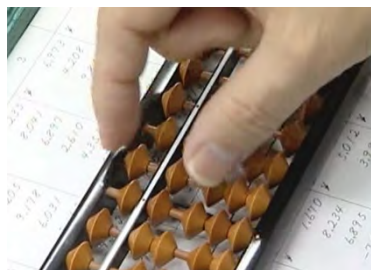
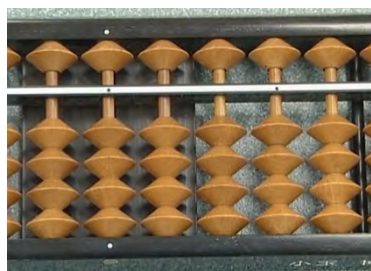


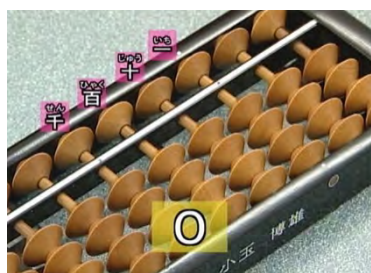
そろばん



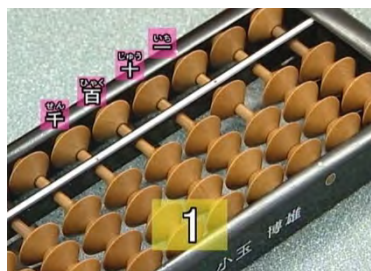
そろばんは計算の道具です。たくさんの子もたちがそろばんを習っています。じょうずになると、とても早く計算することができます。



