



12課

ようごとぶん

Lesson 12

Words and phrases

Leksyon 12

Mga Salita

| ようご | Words | Mqa salita |
|-----|-----------------|----------------------------|
| しかた | method; process | paraan (kung paano ginawa) |

| ぶん | Phrases | Grupo ng mga salita |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| 12 - 7 の けいさんの しかたを いいましょう。 | Explain how you calculate $12 - 7$. | Sabihin kung paano kalkulahin ang $12 - 7$. |



12 課/Lesson 12 /Leksyon 12

【内容】 Contents Mga Nilalaman

| |
|---|
| (11～18の数) — (1位数) で繰り下がりのある計算 (numbers from 11 to 18) - (1-digit) / subtraction with borrowing (bilang 11 hanggang 18) - (1 digit) / pagbabawas na may kasamang borrowing |
|---|

【日本語の表現】 Math Expressions in Japanese Mga Math Expressions sa Japanese

| |
|--|
| [] は [] と []。 / [] 引く [] は []。 / [] wa [] to [] / [] hiku [] wa [] () is () and (). / () minus () is (). Ang () ay () at (). / () minus () ay () |
|--|

【日本語に関する注意点】 Notes on Japanese words Mga Paalaala Tungkol sa Salitang Hapon

| |
|---|
| 引かれる数の「一の位」の数が引く数より小さい場合は「十の位」から借りてこないといけません。これを「繰り下がり」といいます。 When the subtrahend is greater than the minuend in the ones, we have to borrow from the tens. This process is called "borrowing". Kung mas malaki ang subtrahend kaysa sa minuend sa ones, kailangang humiram sa tens. Ito ay tinatawag na "borrowing". |
|---|



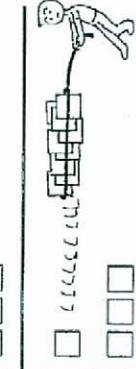
12 13は 10と 3。

Juusan wa juu to san.

(11～18の数) - (1位数)で繰り下がりのある計算

13 - 9 の けいさんを しましょう。

Juusan hiku kyuu no keesan
juusan wa juu to san.



10ひく 9は 10と 3。
juu hiku kyuu wa ichi.

1と3で4。
ichi to san de yon.

$$13 - 9 = 4$$

Juusan hiku kyuu wa yon.



2

12 - 7 の けいさんを しかたを いいましょう。

No shikata o timashoo.

12は と 。
jouni wa o to .



10ひく 2は 。
juu hiku wa .

と で 。
to de .

$$12 - 7 = 5$$

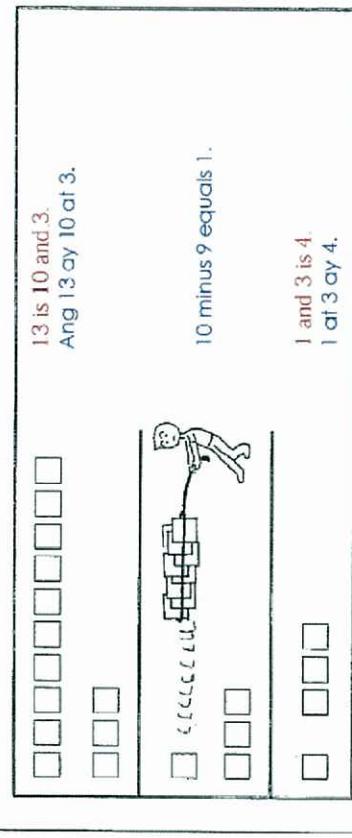
Juuni hiku nana wa go.

12 13 is 10 and 3.
Ang 13 ay 10 at 3.

(11～18の数) - (1位数)で繰り下がりのある計算

1 Calculate 13 - 9.

Kokukanin ang 13 - 9.



13 is 10 and 3.
Ang 13 ay 10 at 3.

10 minus 9 equals 1.
1 at 3 ay 4.

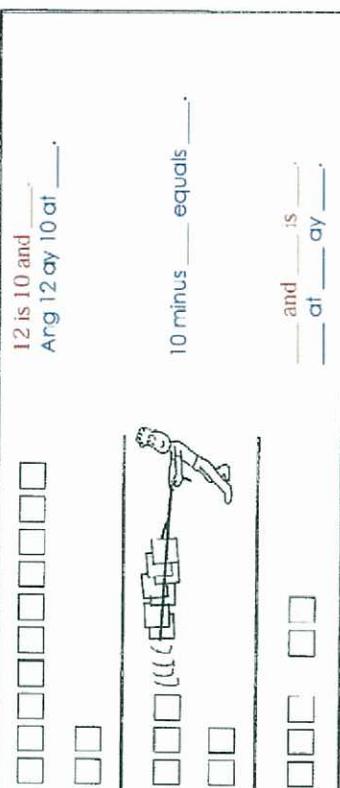
1 and 3 is 4.
1 at 3 ay 4.

