

9

分数のかけ算

解答と解説

解答

①

□(1)  $\frac{8}{3} \left(2\frac{2}{3}\right)$

□(2)  $\frac{8}{7} \left(1\frac{1}{7}\right)$

□(3) 2

□(4) 6

□(5)  $\frac{15}{2} \left(7\frac{1}{2}\right)$

□(6)  $\frac{4}{3} \left(1\frac{1}{3}\right)$

②

□(1)  $\frac{8}{15}$

□(2)  $\frac{3}{28}$

□(3)  $\frac{25}{24} \left(1\frac{1}{24}\right)$

□(4)  $\frac{3}{40}$

□(5)  $\frac{1}{10}$

□(6)  $\frac{1}{6}$

□(7)  $\frac{3}{7}$

□(8)  $\frac{20}{21}$

□(9)  $\frac{1}{6}$

□(10)  $\frac{20}{3} \left(6\frac{2}{3}\right)$

□(11)  $\frac{1}{4}$

□(12) 4

□(13)  $\frac{27}{4} \left(6\frac{3}{4}\right)$

□(14) 12

解説

\*分数 × 整数 の計算

分母はそのままにして、分子にその整数をかける。

$$\frac{\bigcirc}{\square} \times \blacktriangle = \frac{\bigcirc \times \blacktriangle}{\square}$$

\*分数 × 分数 の計算

分母どうし、分子どうしをかける。

$$\frac{\bigcirc}{\square} \times \frac{\blacktriangle}{\bullet} = \frac{\bigcirc \times \blacktriangle}{\square \times \bullet}$$

① (1)  $\frac{1}{3} \times 8 = \frac{1 \times 8}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$

(2)  $\frac{2}{7} \times 4 = \frac{2 \times 4}{7} = \frac{8}{7}$

(3)  $\frac{1}{3} \times 6 = \frac{1 \times \overset{2}{\cancel{6}}}{\underset{1}{\cancel{3}}} = 2$

(4)  $\frac{3}{2} \times 4 = \frac{3 \times \overset{2}{\cancel{4}}}{\underset{1}{\cancel{2}}} = 6$

(5)  $\frac{3}{4} \times 10 = \frac{3 \times \overset{5}{\cancel{10}}}{\underset{2}{\cancel{4}}} = \frac{15}{2}$

(6)  $\frac{2}{9} \times 6 = \frac{2 \times \overset{2}{\cancel{6}}}{\underset{3}{\cancel{9}}} = \frac{4}{3}$

② (1)  $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{2 \times 4}{3 \times 5} = \frac{8}{15}$

(2)  $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{7} = \frac{3 \times 1}{4 \times 7} = \frac{3}{28}$

(3)  $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{5}{4} = \frac{5 \times 5}{6 \times 4} = \frac{25}{24}$

(4)  $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1 \times 3}{8 \times 5} = \frac{3}{40}$

(5)  $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1 \times \overset{1}{\cancel{3}}}{\underset{2}{\cancel{6}} \times 5} = \frac{1}{10}$

(6)  $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\overset{1}{\cancel{2}} \times 1}{3 \times \underset{2}{\cancel{4}}} = \frac{1}{6}$

(7)  $\frac{6}{7} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\overset{3}{\cancel{6}} \times 1}{7 \times \underset{1}{\cancel{2}}} = \frac{3}{7}$

(8)  $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{8}{7} = \frac{5 \times \overset{4}{\cancel{8}}}{\underset{3}{\cancel{6}} \times 7} = \frac{20}{21}$

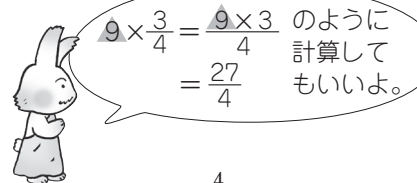
(9)  $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{\overset{1}{\cancel{3}} \times \overset{1}{\cancel{2}}}{\underset{2}{\cancel{4}} \times \underset{3}{\cancel{9}}} = \frac{1}{6}$

(10)  $\frac{25}{6} \times \frac{8}{5} = \frac{\overset{5}{\cancel{25}} \times \overset{4}{\cancel{8}}}{\underset{3}{\cancel{6}} \times \underset{1}{\cancel{5}}} = \frac{20}{3}$

(11)  $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{\overset{1}{\cancel{5}} \times \overset{1}{\cancel{3}}}{\underset{2}{\cancel{6}} \times \underset{2}{\cancel{10}}} = \frac{1}{4}$

(12)  $\frac{22}{3} \times \frac{6}{11} = \frac{\overset{2}{\cancel{22}} \times \overset{2}{\cancel{6}}}{\underset{1}{\cancel{3}} \times \underset{1}{\cancel{11}}} = 4$

(13)  $9 \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{1} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{27}{4}$



(14)  $8 \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{\overset{4}{\cancel{8}} \times 3}{1 \times \underset{1}{\cancel{2}}} = 12$