Proyekto Para sa Pagbubuo ng mga Kagamitan/Materyal sa Pagtuturo
Para sa mga Pilipinong Mag-aaral na Naninirahan sa Japan
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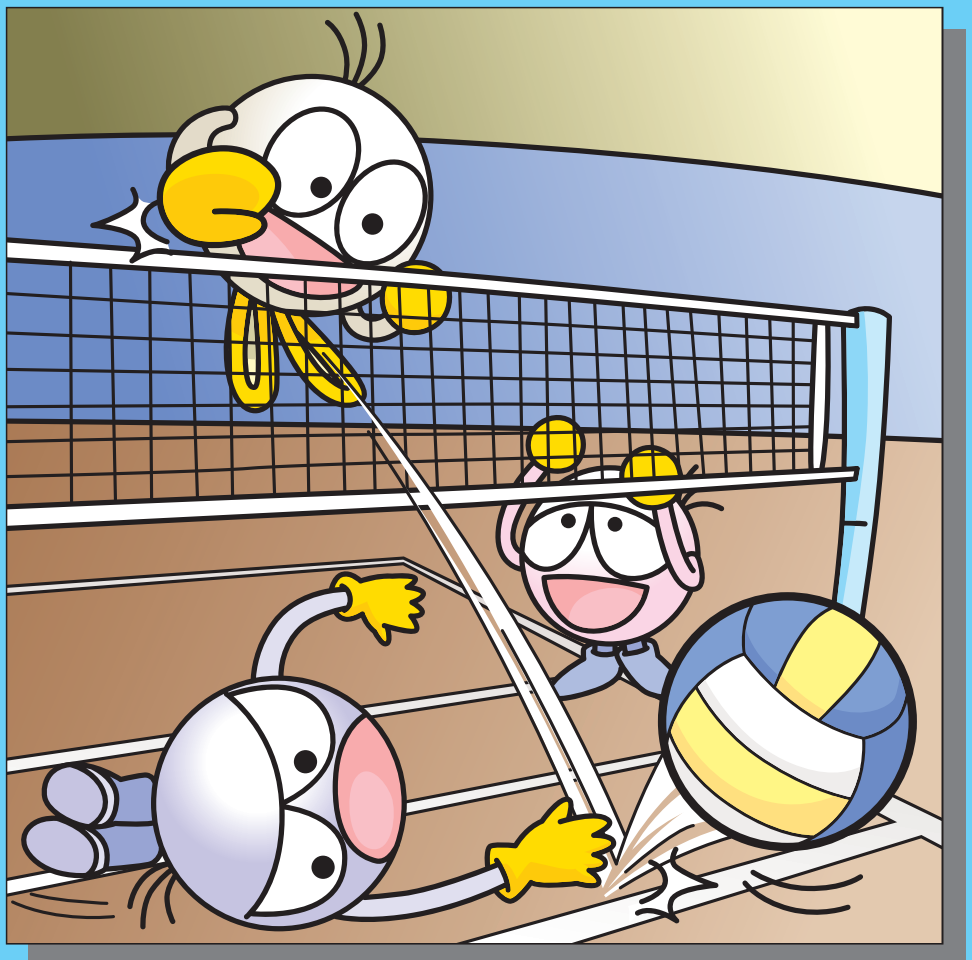
Mga Kagamitan sa Pagtuturo sa Matematika Para sa
mga Estudyanteng Pilipinong Naninirahan sa Japan

BUNSUU MASTER・NIHONGO CLEAR

Para sa Filipino Instructors



Tokyo University of Foreign Studies
Center for Multilingual Multicultural Education and Research