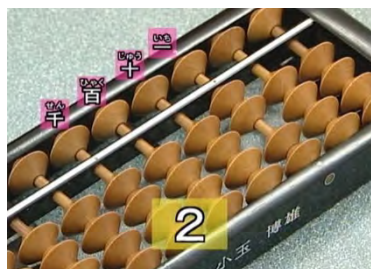
まず、そろばんに数を入れてみましょう。これが「0」です。



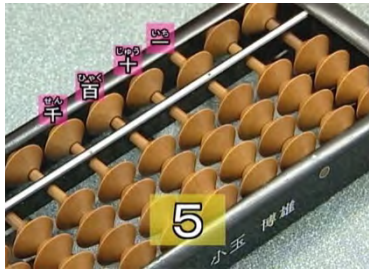
黒いしるしのところが「一のくらい」です。「一のくらい」は、1から9までです。



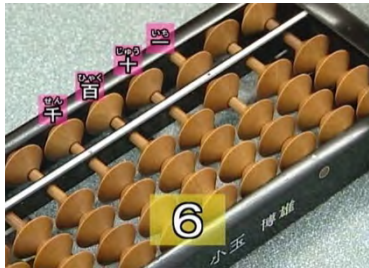
これが「1」です。



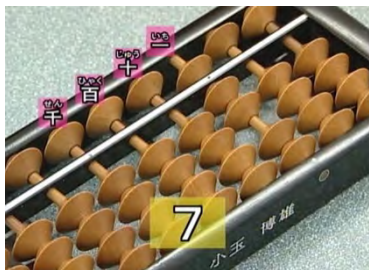
これが「2」です。



「5」は上の玉1つです。



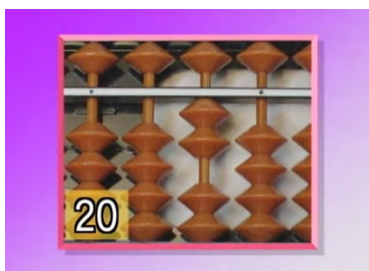
これが「6」です。



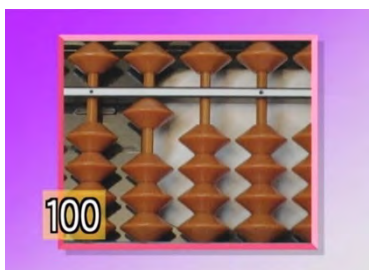
これが「7」です。



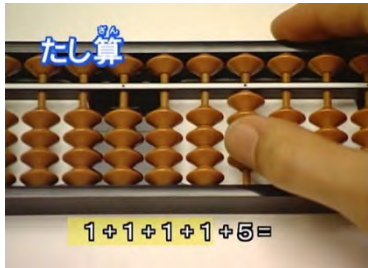
「10」は「一のくらい」の玉を「0」にして、「十のくらい」を「1」にします。



これが「20」です。

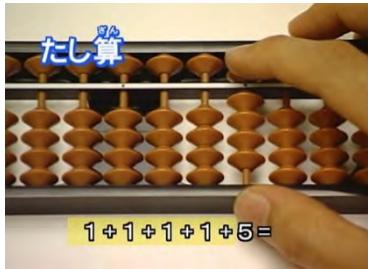


これが「100」です。

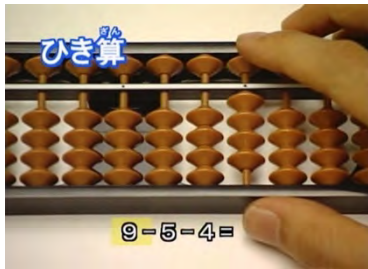


それでは 計算^{けいさん}してみましょう。「たし算^{さん}」をします。

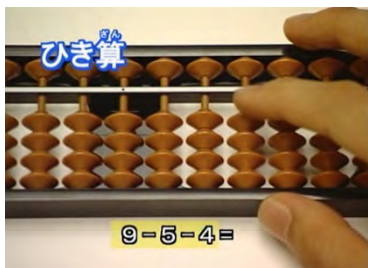
「 $1+1+1+1+5=$ 」



下の玉^{たま}を足^たすときは、親指^{おやゆび}を使^{つか}います。



5を足^たすときは、人さし指^{ひとゆび}を使^{つか}います。答^{こた}えは9です。

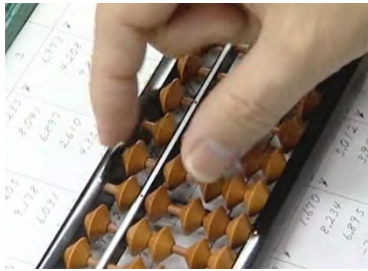


「ひき算^{さん}」をします。「 $9-5-4=$ 」

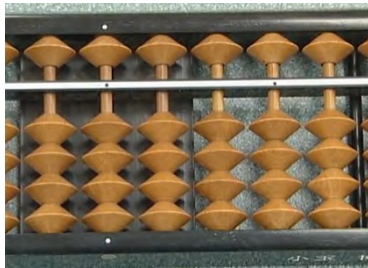


引^ひくときは、人さし指^{ひとゆび}を使^{つか}います。

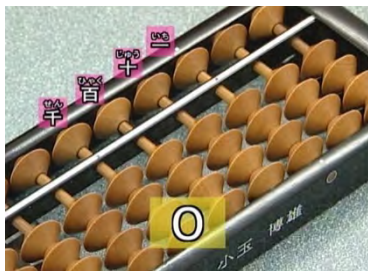
Ábaco



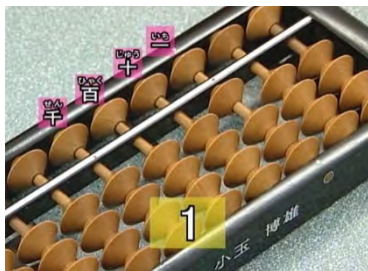
O “Soroban” (ábaco japonês) é um instrumento de cálculo. Muitas crianças estão aprendendo soroban. Se ficar hábil, pode-se fazer o cálculo bem rápido.



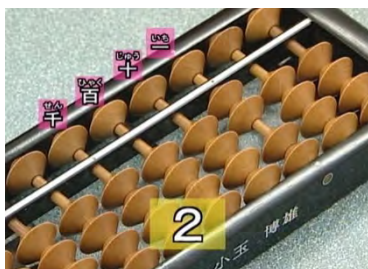
Primeiro, vamos colocar o número no soroban. Isto é “0”.