13 minus 9 equals 4.
13 minus 9 equals 4.



2

Explain how do we calculate 12 - 7.
Sabihin kung paano kalkuhin ang 12 - 7.

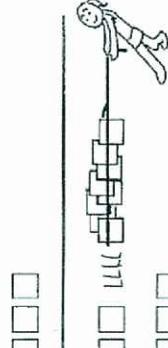


12 is 10 and _____.
Ang 12 ay 10 at _____.
____ and ____ is _____.
____ at ____ ay _____.
12 minus ____ equals _____.
12 minus 7 equals 5.

3

$13 - 8 =$ けいさん の しかたを いいましょう。
Juusan hiku hachi no keesan no shikata o imashoo.

13 は と 。
Juusan wa to .



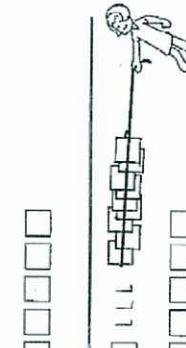
$$13 - 8 =$$



4

$15 - 9 =$ けいさん の しかたを いいましょう。
Juugo hiku kyuu no keesan no shikata o imashoo.

15 は と 。
Juugo wa to .



$$15 - 9 =$$

3

Explain how do we calculate $13 - 8$.
Sabiin kung paano kalkulahin ang $13 - 8$.

13 is and
Ang 13 ay at .



10 minus equals
2 and is
2 at ay .



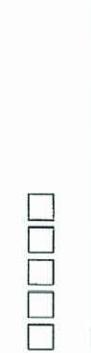
10 minus equals
 $13 - 8 =$



4

Explain how do we calculate $15 - 9$.
Sabiin kung paano kalkulahin ang $15 - 9$.

15 is 10 and 5
Ang 15 ay 10 at 5 .



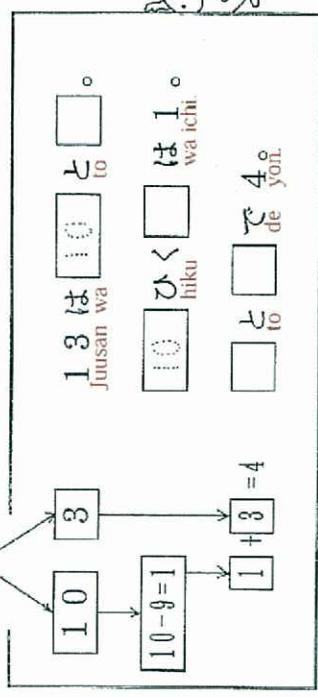
10 minus equals
1 and is
1 at ay .



10 minus 9 equals 1 .

$$15 - 9 =$$

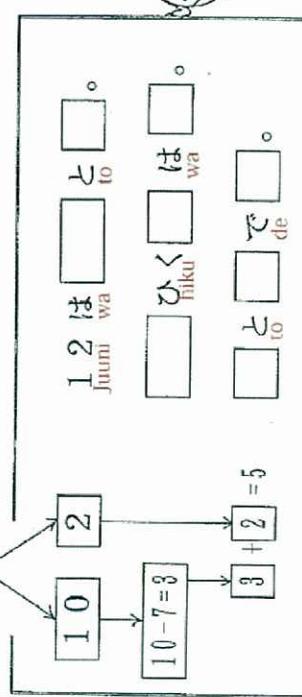
図での理解から補助計算での理解への移行
5 Juusan hiku kyuu no keesan no shikata 0 iimashoo.



$$13 - 9 = 4$$

$$13 - 9 = 4 \quad 13 \text{ minus } 9 \text{ equals } 4.$$

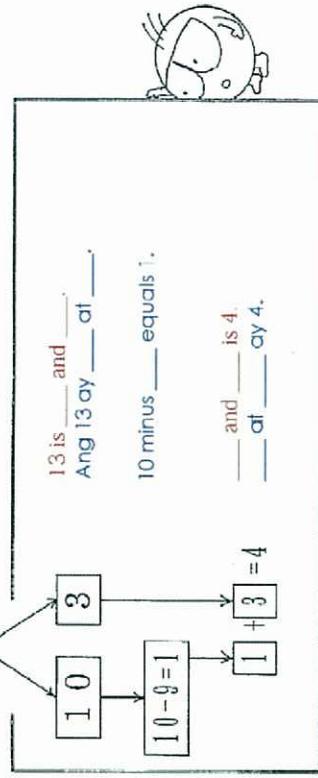
6 Juuni hiku nana no keesan no shikata 0 iimashoo.
12 - 7 のけいさんのかたをいいましょう。