Teacning Materials in Mathematics for Filipino Students Living in Japan

Bunsuu Master Nihongo Clear

Index for Filipino Instructors

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L1	NIBUN NO ICHI SANBUN NO ICHI (One half, one third)	①To know the meaning of fraction (To express with fraction a part of something that is divided into equal parts).	①「～NO～GA ARU.」(There is ～ of ～.) → There is a tape which has a length of 1 meter. ②「～NI WAKERU.」(to divide into～) → To divide into two. To divide into equal length. ③「N TOOBUN」(dividing into N equal parts) → dividing into two equal parts ④「～TOKI WA、～TO IU.」(When ～, it is called ～.) → When it is divided into 3, it is called dividing into 3 equal parts. ⑤「N BUN NO 1」→1/3「SANBUN NO ITI」(1 of 3 parts) → 1/3 (one third)	1
L2	SANBUN NO NI YONBUN NO SAN (Two thirds, three fourths)	①To know that M parts of something that is divived into N equal parts is said "M part of N" and written like 2/3.	①「～NO～GA ARU.」(There is ～ of ～.) → There is a tape which has a length of 1 meter. ②「N TOOBUN SURU.」(to divide into N equal parts) → To divide into 3 equal parts . ③「N TSU BUN」(N parts of) → 2 parts of ④「～TO IU」(It is called ～.)「～TO KAKU.」(It is written like ～.) → It is called two thirds. It is written like 2/3 . ⑤「～DE、～DESU」(～ and ～) → The denominator is 3 and the numerator is 2 . ⑥「BUNSUU」(fraction),「BUNBO」(denominator), 「BUNSHI」(numerator)	7
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L5	BUNSUU NO TASHIZAN① (Addition of fractions ①)	①To understand the case where addition of fractions with the same denominators is applied. ②Method of addition of fractions with the same denominators.	①「～TO～O AWASERUTO、～.」 (If you combine ～ and ～,) → If you combine 1/5m and 2/5m, ②「NAN（SUUSHI）NO～NI NARUKA.」 (How many (numeral) of ～ will it be?) → How many meters of tape will it be?	25
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L15	BUNSUU NO WARIZAN ① (Division of fractions ①)	①The case where division of fractions is applied. ②The method of division of fractions (fraction÷integer).	①「N TOOBUN」(dividing into N equal parts) → If this rectangle is divided into two equal parts ,	85
L16	BUNSUU NO KAKEZAN ② (Multiplication of fractions ②)	①The case where multiplication, fraction×fraction is applied. ②The method of multiplication, fraction×fraction.	No new contents given.	90
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L18	BUNSUU NO WARIZAN ② (Division of fractions ②)	①The case where division, fraction÷fraction is applied. ②The method of division, fraction÷fraction.	No new contents given.	101
L19	BUNSUU NO WARIZAN ③ (Division of fractions ③)	①The case where division, integer÷fraction is applied. ②The method of division, integer÷fraction.	No new contents given.	107
L20	KAKEZAN WARIZAN ISSHONI (Mix of multiplication and division)	①The method of calculation of fraction with mix of multiplication and division.	No new contents given.	112
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L22	BUNSUU NO BAI ② (Times of value of fraction ②)	①The method to find 「NAMBAIKA」"how many times of it?" by comparing fractions.	①「～WA～NO N BAI」(～ is ～N times of ～) → 「5/4m WA 1/2m NO NAMBAI DESUKA.」 (How many times of 1/2m is 5/4m?)	122
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Mga Kagamitan sa Pagtuturo sa Matematika Para sa mga Estudiyanteng Pilipinong Naninirahan sa Japa

