

ステップ1 分母の積で通分する方法

1 □にあてはまる数を書きなさい。

$$(1) \quad \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{2 \times 3} - \frac{\square}{2 \times 3} = \frac{\square - \square}{2 \times 3} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{3 \times 4} - \frac{\square}{3 \times 4} = \frac{\square - \square}{3 \times 4} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{\square - \square}{\square \times \square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$(4) \quad \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{\square - \square}{\square \times \square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$(5) \quad \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{\square - \square}{\square \times \square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$(6) \quad \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{7} = \frac{\square - \square}{\square \times \square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

ステップ2 単位分数の差で表す

2 1の逆の操作をします。例にならって、□にあてはまる数を書きなさい。

$$\text{【例】} \quad \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3-2}{2 \times 3} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(1) \quad \frac{1}{12} = \frac{\square - \square}{\square \times \square} = \frac{\square}{\square} - \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{1}{20} = \frac{\square - \square}{\square \times \square} = \frac{\square}{\square} - \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{1}{30} = \frac{\square - \square}{\square \times \square} = \frac{\square}{\square} - \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$(4) \quad \frac{2}{15} = \frac{\square - \square}{\square \times \square} = \frac{\square}{\square} - \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$(5) \quad \frac{4}{21} = \frac{\square - \square}{\square \times \square} = \frac{\square}{\square} - \frac{\square}{\square}$$

3

例にならって、次の分数を単位分数の差に表しなさい。

※単位分数…分子が1の分数。

$$\text{【例】} \quad \frac{1}{2 \times 3} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(1) \quad \frac{1}{3 \times 4}$$

$$(5) \quad \frac{2}{5 \times 7}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{1}{5 \times 6}$$

$$(6) \quad \frac{3}{2 \times 5}$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{1}{9 \times 10}$$

$$(7) \quad \frac{3}{5 \times 8}$$

$$(4) \quad \frac{2}{3 \times 5}$$

$$(8) \quad \frac{4}{3 \times 7}$$

4

例にならって、次の分数を単位分数の差に表しなさい。

$$\text{【例】} \quad \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}$$

(1) $\frac{1}{42}$

(6) $\frac{3}{40}$

(2) $\frac{1}{110}$

(7) $\frac{4}{21}$

(3) $\frac{2}{15}$

(8) $\frac{4}{45}$

(4) $\frac{2}{35}$

(9) $\frac{1}{132}$

(5) $\frac{1}{6}$

(10) $\frac{2}{99}$

ステップ3 練習問題①

5 □にあてはまる数を書きなさい。

(1) $\frac{1}{3 \times 4} + \frac{1}{4 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 6}$

$$= \frac{\square}{\square} - \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} - \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} - \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$= \frac{\square}{\square} - \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$= \frac{\square}{\square}$$

同じ分数を引いて
足しているので、
相殺(そうさい)
されます。

(2) $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30}$

$$= \frac{\square}{\square} - \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} - \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} - \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} - \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$= \frac{\square}{\square} - \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$= \frac{\square}{\square}$$

6

次の計算をなさい。

$$(1) \frac{1}{5 \times 6} + \frac{1}{6 \times 7} + \frac{1}{7 \times 8}$$

$$(2) \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20}$$

$$(3) \frac{1}{42} + \frac{1}{56} + \frac{1}{72} + \frac{1}{90}$$

7 次の計算をなさい。

$$(1) \frac{2}{3 \times 5} + \frac{2}{5 \times 7} + \frac{2}{7 \times 9} + \frac{2}{9 \times 11}$$

$$(2) \frac{3}{10} + \frac{3}{40} + \frac{3}{88} + \frac{3}{143}$$

$$(3) \frac{4}{21} + \frac{4}{77} + \frac{4}{165} + \frac{4}{285}$$

8

次の計算をなさい。

$$(1) \frac{1}{2 \times 3} + \frac{1}{3 \times 4} + \frac{1}{4 \times 5} + \cdots + \frac{1}{9 \times 10}$$