$$12 - 7 = 5$$

$$12 - 7 = 5 \quad 12 \text{ minus } 7 \text{ equals } 5.$$

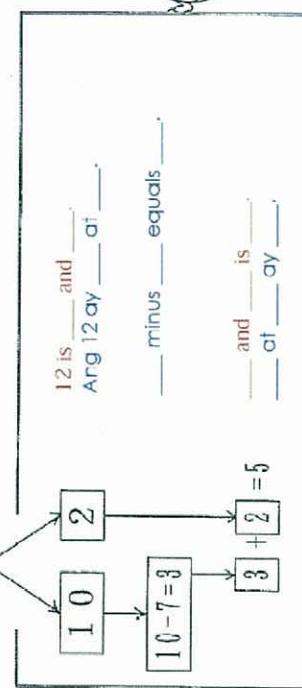
図での理解から補助計算での理解への移行
5 Explain how do we calculate 13 - 9.
Sabihin kung paano kalkulatin ang 13 - 9.



$$13 - 9 = 4$$

$$13 - 9 = 4 \quad 13 \text{ minus } 9 \text{ equals } 4.$$

6 Explain how do we calculate 12 - 7.
Sabihin kung paano kalkulatin ang 12 - 7.



$$12 - 7 = 5$$

$$12 - 7 = 5 \quad 12 \text{ minus } 7 \text{ equals } 5.$$

7 Juusan hiku hachi no keesan ^{no} shikata ^o limashoo.

$13 - 8 = 5$

13 は と 。
Juusan wa

ひく は 。
Hiku wa ni.

と で 。
To de go.

13 - 8 = 5 13 ひく 8 は 5。
Juusan hiku hachi wa go.

7 Explain how do we calculate 13 - 8.
Sabihin kung paano kalkultuin ang 13 - 8.

$13 - 8 = 5$

13 is and
Ang 13 ay at
 minus equals 2.

13 is and
Ang 13 ay at
 minus equals 5.

13 - 8 = 5

13 minus 8 equals 5.

8 Juugo hiku kyuu no keesan ^{no} shikata ^o limashoo.

$15 - 9 = 6$

15 は と 。
Juugo wa

ひく は 。
Hiku

と で 。
To de go.

15 - 9 = 6 15 ひく 9 は 6。
Juugo hiku kyuu wa roku.

8 Explain how do we calculate 15 - 9.
Sabihin kung paano kalkultuin ang 15 - 9.

$15 - 9 = 6$

15 is and
Ang 15 ay at
 minus equals 1.

15 is and
Ang 15 ay at
 minus equals 6.

15 - 9 = 6

15 minus 9 equals 6.

9 Juuni hiku kyuu no keesan
 $12 - 9$ の けいさん の しかたを いいましょう。

$12 = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$
 $\boxed{} - \boxed{} = \boxed{}$

$12 - 9 = \boxed{}$ 12 ひく 9 は $\boxed{}$ 。

Juuni hiku kyuu wa $\boxed{}$ to $\boxed{}$ 。
 $\boxed{}$ hiku $\boxed{}$ は 1 。
 $\boxed{}$ hiku $\boxed{}$ to $\boxed{}$ de $\boxed{}$ 。

10 Juuyon hiku hachii no keesan
 $14 - 8$ の けいさん の しかたを いいましょう。

$14 = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$
 $\boxed{} - \boxed{} = \boxed{}$

$14 - 8 = \boxed{}$ 14 ひく 8 は $\boxed{}$ 。

Juuyon hiku wa $\boxed{}$ to $\boxed{}$ 。
 $\boxed{}$ hiku $\boxed{}$ は wa 。
 $\boxed{}$ hiku $\boxed{}$ to $\boxed{}$ de $\boxed{}$ 。

9 Explain how do we calculate $12 - 9$.
 Sabihin kung paano kalkuhin ang $12 - 9$.

$12 - 9 = \boxed{}$

12 is $\boxed{}$ and $\boxed{}$.
 Ang 12 ay $\boxed{}$ at $\boxed{}$.
 $\boxed{}$ minus $\boxed{}$ equals $\boxed{}$.
 $\boxed{}$ and $\boxed{}$ is $\boxed{}$.
 $\boxed{}$ at $\boxed{}$ ay $\boxed{}$.

$12 - 9 = \boxed{}$ 12 minus 9 equals $\boxed{}$.

$12 - 9 = \boxed{}$

10 Explain how do we calculate $14 - 8$.
 Sabihin kung paano kalkuhin ang $14 - 8$.

$14 - 8 = \boxed{}$

14 is $\boxed{}$ and $\boxed{}$.
 Ang 14 ay $\boxed{}$ at $\boxed{}$.
 $\boxed{}$ minus $\boxed{}$ equals $\boxed{}$.
 $\boxed{}$ and $\boxed{}$ is $\boxed{}$.
 $\boxed{}$ at $\boxed{}$ ay $\boxed{}$.

$14 - 8 = \boxed{}$ 14 minus 8 equals $\boxed{}$.

$14 - 8 = \boxed{}$