Bunsuu Master Nihongo Clear

Mga Nilalaman Para sa mga Pilipinong Instructor

Leksiyon	Titulo	Mga Nilalaman Para sa Pagtuturo	Mga Expression sa Japanese	Page
L1	NIBUN NO ICHI SANBUN NO ICHI (One half, one third / isa ng dalawang hati, isa ng tatlong hati)	①Pag-alam sa kahulugan ng fraction. (Pagpapakilala sa paggamit ng fraction ang isang parte ng bagay na hinati ng magkatumbas)	①「～NO～GA ARU.」(Mayroong ～ na ～.) → Mayroong tape na 1m ang haba. ②「～NI WAKERU.」(hatiin sa～) → Hatiin sa dalawa. Hatiin sa parehong haba. ③「N TOOBUN.」(paghahati sa N na magkatumbas na bahagi) → paghahati sa dalawang magkatumbas na bahagi. ④「～TOKI WA、～TO IU.」(Kapag ～, ～ ang tawag.) → Paghahati sa tatlong magkatumbas na bahagi ang tawag kapag hinati sa tatlo. ⑤「N BUN NO 1」(1 ng N na hati) → 1/3「SANBUN NO ICHI」 (isa ng tatlong hati / one third)	1
L2	SANBUN NO NI YONBUN NO SAN (Two thirds, three fourths / dalawa ng tatlong hati, tatlo ng apat na hati)	①Pag-alam na ang M piraso ng hinati sa N na magkatumbas na bahagi ay sinasabing "M na bahagi ng N" at ito ay isinusulat ng "2/3".	①「～NO～GA ARU.」(Mayroong ～ na ～.) → Mayroong tape na 1m ang haba. ②「N TOOBUN SURU.」(hatiin sa N na magkatumbas na bahagi) → Hatiin sa tatlong magkatumbas na bahagi. ③「N TSU BUN」(N na bahagi) → dalawang bahagi ④「～TO IU」(～ ang tawag.)「～TO KAKU.」(～ ang pagsulat.) → Dalawa ng tatlong hati (two thirds) ang tawag. 2/3 ang pagsulat. ⑤「～DE、～DESU」(～ at ～) → 3 ang denominator at 2 ang numerator. ⑥「BUNSUU」(fraction),「BUNBO」(denominator),「BUNSHI」(numerator)	7
L3	GOBUN NO GO GOBUN NO ROKU (Five fifths, six fifths / lima ng limang hati, anim ng limang hati)	①Pag-alam sa mga fraction na may parehong laki ang denominator at numerator o kaya may mas malaking numerator kaysa sa denominator(improper fraction).	①「～NO～GA ARU.」(Mayroong ～ na ～.) → Mayroong tape na 1m ang haba. ②「～NI IRO O NURU.」(kulayan ang ～.) → Kulayan ang 2/3m na bahagi. ③「～WA～TO ONAJI～DESU.」(～ ay parehong ～ sa ～.) → Ang 3/3m ay parehong haba ng 1m. ④「～TSU BUN」(～ bilang ng bahagi) → haba ng 3 bahagi ⑤「～DATO、～NI NARU.」(Kung ～, magiging ～.) → Kung ang denominator at numerator ay magkapareho, ito ay magiging kapareho ng haba ng 1m. ⑥「SHIN BUNSUU」(proper fracion),「KA BUNSUU」(improper fraction)	12
L4	ICHI TO GOBUN NO SAN (One and three fifths / isa at tatlo ng limang hati)	①Pag-alam sa mga mixed fraction. ②Pagpapalit ng improper fraction sa mixed fraction o kaya mixed fraction sa improper fraction.	①「～WA～TO～O AWASETA～DESU.」 (Ang ～ ay ～ ng pinagsamang ～ at ～.) → Ang 6/5m ay haba ng pinagsamang 1m at 1/5m. ②「～NO YOONI ～SHITA.」(Ginawang ～ kagaya ng ～.) → Fraction na isinulat kagaya ng 1 1/5. ③「～WA～TO ONAJI～DESU.」(～ ay parehong ～ sa ～.) → Ang 3/3m ay parehong haba ng 1m. ④「～TO～SHITEMO II.」(～ ay maisasagawa din ng ～.) → Maisusulat din ng 1 1/5. ⑤「～NO BUN DAKE」(ang parte ng ～ lamang) → Haba na 6/5m lamang. ⑥「TAI BUNSUU」(mixed fraction)	19