$$(2) \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} + \cdots + \frac{1}{132}$$

$$(3) \frac{2}{15} + \frac{2}{35} + \frac{2}{63} + \cdots + \frac{2}{195}$$

ステップ4 $\div \square$ が必要な問題

9

例にならって、次の分数を「単位分数の差 $\div \square$ 」の形で表しなさい。

$$\text{【例】} \quad \frac{1}{3 \times 5} = \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \right) \div 2$$

$$(1) \quad \frac{1}{5 \times 7}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{1}{9 \times 11}$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{1}{2 \times 5}$$

$$(4) \quad \frac{1}{3 \times 7}$$

10

例にならって、次の分数を「単位分数の差 \div □」の形で表しなさい。

$$\text{【例】 } \frac{1}{15} = \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \right) \div 2$$

$$(1) \frac{1}{63}$$

$$(2) \frac{1}{143}$$

$$(3) \frac{1}{40}$$

$$(4) \frac{1}{77}$$

ステップ5 練習問題②

11

次の会話を読んで、() にあてはまる数を書きなさい。

先生：では、今まで習ったことを使って、次の計算ができますか？

$$\frac{1}{3 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 7} + \frac{1}{7 \times 9} + \frac{1}{9 \times 11}$$

太郎君：分母の数字の差が2なので、

$$\frac{2}{3 \times 5} + \frac{2}{5 \times 7} + \frac{2}{7 \times 9} + \frac{2}{9 \times 11}$$

の計算ならできます！！

先生：では、やってみてください。

太郎君：できました！答えは (ア) です！

先生：正解です。その答えを使えば、はじめの問題の答えも求められますよ。

太郎君：う~~~~ん。

あっ！分かりました！答えは (イ) ですね！

先生：正解です。パチパチ。

12 次の計算をなさい。

$$(1) \frac{1}{5 \times 7} + \frac{1}{7 \times 9} + \frac{1}{9 \times 11} + \frac{1}{11 \times 13}$$

$$(2) \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{35} + \cdots + \frac{1}{195}$$

$$(3) \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{40} + \frac{1}{88} + \cdots + \frac{1}{340}$$

■ 解答 ■

- 1 (1) $3, 2, 3, 2, \frac{1}{6}$
 (2) $4, 3, 4, 3, \frac{1}{12}$
 (3) $\frac{5-4}{4 \times 5}, \frac{1}{20}$
 (4) $\frac{6-5}{5 \times 6}, \frac{1}{30}$
 (5) $\frac{5-3}{3 \times 5}, \frac{2}{15}$
 (6) $\frac{7-3}{3 \times 7}, \frac{4}{21}$
- 2 (1) $\frac{4-3}{3 \times 4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$
 (2) $\frac{5-4}{4 \times 5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}$
 (3) $\frac{6-5}{5 \times 6}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{6}$
 (4) $\frac{5-3}{3 \times 5}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{5}$
 (5) $\frac{7-3}{3 \times 7}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{7}$
- 3 (1) $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}$ (2) $\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6}$
 (3) $\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{10}$ (4) $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5}$
 (5) $\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7}$ (6) $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5}$
 (7) $\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{8}$ (8) $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{7}$
- 4 (1) $\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{7}$ (2) $\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{11}$
 (3) $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5}$ (4) $\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7}$
 (5) $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}$ (6) $\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{8}$
 (7) $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{7}$ (8) $\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{9}$
 (9) $\frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{12}$ (10) $\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{11}$

