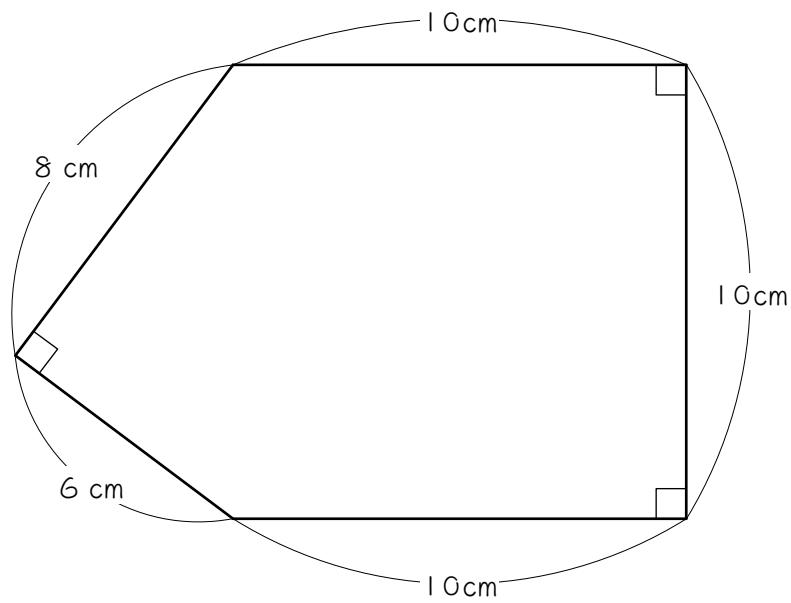


## ステップ 1

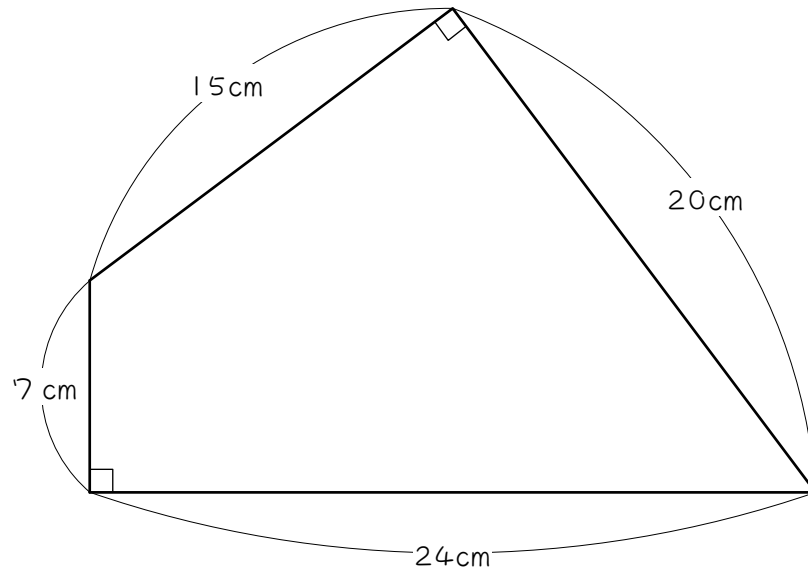
1

次の図形の面積を求めなさい。



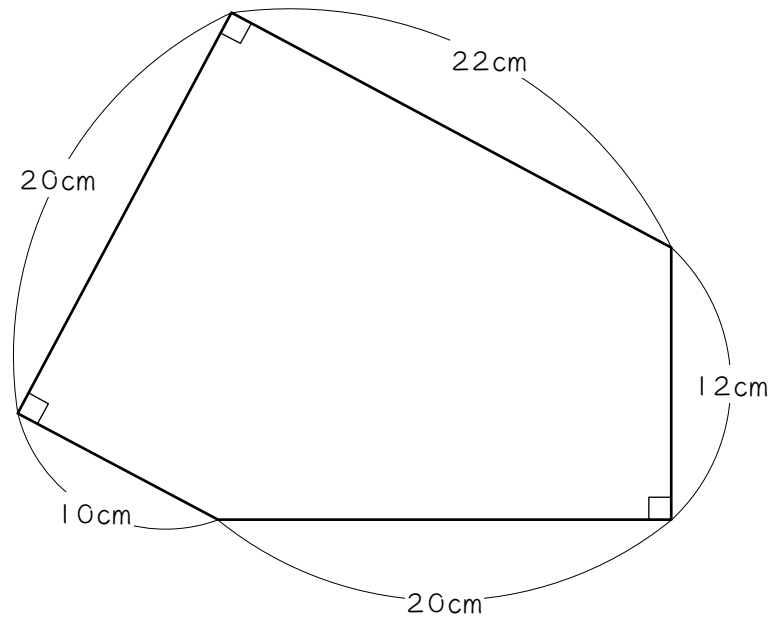
2

次の図形の面積を求めなさい。