L5	BUNSUU NO TASHIZAN ① (Addition ng fraction ①)	①Pag-unawa sa addition ng fraction na may parehong denominator. ②Paraan ng addition ng fraction na may parehong denominator.	①「～TO～O AWASERUTO、～.」 (Kapag ～ at ～ ay pinagsama,) → Kapag ang 1/5m at 2/5m ay pinagsama, ②「NAN（SUUSHI）NO～NI NARUKA.」(Ilang (numeral) na ～ magiging?) → Magiging ilang metrong tape ito?	25
L6	BUNSUU NO HIKIZAN ① (Subtraction ng fraction ①)	①Pag-unawa sa subtraction ng fraction na may parehong denominator. ②Paraan ng subtraction ng fraction na may parehong denominator.	①「～KARA～O～SURU TO、～.」 (Kapag isinagawa ～ mula sa ～ ang ～, ～.) → Kapag ginupit ang 1/5m mula sa 4/5m, ②「～O～NI KAETE」 (palitan ang ～ sa ～) → Palitan ang mixed fraction sa improper fraction.	31
L7	ONAJI OOKISANO BUNSUU (Magkatumbas na fraction)	①Mga fraction na magkatumbas ang laki. ②Katangian ng mga fraction na magkatumbas ang laki.	①「～SA O KURABERU.」 (ihambing ang ～.) → Ihambing ang laki. Ihambing ang haba. ②「～GA～NI NARUTO、～MO～.」 (Kapag ang ～ ay naging ～, ang ～ ay ～ din.) → Kapag ang bilang na nasa ibaba ng fraction (denominator) ay naging doble, ang bilang na nasa itaas (numarator) ay magiging doble din.	40
L8	WARIZAN TO BUNSUU (Division at fraction)	①Kaugnayan ng division at fraction (1) N÷M=N/M	①「～O～DE ONAJI～NI WAKERUTO,」 (Kapag hinati ang ～ ng ～ sa parehong ～,) → Kapag ang 2m na tape ay hinati ng 3 tao sa parehong haba, ②「HONTOONI～KA」(talaga bang ～?) → Talaga bang 2/3 ang sagot?	46
L9	BUNSUU TO NANBAI (Fraction at ilang beses ang laki)	①Kaugnayan ng division at fraction (2) Ipakita kung ilang beses ang laki sa gamit ng N÷M. →N/M beses.	①「～WA～NO NANBAIKA.」 (ilang beses ng ～ ang ～?) → Ilang beses ng 3m ang 4m? ②「～DAKEDENAKU～DEMO」(hindi lamang sa ～ kundi sa ～din) → Magagamit ang fraction hindi lamang sa haba kundi sa bigat din.	51
L10	BUNSUU TO SHOOSUU (Fraction at decimal)	①Paraan sa pagpapalit ng fraction sa decimal. ②Paraan sa pagpapalit ng decimal sa fraction.	①「～O～NI NAOSU.」 (ayusin ang ～ sa ～.) → Ayusin ang fraction sa decimal. ②「BUNSUU」(fraction) ,「SHOUSUU」(decimal)	55
L11	BUNSUU NO TASHIZAN ② CHIGAU BUNBO (Addition ng fraction ② magkaibang denominator)	①Pag-unawa sa addition ng fraction na may magkaibang denominator. ②Paraan ng addition ng fraction na may magkaibang denominator.	①「～O ONAJINI SURU.」 (gawing pareho ang ～.) → Gawing pareho ang denominator at kalkulahin. ②「BUNBO」(denominator),「BUNSHI」(numerator) ③「TSUUBUN」(mag-reduce sa magkaparehong denominator)	62
L12	BUNSUU NO HIKIZAN ② CHIGAU BUNBO (Subtracion ng fraction ② magkaibang denominator)	①Pag-unawa sa subtraction ng fraction na may magkaibang denominator. ②Paraan ng subtraction ng fraction na may magkaibang denominator.	①「DOCHIRAGA～」 (alin ang ～) → Alin ang mas mahaba? ②「KONOMAMADEWA～DEKINAI.」(Hindi maaaring ～ sa ganito lamang.) → Hindi maaaring kalkulahin sa ganito lamang.	68
L13	YAKUBUN (Reduction / pagpaliit ng fraction)	①Kahulugan ng reduction ng fraction. ②Paraan ng reduction ng fraction.	①「～DATO OMOU」 (～ sa palagay ng) → Gaano kalaki sa palagay mo? ②「DEKIRUDAKE～SURU.」(gawin ～ hanggang maaari) → Sagutan hanggang maaari sa pinakamaliit na denominator. ③「YAKUBUN」 (reduction) → Paliitin ang mga sumusunod na fraction. / Mag-reduce ng mga sumusunod na fraction.	73
L14	BUNSUU NO KAKEZAN ① (Multiplication ng fraction ①)	①Kalagayan kung saan ginagamit ang multiplication ng fraction. ②Paraan ng multiplication ng fraction (fraction×integer).	①「～SHINAI～NA～.」(～ na ～ na hindi gagawin ang ～.) → Madaling paraan na hindi gagawin dito ang reduction. ②「CHOOHOOKEI」 (rectangle),「TATE・YOKO」(patayong linya, pahalang na linya),「HIROSA」(kalawakan)	79

