

ステップ1 差を取る

1

例にならって、①と□の^{あたり}値を求めなさい。

【例】

$$\begin{array}{r} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{6} - \square = 300 \\ \textcircled{4} - \square = 100 \end{array} \right. \\ \hline \textcircled{2} = 200 \\ \textcircled{1} = \underline{100} \\ \textcircled{6} = 600 \\ \square = \underline{300} \end{array}$$

$$(1) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{5} - \square = 330 \\ \textcircled{2} - \square = 120 \end{array} \right.$$

$$(2) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{6} - \square = 180 \\ \textcircled{2} - \square = 20 \end{array} \right.$$

ステップ2 和を取る

2 例にならって、①と□の^{あたい}値を求めなさい。

【例】

$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{6} + \square = 400 \\ \textcircled{4} - \square = 200 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{10} &= 600 \\ \textcircled{1} &= \underline{60} \\ \textcircled{6} &= 360 \\ &\square = \underline{40} \end{aligned}$$

(1)
$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{5} + \square = 330 \\ \textcircled{4} - \square = 120 \end{cases}$$

(2)
$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{3} + \square = 400 \\ \textcircled{5} - \square = 320 \end{cases}$$

ステップ3 差を取る

3 例にならって、①と□の^{あたい}値を求めなさい。

【例】

$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{6} - 20 = \square \\ \textcircled{4} + 10 = \square \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{2} = 30$$

$$\textcircled{1} = \underline{15}$$

$$\textcircled{6} = 90$$

$$\square = \underline{70}$$

(1)
$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{5} - 20 = \square \\ \textcircled{2} + 40 = \square \end{cases}$$

(2)
$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{3} + 10 = \square \\ \textcircled{5} - 8 = \square \end{cases}$$

4 例にならって、①と□^{あたい}の値を求めなさい。

【例】

$$\begin{array}{r} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} - \square = 200 \\ \textcircled{1} - \square = 300 \end{array} \right. \\ \hline \square = 100 \\ \square = \underline{50} \\ \textcircled{1} = \underline{400} \end{array}$$

(1)
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} - \square = 250 \\ \textcircled{1} - \square = 150 \end{array} \right.$$

(2)
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{2} - \square = 80 \\ \textcircled{2} - \square = 120 \end{array} \right.$$

ステップ2 差を取る+比合わせ

5 例にならって、①と①の^{あたり}値を求めなさい。

【例】

$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{5} - 10 = \boxed{2} \\ \textcircled{3} - 10 = \boxed{1} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{2} = \boxed{1}$$

よって、

$$\textcircled{1} = \underline{10}$$

$$\boxed{1} = \textcircled{2} = \underline{20}$$

(1)
$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{7} - 300 = \boxed{2} \\ \textcircled{5} - 300 = \boxed{1} \end{cases}$$

(2)
$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{13} - 200 = \boxed{3} \\ \textcircled{10} - 200 = \boxed{2} \end{cases}$$

6 ①と□^{あた}いの値を求めなさい。

$$(1) \begin{cases} \textcircled{3} - 150 = \square 3 \\ \textcircled{2} - 150 = \square 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(3) \begin{cases} \textcircled{5} - 200 = \square 3 \\ \textcircled{2} - 200 = \square 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} \textcircled{6} - 400 = \square 8 \\ \textcircled{5} - 400 = \square 5 \end{cases}$$

$$(4) \begin{cases} \textcircled{7} - 250 = \square 8 \\ \textcircled{5} - 250 = \square 5 \end{cases}$$

7

例にならって、①と①の^{あたい}値を求めなさい。

【例】

$\begin{cases} \textcircled{5} - \boxed{3} = 70 \\ \boxed{8} \cancel{\textcircled{4}} - \boxed{1} = 70 \end{cases}$ <hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/> $\textcircled{1} - \boxed{2} = 0$ $\textcircled{1} = \boxed{2}$ $\textcircled{4} = \boxed{8}$	<p style="color: red;">よって、</p> $\boxed{7} = 70$ $\boxed{1} = \underline{10}$ $\textcircled{4} = 80$ $\textcircled{1} = 20$
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(1)
$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{5} - \boxed{4} = 220 \\ \textcircled{4} - \boxed{1} = 220 \end{cases}$$

(2)
$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{7} - \boxed{5} = 900 \\ \textcircled{5} - \boxed{1} = 900 \end{cases}$$

8

例にならって、①と \square の^{あたい}値を求めなさい。

【例】

$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{7} - 10 = \square \\ \triangle \textcircled{9} \textcircled{3} - 10 = \square \triangle \textcircled{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{\textcircled{4}} = \cancel{\square} \\ \triangle \textcircled{12} \quad \triangle \textcircled{12} \end{array}$$

とすると、

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} &= \triangle \textcircled{9} \\ \square &= \triangle \textcircled{4} \end{aligned}$$

よって、

$$\begin{aligned} \triangle \textcircled{5} &= 10 \\ \triangle \textcircled{1} &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

よって、

$$\begin{aligned} \square &= \triangle \textcircled{4} = \underline{8} \\ \triangle \textcircled{9} &= 18 \cdots \textcircled{3} \\ \textcircled{1} &= \underline{6} \end{aligned}$$

(1)
$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{9} - 210 = \square \\ \textcircled{5} - 210 = \square \end{cases}$$