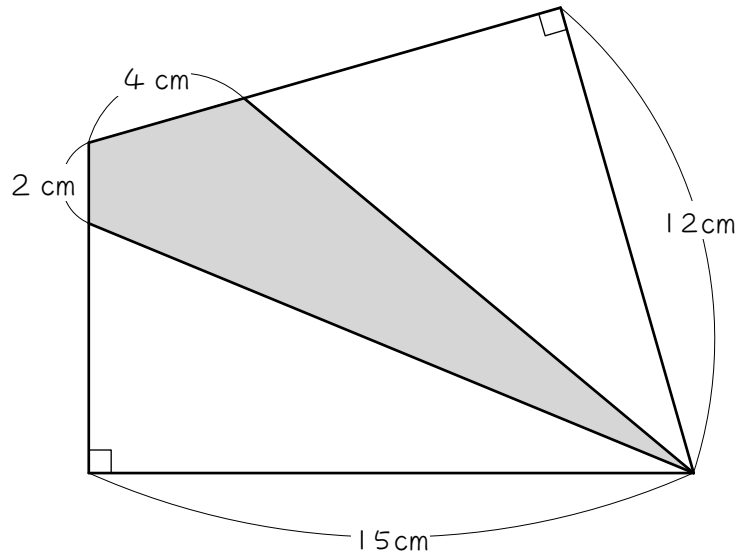
3

次の図形の面積を求めなさい。



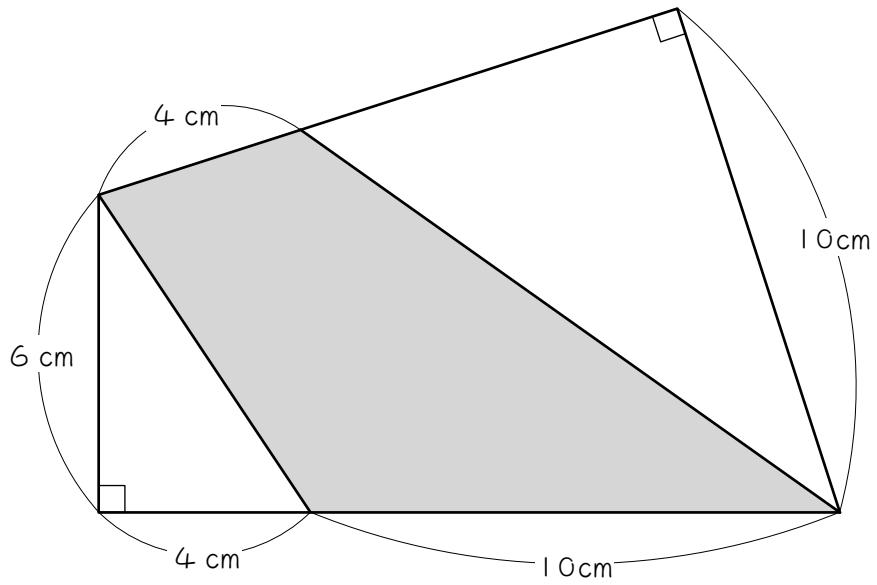
## ステップ2

4 色のついた部分の面積は何 $\text{cm}^2$ ですか。



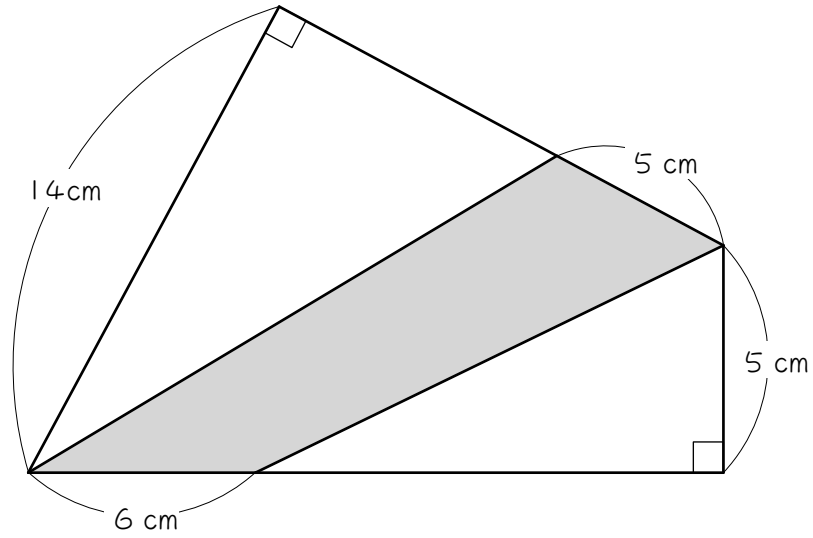
