1 次の計算をしなさい。

(1) 2x+4x

(2) 4x+1-2x+7

(3) $\frac{x}{3} - x + \frac{x}{2}$

(4) 7a+(9a+2)

(5) 5x+(-3x+1)

(6) -9a+2-(-a-5)

(7) 8b-13-(2b+2)

(8) -3x-6-(-4+11x)

(9) $\frac{1}{4}x - 7 + \left(\frac{3}{4}x - 5\right)$

2 次の計算をしなさい。

(1) $5x \times 3$

(2) $8x \times (-4)$

(3) $-3a \times (-6)$

(4) $35x \times \frac{6}{7}$

(5) $16x \div 2$

(6) $-45x \div (-5)$

(7) $7a \div \left(-\frac{7}{2}\right)$

3 次の計算をしなさい。

(1) 2(8x+1)

(2) $(3x+9)\times(-4)$

(3) $(35x-10) \div (-5)$

(4) $(-6x-2) \div \left(-\frac{2}{11}\right)$

(5) $\frac{5x+2}{3} \times 12$

(6) x+4(2x-3)

(7) 3(x-8)+4(2x+6)

(8) -8(2y-5)+3(1+2y)

(9) -4(4-3x)-6(2x-1)

(10) 5(2-0.3a)+8(0.5a-1)

(11) $\frac{1}{2}(x-6) - \frac{1}{5}(2x-10)$

基礎ドリル

1次式の計算

組番

9x

名前

27 問

1 次の計算をしなさい。

 $\begin{array}{r}
(1) \quad 2x + 4x \\
= (2+4)x \\
= 6x
\end{array}$

=2x+8

- (2) 4x+1-2x+7=4x-2x+1+7
 - 2x + 8
- (3) $\frac{x}{3} x + \frac{x}{2}$ $= \left(\frac{1}{3} 1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)x$ $= \left(\frac{2}{6} \frac{6}{6} + \frac{3}{6}\right)x$ $= -\frac{1}{6}x$
 - $=-\frac{1}{6}x$ $-\frac{1}{6}x$
- (4) 7a+(9a+2)=7a+9a+2=16a+2

=2x+1

- = -9a + 2 + a + 5 = -9a + a + 2 + 5 = -8a + 7
- $\begin{array}{r}
 -8a + 7 \\
 (7) \quad 8b 13 (2b + 2) \\
 = 8b 13 2b 2 \\
 = 8b 2b 13 2 \\
 = 6b 15
 \end{array}$

- (8) -3x-6-(-4+11x) =-3x-6+4-11x =-3x-11x-6+4=-14x-2 -14x-2
- (9) $\frac{1}{4}x 7 + \left(\frac{3}{4}x 5\right)$ $= \frac{1}{4}x 7 + \frac{3}{4}x 5$ $= \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{3}{4}x 7 5$ = x 12x 12
- 2 次の計算をしなさい。
- $(1) \quad 5x \times 3$ $= 5 \times x \times 3$ $= 5 \times 3 \times x$ = 15x
- (2) $8x \times (-4)$ $= 8 \times x \times (-4)$ $= 8 \times (-4) \times x$ = -32x

15x

- (3) $-3a \times (-6)$ $= -3 \times a \times (-6)$ $= -3 \times (-6) \times a$ = 18a
- $(4) \quad 35x \times \frac{6}{7}$ $= 35 \times x \times \frac{6}{7}$ $= 35 \times \frac{6}{7} \times x$ = 30x 30x
- (5) $16x \div 2$ $= \frac{16x}{2}$ = 8x 8x

- $(6) \quad -45x \div (-5)$ $= \frac{45x}{5}$ = 9x
- (7) $7a \div \left(-\frac{7}{2}\right)$ $=7a \times \left(-\frac{2}{7}\right)$ =-2a -2a
- 3 次の計算をしなさい。
 (1) 2(8x+1) $=2\times 8x+2\times 1$

=16x+2

- $\begin{array}{r}
 -12x 36 \\
 (3) (35x 10) \div (-5) \\
 = -\frac{35x}{5} + \frac{10}{5} \\
 = -7x + 2
 \end{array}$
- (4) $(-6x-2) \div \left(-\frac{2}{11}\right)$ $= (-6x-2) \times \left(-\frac{11}{2}\right)$ = 33x+11 33x+11
- (5) $\frac{5x+2}{3} \times 12$ = $(5x+2) \times 4$ = 20x+8

- (6) x+4(2x-3)= x+8x-12= 9x-12
- (8) -8(2y-5)+3(1+2y) =-16y+40+3+6y =-16y+6y+40+3 =-10y+43
- $\begin{array}{r}
 -10y+43 \\
 (9) \quad -4(4-3x)-6(2x-1) \\
 =-16+12x-12x+6 \\
 =12x-12x-16+6 \\
 =-10
 \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r}
 -10 \\
 (0) \quad 5(2-0.3a) + 8(0.5a-1) \\
 = 10-1.5a + 4a 8 \\
 = -1.5a + 4a + 10 8 \\
 = 2.5a + 2
 \end{array}$