(2)
$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{7} - 100 = \square \\ \textcircled{2} - 100 = \square \end{cases}$$

ステップ3 式を～倍する

9 例にならって、①と□^{あた}の値を求めなさい。

【例】

$$\begin{array}{r} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} - \square = 40 \\ \textcircled{2} - \square = 120 \end{array} \right. \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \textcircled{2} - \square = 80 \\ \hline \square = 40 \\ \square = \underline{20} \\ \square = 60 \\ \textcircled{1} = \underline{100} \end{array}$$

(1)
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{3} - \square = 170 \\ \textcircled{1} - \square = 20 \end{array} \right.$$

(2)
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{3} - \square = 70 \\ \textcircled{4} - \square = 260 \end{array} \right.$$

$\boxed{10}$ 例にならって、①と $\boxed{1}$ の値を求めなさい。

【例】

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{2} - \boxed{6} = 20 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \textcircled{3} - \boxed{4} = 180 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \textcircled{6} - \boxed{18} = 60 \\ \textcircled{6} - \boxed{8} = 360 \\ \hline \boxed{10} = 300 \\ \boxed{1} = \underline{30} \\ \boxed{6} = 180 \\ \textcircled{2} = 200 \\ \textcircled{1} = \underline{100} \end{array}$$

$$(1) \begin{cases} \textcircled{3} - \boxed{5} = 140 \\ \textcircled{2} - \boxed{6} = 40 \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} \textcircled{4} - \boxed{3} = 390 \\ \textcircled{5} - \boxed{4} = 480 \end{cases}$$

11

例にならって、①と①の値を求めなさい。

【例】

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 \textcircled{3} - 10 = \boxed{5} \\
 \textcircled{2} - 4 = \boxed{4}
 \end{array} \right. \\
 \times 2 \\
 \hline
 \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 \textcircled{6} - 20 = \boxed{10} \\
 \textcircled{6} - 12 = \boxed{12}
 \end{array} \right. \\
 \hline
 8 = \boxed{2} \\
 4 = \boxed{1} \\
 20 = \boxed{5} \\
 \textcircled{3} = 30 \\
 \textcircled{1} = \underline{10}
 \end{array}$$

$$(1) \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 \textcircled{3} - 3 = \boxed{4} \\
 \textcircled{5} - 10 = \boxed{5}
 \end{array} \right.$$

$$(2) \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 \textcircled{5} - 6 = \boxed{8} \\
 \textcircled{4} - 15 = \boxed{3}
 \end{array} \right.$$

12 例にならって、①と①の^{あたり}値を求めなさい。

【例】

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{2} + 10 = \boxed{9} \\ \textcircled{3} - 20 = \boxed{10} \\ \hline \times 3 \\ \textcircled{6} + 30 = \boxed{27} \\ \times 2 \\ \textcircled{6} - 40 = \boxed{20} \\ \hline 70 = \boxed{7} \\ 10 = \boxed{1} \\ 90 = \boxed{9} \\ \textcircled{2} = 80 \\ \textcircled{1} = \underline{40} \end{array}$$

$$(1) \begin{cases} \textcircled{3} + 6 = \boxed{5} \\ \textcircled{4} - 14 = \boxed{3} \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} \textcircled{5} - 20 = \boxed{2} \\ \textcircled{4} + 40 = \boxed{3} \end{cases}$$

13 例にならって、①と①の^{あたい}値を求めなさい。

【例】

$$\begin{array}{r} 80 - \textcircled{2} = \boxed{3} \\ \times 3 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 50 + \textcircled{3} = \boxed{4} \\ \hline 240 - \textcircled{6} = \boxed{9} \\ \times 2 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 100 + \textcircled{6} = \boxed{8} \\ \hline 340 = \boxed{17} \\ \hline 20 = \boxed{1} \\ 60 = \boxed{3} \\ \hline \textcircled{2} = 20 \\ \hline \textcircled{1} = \underline{10} \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

$$(1) \begin{cases} 170 - \textcircled{1} = \boxed{2} \\ 80 + \textcircled{2} = \boxed{3} \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} 790 - \textcircled{3} = \boxed{7} \\ 230 + \textcircled{4} = \boxed{9} \end{cases}$$

■ 解答 ■

- 1 (1) ① = 70、□ = 20
 (2) ① = 40、□ = 60
- 2 (1) ① = 50、□ = 80
 (2) ① = 90、□ = 130
- 3 (1) ① = 20、□ = 80
 (2) ① = 9、□ = 37
- 4 (1) ① = 400、□ = 50
 (2) ① = 100、□ = 20
- 5 (1) ① = 100、□ = 200
 (2) ① = 50、□ = 150
- 6 (1) ① = 100、□ = 50
 (2) ① = 120、□ = 40
 (3) ① = 400、□ = 600
 (4) ① = 150、□ = 100
- 7 (1) ① = 60、□ = 20
 (2) ① = 200、□ = 100
- 8 (1) ① = 90、□ = 120
 (2) ① = 300、□ = 500
- 9 (1) ① = 70、□ = 10
 (2) ① = 90、□ = 100
- 10 (1) ① = 80、□ = 20
 (2) ① = 120、□ = 30
- 11 (1) ① = 5、□ = 3
 (2) ① = 6、□ = 3
- 12 (1) ① = 8、□ = 6
 (2) ① = 20、□ = 40
- 13 (1) ① = 50、□ = 60
 (2) ① = 100、□ = 70