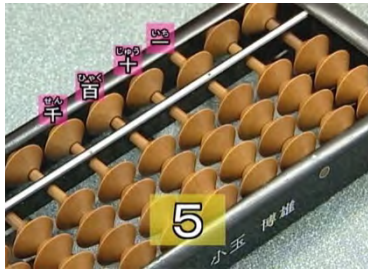
Esta marca preta indica o “primeiro dígito”, que vai de 1 a 9.



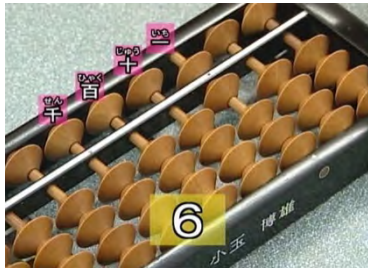
Este é “1”.



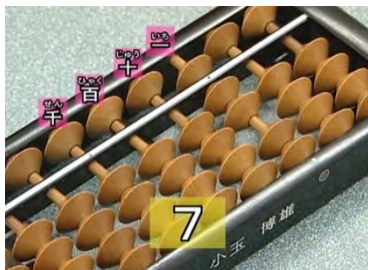
Este é “2”.



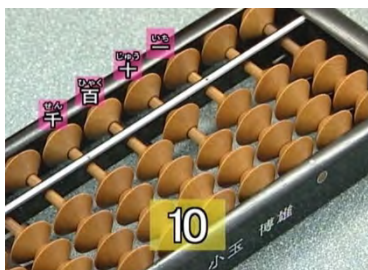
5 é uma bola da posição superior.



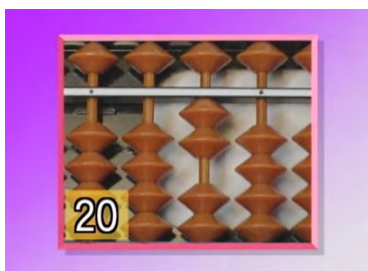
Assim é “6”.



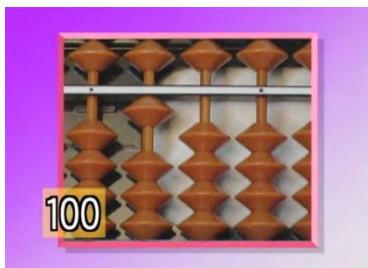
Este assim é “7”.



Para “10”, põe-se a bola do “primeiro dígito” na posição “0” e com a bola do “dígito da dezena” marca-se “1”.



Este é “20”.

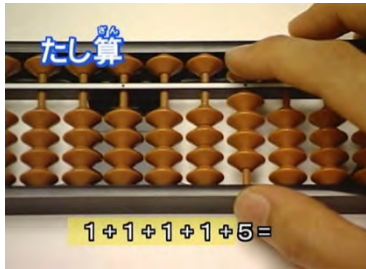


Este é “100”.

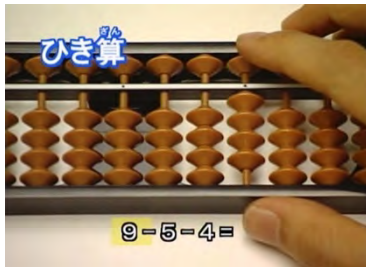


Então vamos tentar calcular. “Operação de somar”. “ $1+1+1+1+5=$ ”

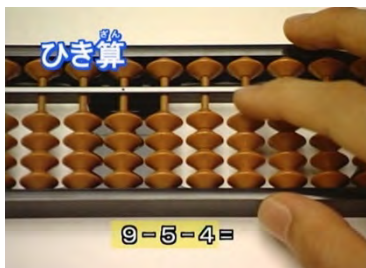
Para adicionar a bola da posição inferior, usa-se o dedo polegar.



Para adicionar 5, usa-se o dedo indicador. A resposta é 9.



Vamos fazer a “operação de subtrair”. “ $9-5-4=$ ” Para a subtração, usa-se o dedo indicador.



A resposta é 0.



Quando usamos o soroban, o mais importante é a boa postura. Posicione, puxando a cadeira.