5

色のついた部分の面積を求めなさい。



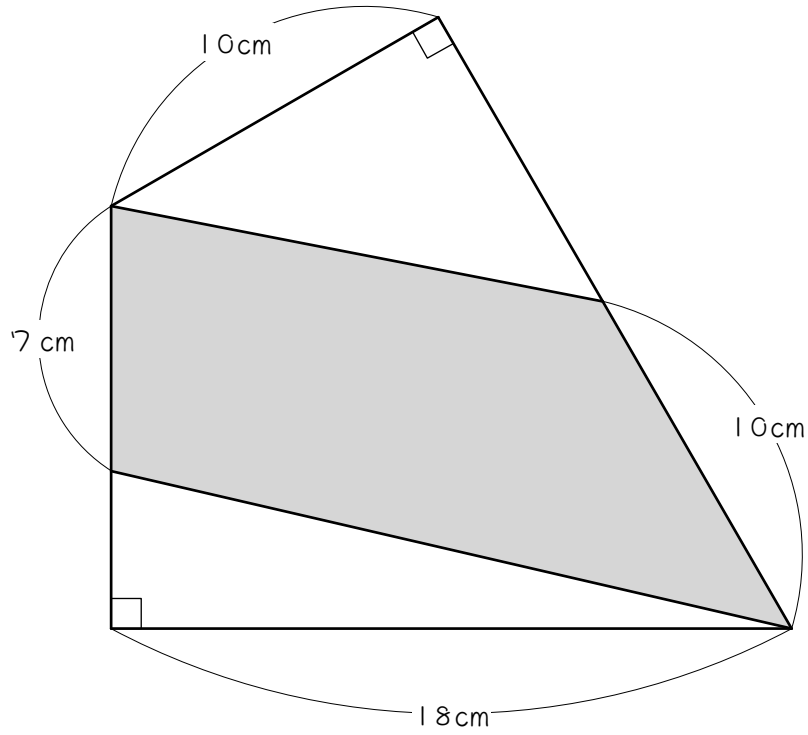
6

色のついた部分の面積を求めなさい。



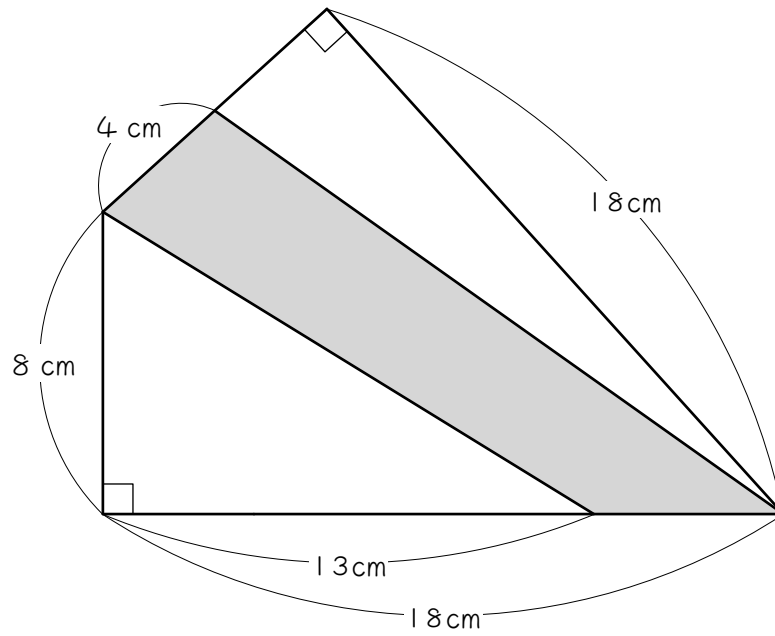
7

色のついた部分の面積を求めなさい。



8

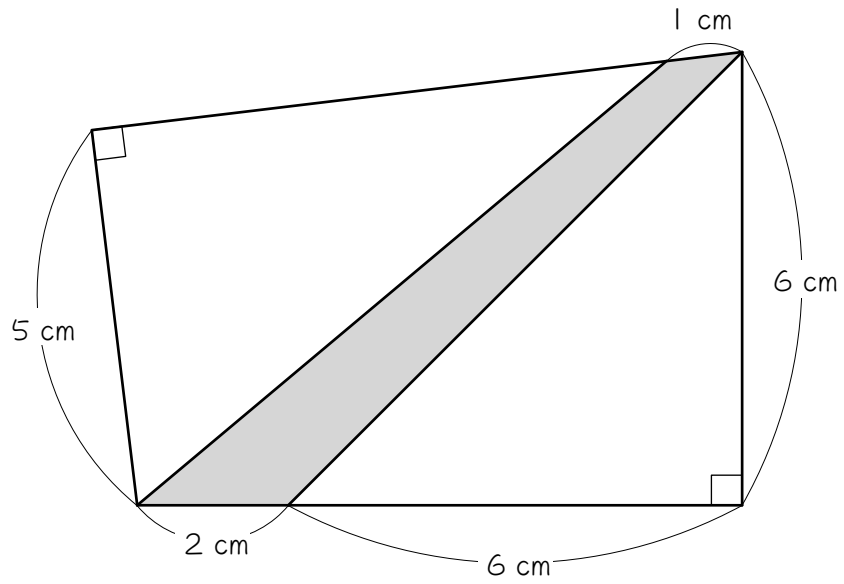
