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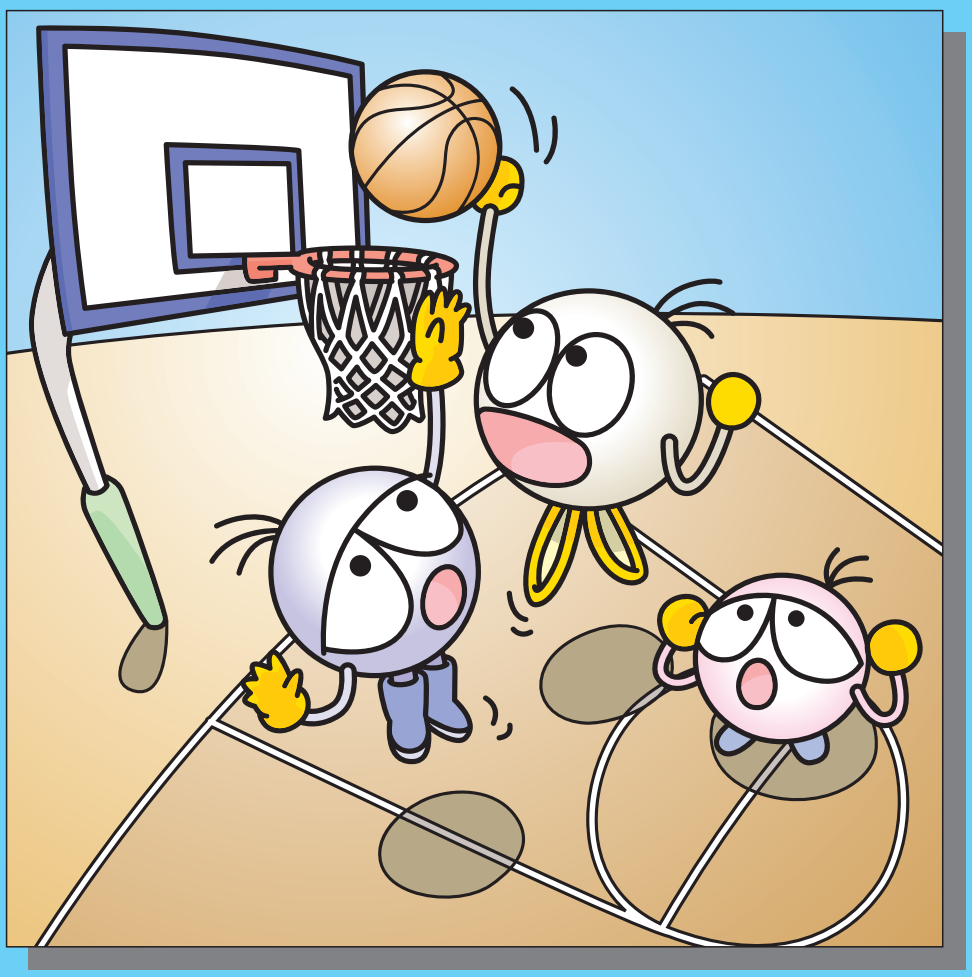
Mga Kagamitan sa Pagtuturo sa Matematika Para sa
mga Estudyanteng Pilipinong Naninirahan sa Japan

WARIZAN MASTER・NIHONGO CLEAR

Para sa Filipino Instructors



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

English

Teaching Materials in Mathematics for Filipino Students Living in Japan

Warizan Master Nihongo Clear

Index for Filipino Instructors

＊N is noun, V is verb.