- 5 (1) (与式) $= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6}$
 $= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}$
 $= \frac{1}{6}$
 (2) (与式) $= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6}$
 $= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6}$
 $= \frac{1}{3}$
- 6 (1) $\frac{3}{40}$ (2) $\frac{4}{5}$ (3) $\frac{1}{15}$
- 7 (1) $\frac{8}{33}$ (2) $\frac{11}{26}$ (3) $\frac{16}{57}$
- 8 (1) $\frac{2}{5}$ (2) $\frac{1}{4}$ (3) $\frac{4}{15}$
- 9 (1) $(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5}) \div 2$
 (2) $(\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{11}) \div 2$
 (3) $(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5}) \div 3$
 (4) $(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{7}) \div 4$
- 10 (1) $(\frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{9}) \div 2$
 (2) $(\frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13}) \div 2$
 (3) $(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{8}) \div 3$
 (4) $(\frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{11}) \div 4$
- 11 $\mathcal{A} : \frac{8}{33} \quad \mathcal{I} : \frac{4}{33}$
- 12 (1) $\frac{4}{65}$ (2) $\frac{7}{15}$ (3) $\frac{3}{20}$

■ 解説 ■

$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{6} \quad (1) \quad (\text{与式}) &= \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{8} \\ &= \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{8} \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{40}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad (\text{与式}) &= \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} \\ &= \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{5} \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{4}{5}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad (\text{与式}) &= \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{10} \\ &= \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{10} \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{15}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{7} \quad (1) \quad (\text{与式}) &= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{11} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{11} \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{8}{33}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad (\text{与式}) &= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{13} \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{11}{26}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad (\text{与式}) &= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{19} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{19} \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{16}{57}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{8} \quad (1) \quad (\text{与式}) &= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \cdots + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{10} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{10} \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{2}{5}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad (\text{与式}) &= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} + \cdots + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{12} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{12} \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{4}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad (\text{与式}) &= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \cdots + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{15} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{15} \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{4}{15}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{11} \quad & \frac{2}{3 \times 5} + \frac{2}{5 \times 7} + \frac{2}{7 \times 9} + \frac{2}{9 \times 11} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{11} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{11} \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{8}{33}}} \cdot \cdot \cdot \mathcal{A} \end{aligned}$$

よって、

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 7} + \frac{1}{7 \times 9} + \frac{1}{9 \times 11} \\ &= \left(\frac{2}{3 \times 5} + \frac{2}{5 \times 7} + \frac{2}{7 \times 9} + \frac{2}{9 \times 11} \right) \div 2 \\ &= \frac{8}{33} \div 2 \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{4}{33}}} \cdot \cdot \cdot \mathcal{I} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{12} \quad (1) \quad \frac{1}{5 \times 7} = \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7}\right) \div 2, \quad \frac{1}{7 \times 9} = \left(\frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{9}\right) \div 2, \quad \dots \text{となるから、}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{与式}) &= \left(\frac{1}{5} - \cancel{\frac{1}{7}} + \cancel{\frac{1}{7}} - \cancel{\frac{1}{9}} + \cancel{\frac{1}{9}} - \cancel{\frac{1}{11}} + \cancel{\frac{1}{11}} - \frac{1}{13}\right) \div 2 \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{13}\right) \div 2 \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{4}{65}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{1}{3} = \left(\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{3}\right) \div 2, \quad \frac{1}{15} = \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5}\right) \div 2, \quad \dots, \quad \frac{1}{195} = \left(\frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{15}\right) \div 2, \quad \text{となるから、}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{与式}) &= \left(\frac{1}{1} - \cancel{\frac{1}{3}} + \cancel{\frac{1}{3}} - \cancel{\frac{1}{5}} + \dots + \cancel{\frac{1}{13}} - \frac{1}{15}\right) \div 2 \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{15}\right) \div 2 \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{7}{15}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{1}{10} = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5}\right) \div 3, \quad \frac{1}{40} = \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{8}\right) \div 3, \quad \dots, \quad \frac{1}{340} = \left(\frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{20}\right) \div 3, \quad \text{となるから、}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{与式}) &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cancel{\frac{1}{5}} + \cancel{\frac{1}{5}} - \cancel{\frac{1}{8}} + \dots + \cancel{\frac{1}{17}} - \frac{1}{20}\right) \div 3 \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{20}\right) \div 3 \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{20}}} \end{aligned}$$