色のついた部分の面積を求めなさい。



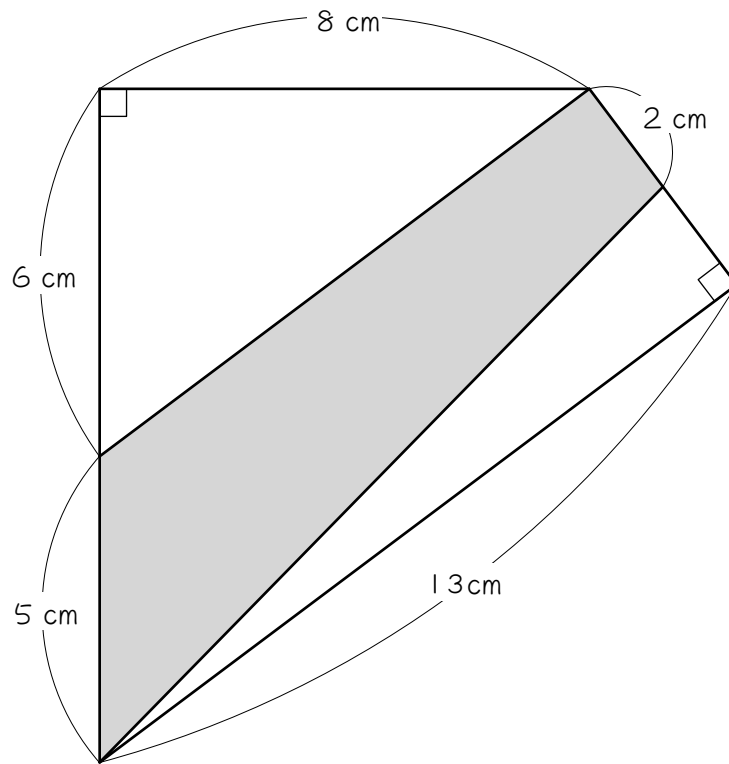


9

色のついた部分の面積を求めなさい。



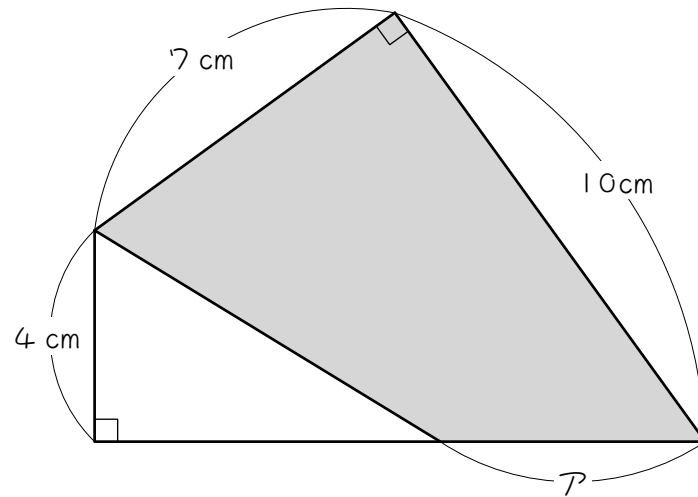
10 色のついた部分の面積を求めなさい。