L15	BUNSUU NO WARIZAN ① (Division ng fraction ①)	①Kalagayan kung saan ginagamit ang division ng fraction. ②Paraan ng division ng fraction (fraction÷integer).	①「N TOOBUN」(paghahati sa N na magkatumbas na bahagi) →Kung hahatiin ang rectangle na ito sa 2 magkatumbas na bahagi,	85
L16	BUNSUU NO KAKEZAN ② (Multiplication ng fraction ②)	①Kalagayan kung saan ginagamit ang multiplication, fraction×fraction. ②Paraan ng multiplication, fraction×fraction.	Walang mga nilalaman na bagong labas.	90
L17	BUNSUU NO KAKEZAN ③ (Multiplication ng fraction ③)	①Kalagayan kung saan ginagamit ang multiplication, integer×fraction. ②Paraan ng multiplication, integer×fraction.	Walang mga nilalaman na bagong labas.	96
L18	BUNSUU NO WARIZAN ② (Division ng fraction ②)	①Kalagayan kung saan ginagamit ang division, fraction÷fraction. ②Paraan ng division, fraction÷fraction.	Walang mga nilalaman na bagong labas.	101
L19	BUNSUU NO WARIZAN ③ (Division ng fraction ③)	①Kalagayan kung saan ginagamit ang division, integer÷fraction. ②Paraan ng division, integer÷fraction.	Walang mga nilalaman na bagong labas.	107
L20	KAKEZAN WARIZAN ISSHONI (Pinagsamang multiplication at division)	①Paraan ng pagkalkula ng fraction na may magkasamang division at multiplication.	Walang mga nilalaman na bagong labas.	112
L21	BUNSUU NO BAI ① (Times of value of fraction / beses ng laki ng fraction ①)	①Pagpapakilala at pag-alam na maaari ding maipakita ang ilang beses ang laki sa gamit ng fraction. At paraan ng pagpakita nito.	①「～WA～NO N BAI」(N na beses na laki ng ～ ang ～.) →「8m WA 2m NO NANBAI DESUKA」(Ilang beses na laki ng 2m ang 8m?) ②「～DE～O KURABERU.」(ihambing ang ～ sa pamamagitan ng～.) →「OMOSADE NANBAIKA O KURABETE MIMASHOO.」 (Ihambing kung ilang beses ng bigat ng isa ang bigat ng isa pa.)	117
L22	BUNSUU NO BAI ② (Times of value of fraction / beses ng laki ng fraction ②)	①Paraan ng paghanap ng「NAMBAIKA」"ilang beses ang laki" sa paghahambing ng mga fraction.	①「～WA～NO N BAI」(N na beses na laki ng ～ ang ～.) →「5/4m WA 1/2m NO NANBAI DESUKA.」 (Ilang beses ng 1/2m ang 5/4m?)	122
L23	BUNSUU BAI NO BUNSHOODAI (Mga word problem sa beses ng laki ng fraction)	①Kung ang relasyon na ipinakikita ay「A WA B NO N BAI」"Ang A ay N na beses ng B", ang A ay makukuha sa「B×N」. ②Pagbasa ng word problem at paghahanap ng halaga ng A.	①「～WA～NO N BAI」(N na beses na laki ng ～ ang ～.) →「A (NO DAIKIN) WA B (NO DAIKIN) NO N BAI DESU. 」 ((Ang halaga ng) A ay N na beses ng (halaga ng) B.)	127
L24	WARIZAN NO BUNSHOODAI ① (Mga word problem sa division ng fraction ①)	①Mga word problem sa fraction×integer. (Problema na tumatalakay sa dami ng pinta at laki ng sukat na mapipintahan sa gamit ng pintang iyan.) ②Mga word problem sa fraction÷integer. (Problema na tumatalakay sa dami ng pinta at laki ng sukat na mapipintahan sa gamit ng pintang iyan.)	①「DE」na ginagamit upang maituro ang unit / pamantayan. →「1dl DE 2/5 ㎡ NURERU.」(Mapipintahan ang 2/5m^2 sa gamit ng 1dl.)	134
L25	WARIZAN NO BUNSHOODAI ② (Mga word problem sa division ng fraction ②)	①Mga word problem sa fraction×fraction.	①「DE」na ginagamit upang maituro ang unit / pamantayan. →「1dl DE 4/5 ㎡ NURERU.」(Mapipintahan ang 4/5㎡ sa gamit ng 1dl.)	141
L26	WARIZAN NO BUNSHOODAI ③ (Mga word problem sa division ng fraction ③)	①Mga word problem sa fraction÷fraction.	①「DE」na ginagamit upang maituro ang unit / pamantayan. →「2/3dl DE 3/5㎡ NURERU.」(Mapipintahan ang 3/5㎡ sa gamit ng 2/3dl.)	147
L27	WARIZAN NO BUNSHOODAI ④ (Mga word problem sa division ng fraction ④)	①Magagamit na paraan sa paglutas ng mga word problem sa fraction×fraction o fraction÷fraction kung sakaling mahirap maintindihan ang paglutas na itinuturo sa textbook.	①「DE」na ginagamit upang maituro ang unit / pamantayan. →「2/3dl DE 3/5㎡ NURERU.」(Mapipintahan ang 3/5㎡ sa gamit ng 2/3dl.)	155