\cancel{12}^4}{\cancel{15}^5} &= 3\frac{4}{5} & (8) 5\frac{\cancel{25}^5}{\cancel{30}^6} &= 5\frac{5}{6} \end{aligned}$$

練習 6 (1) $\frac{4}{10}, \frac{6}{15}, \frac{8}{20}$ (2) $\frac{6}{8}, \frac{9}{12}, \frac{12}{16}$

$$\blacktriangleright (1) \frac{2 \times 2}{5 \times 2} = \frac{4}{10} \quad \frac{2 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = \frac{6}{15} \quad \frac{2 \times 4}{5 \times 4} = \frac{8}{20}$$

$$(2) \frac{3 \times 2}{4 \times 2} = \frac{6}{8} \quad \frac{3 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{9}{12} \quad \frac{3 \times 4}{4 \times 4} = \frac{12}{16}$$

練習 7 (1) $\frac{4}{6}, \frac{3}{6}$ (2) $\frac{15}{24}, \frac{10}{24}$ (3) $\frac{12}{18}, \frac{15}{18}, \frac{7}{18}$

▶(1) 3と2の最小公倍数は6 → 分母6

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{4}{6} \quad \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 \times 3}{2 \times 3} = \frac{3}{6}$$

(2) 8と12の最小公倍数は24 → 分母24

$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{5 \times 3}{8 \times 3} = \frac{15}{24} \quad \frac{5}{12} = \frac{5 \times 2}{12 \times 2} = \frac{10}{24}$$

(3) 3と6と18の最小公倍数は18 → 分母18

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \times 6}{3 \times 6} = \frac{12}{18} \quad \frac{5}{6} = \frac{5 \times 3}{6 \times 3} = \frac{15}{18}$$

練習 8 (1) $\frac{11}{12}$ (2) $\frac{7}{8}$ (3) $3\frac{2}{15}$ (4) $\frac{1}{15}$ (5) $2\frac{5}{21}$ (6) $2\frac{9}{20}$

$$\blacktriangleright (1) \frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{12} + \frac{4}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$$

$$(2) \frac{5}{8} + 0.25 = \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$(3) 2\frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{10} = 2\frac{25}{30} + \frac{9}{30} = 2\frac{34}{30} = 3\frac{4}{30} = 3\frac{2}{15}$$

$$(4) \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{10}{15} - \frac{9}{15} = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$(5) 5\frac{1}{14} - 2\frac{5}{6} = 5\frac{3}{42} - 2\frac{35}{42} = 4\frac{45}{42} - 2\frac{35}{42} = 2\frac{10}{42} = 2\frac{5}{21}$$

$$(6) 2\frac{1}{10} - 1\frac{4}{5} + 2\frac{3}{20} = 2\frac{2}{20} - 1\frac{16}{20} + 2\frac{3}{20} = 1\frac{22}{20} - 1\frac{16}{20} + 2\frac{3}{20}$$

$$= \frac{6}{20} + 2\frac{3}{20} = 2\frac{9}{20}$$