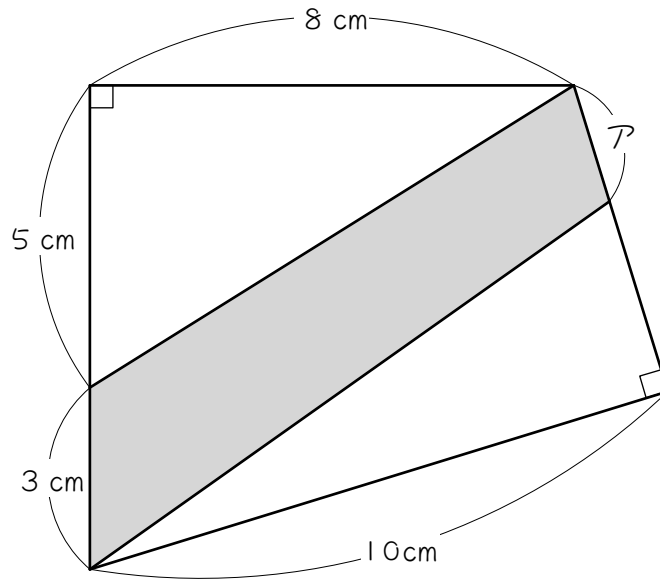
## ステップ3 長さを求める



斜線部分の面積が $45\text{cm}^2$ のとき、アの長さを求めなさい。



12

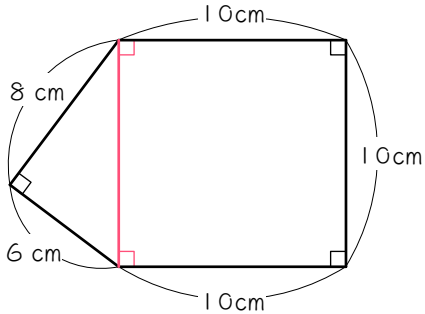
色のついた部分の面積が $22\text{cm}^2$ のとき、アの長さを求めなさい。

## ■ 解答 ■

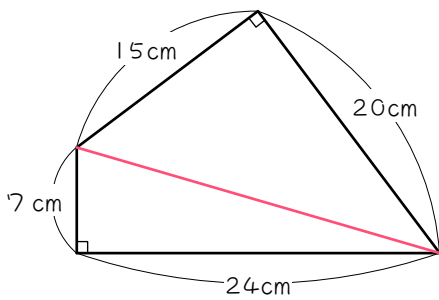
- 1 124 cm<sup>2</sup>
- 2 234 cm<sup>2</sup>
- 3 440 cm<sup>2</sup>
- 4 39 cm<sup>2</sup>
- 5 50 cm<sup>2</sup>
- 6 50 cm<sup>2</sup>
- 7 113 cm<sup>2</sup>
- 8 56 cm<sup>2</sup>
- 9 8.5 cm<sup>2</sup>
- 10 33 cm<sup>2</sup>
- 11 5 cm
- 12 2 cm

■ 解説 ■

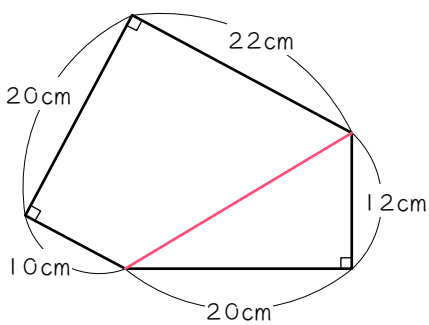
1  $10 \times 10 = 100(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $6 \times 8 \div 2 = 24(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $100 + 24 = \underline{124(\text{cm}^2)}$



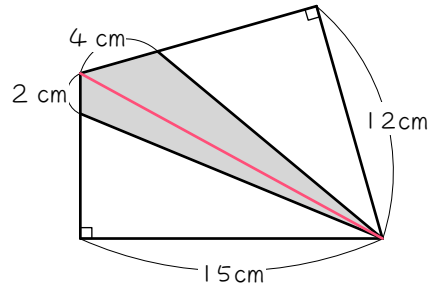
2  $24 \times 7 \div 2 = 84(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $20 \times 15 \div 2 = 150(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $84 + 150 = \underline{234(\text{cm}^2)}$



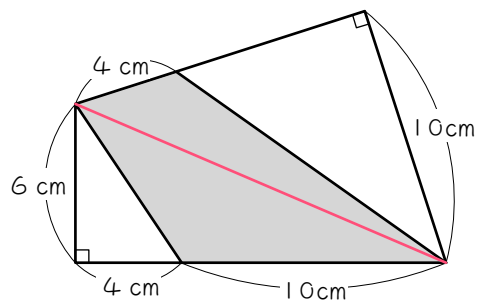
3  $(10 + 22) \times 20 \div 2 = 320(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $20 \times 12 \div 2 = 120(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $320 + 120 = \underline{440(\text{cm}^2)}$



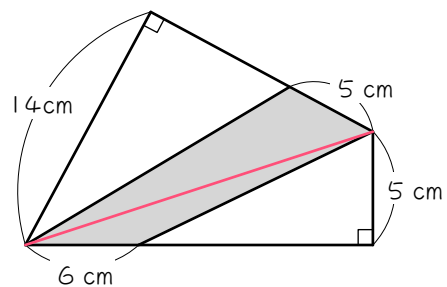
4  $2 \times 15 \div 2 = 15(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $4 \times 12 \div 2 = 24(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $15 + 24 = \underline{39(\text{cm}^2)}$



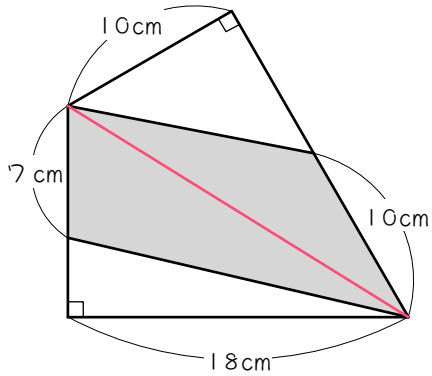
5  $10 \times 6 \div 2 = 30(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $4 \times 10 \div 2 = 20(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $30 + 20 = \underline{50(\text{cm}^2)}$



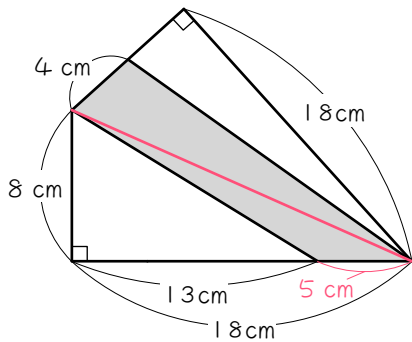
6  $6 \times 5 \div 2 = 15(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $5 \times 14 \div 2 = 35(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $15 + 35 = \underline{50(\text{cm}^2)}$



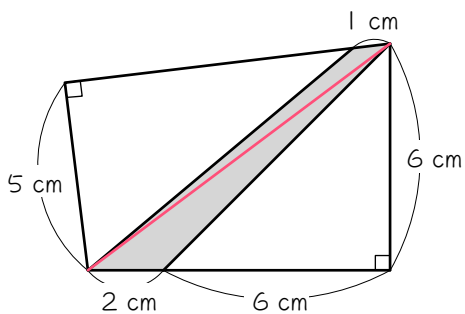
7  $10 \times 10 \div 2 = 50(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $7 \times 18 \div 2 = 63(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $50 + 63 = \underline{113(\text{cm}^2)}$



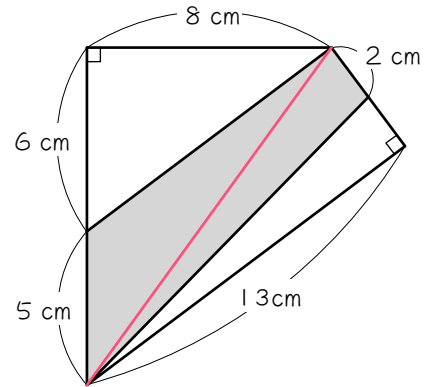
8  $18 - 13 = 5(\text{cm})$   
 $5 \times 8 \div 2 = 20(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $4 \times 18 \div 2 = 36(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $20 + 36 = \underline{56(\text{cm}^2)}$



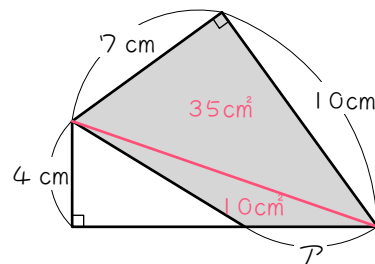
9  $2 \times 6 \div 2 = 6(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $1 \times 5 \div 2 = 2.5(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $6 + 2.5 = \underline{8.5(\text{cm}^2)}$



10  $5 \times 8 \div 2 = 20(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $2 \times 13 \div 2 = 13(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $20 + 13 = \underline{33(\text{cm}^2)}$



11  $10 \times 7 \div 2 = 35(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $45 - 35 = 10(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $\mathcal{A} \times 4 \div 2 = 10$   
 $\mathcal{A} = 10 \times 2 \div 4 = \underline{5(\text{cm})}$



12  $3 \times 8 \div 2 = 12(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $22 - 12 = 10(\text{cm}^2)$   
 $\mathcal{A} \times 10 \div 2 = 10$   
 $\mathcal{A} = 10 \times 2 \div 10 = \underline{2(\text{cm})}$