Lesson	Title	Contents for Instruction	Japanese Expressions	Page
L1	ONAJI KAZU ZUTSU WAKERU (Divide into the same number of unit for each.)	① To understand the situation of dividing something for some persons. ②To understand the situation of dividing something into "the same number of units for each" for some persons. Ex.: Divide 12 cookies for 3 persons with the same number of unit for each.	① Expression to indicate the division of something.「WAKERU」(to divide) 「□NINDE WAKERU」(to divide into □ persons) 「○KONO △O □NINDE WAKERU] (to divide ○ △s into □ persons) ② Expression to indicate the division of something into the same number of unit for each.「ONAJI KAZU ZUTSU WAKERU」(to divide into the same number of unit for each) 「□KO ZUTSU WAKERU」(to divide into □pieces for each)	1
L2	WARIZAN (division)	①To understand the situation of division, using 「ZU」(diagram), 「KOTOBA」(words) and 「SHIKI」(math formula).	① To be accustomed to the expression of 「ONAJI KAZU ZUTSU WAKERU」(to divide into the same number of unit for each)「HITORI BUN」(a part for one person).	7
L3	KUKUGA TSUKAERU (Multiplication table can be used.)	① To know that multiplication table can be used to solve division. ② To grasp visually the relationship between division and multiplication table.	① Arithmetical expression which appears frequently like「～O SHIKINI NAOSU」(to change the～into math formula) etc. ② To be accustomed to the expression of 「ONAJI KAZU ZUTSU WAKERU」(to divide into the same number of unit for each)「HITORI BUN」(a part for one person).	13
L4	KUKUO TSUKATTE (Using the multiplication table)	① To get used to using the multiplication table in solving division.	① To know the expression「ONAJI KAZU ZUTSU WAKERUTO～」("If it will be divided into the same number of unit for each, Frequently used「TO」(conjunctive particle) appears from this lesson.	19
L5	BUNSHO MONDAI ① (Math problem ①)	① To get used to math problems such as division of a certain amount into equal parts and find out the number of unit for one person.	① The calculation task to divide equally is the same, but 「MONO」(things) to be divided ,「SUUSHI」(numeral) used for counting the things and 「TAN-I」(unit) indicating the size of the things changes respectively in different math problems. Ex. colored paper →「MAI」; pencil →「HON」; ribbon →「cm」(centimeter) ② Introduction of expressions「HITORI BUN」(part for one person) and else like「1 PON NO NAGASA」(length of one piece),「1 PON BUN」(number of unit for one piece).	25
L6	NAN NINNI? (For how many persons ?)	① To know the division to solve that how many persons it can be divided when a certain amount will be divided into the same number of unit. 「NAN NINNI WAAKERARERUKA」("For how many persons can it be divided?") .	① A verb to imply the meaning of possibility「WAKERARERU」("to be able to be divided".) ② A positional particle that indicates direction of action 「NI」(for / to) →「NANNIN NI WAKERARERUKA」(For how many persons can they be divided?).	31
L7	BUNSHODAI ② (Math problem ②)	① Pattern of math problems with "measurement division".	① For how many persons can they be divided when "A"「HON」of "B"s are divided into "C"「HON」for each? ② For how many "D" s can they be divided when "A"「KO」of "B"s are divided into "C"「KO」each in "D"?	38
L8	1 YA 0 NO WARIZAN (Division with 1 and 0)	① Division in which the dividend and divisor are the same numbers (Division whose quotient is "1") ② Division in which the dividend is 0 (Division whose quotient is "0")	① "0"[zero] number of cookies= (No cookies at all.) ②「NANIMO NAI MONOO WAKERU」To divide nothing. (NANIMO NAINODE WAKERARENAI) (It can not be divided because there is nothing.) ③ How to use the word「NARU」(to become) which indicates the result after changing in division. Ex.「HITORIBUNWA NANKONI NARIMASUKA」(How many pieces for one person?)	45
L9	NANBAI ① (How many times ①)	①To find out with division how many times a certain number is of the original number.	① How to describe how many times 「"A" NO "B" BAI」("B" times "A") ② How to describe how many times and verbs usually used with Ex.「NANBAI MOTTE IRUKA」(How many times does it have?) 「NANBAI DEKIRUKA」(How many times can it make?)	51
L10	AMARINO ARU WARIZAN (Division with remainders)	① Division with remainders by (2 digits) ÷ (1 digit)	①「"A" NINNI WAKERARETE, "B" KO AMARIMASU」 (They can be divided into "A" number of persons, with a remainder of "B" pieces.)	58
L11	WARUKAZUTO AMARINO OOKISA (The size of divisor and remainder)	① To understand certainly that remainders should be smaller than the divisor.	①「TABA」(bunch) 「TABANI SURU」(to make in bunch) 「"A" TABA(3TABA ・4TABA)」("A" bunch [3 bunches / 4 bunches])	67
L12	WARIZANNO HISSAN ① (Division with written calculation ①)	①Written calculation of division with remainders by (2 digits) ÷ (1 digit)	①「KATACHINI SURU」(to do in the form of) →「HISSANNO KATACHINI SURU」(Do into the form of a written calculation.) ②「～BA II」 →「DOREO TUKAEBA IIDESHOUKA」(Which one should be use?)	73

L13	WARIZANNO KIMARI ① (Rules of division ①)	① When「JOSUU」(divisor) will be made "A" times,「SHOU」(quotient) will be [one / "A"]. ② When「HIJOSUU」(dividend) will be times by "A" , the「SHOU」(quotient) will will be also times by "A".	①「～DATO」(if) → 「～GA 2KO DATO、～WA」 (If a thing ～ are two pieces, ～ to be….)	79
L14	WARIZANNO KIMARI ② (Rules of division ②)	① When both「HIJOSUU」(dividend) and「JOSUU」(divisor) will be times by "A", the「SHOU」(quotient) will not change. ② The contents of Lesson 13 will be checked with sentences.	①「"A" O "B" NI FUYASU」(to increase the number of "A" to "B") →「KUKKIO 24KONI FUYASHITE,」(Increase the number of cookies to 24,) ②「～DE～」and then →「HITORIBUNWA 3 KODE KAWARIMASSEN」 (3 pieces for one person will not change.)	85
L15	100 WO WARU WARIZAN (Division of 100)	① Division with numbers of "10's" divided by (1 digit). → 60÷2＝30 ② Division with numbers of "100's" divided by (1 digit). → 600÷2＝300	①「～SHITE KANGAERU」(to figure out what to do ～) →「100 KOZUTSU HAKONI IRETE KANGAERU」 (to figure out by putting 100 pieces each in one box) ②「"A"O TSUKATTE "B"NO KOTAEO MOTOMERU」 (to find out the answer of "B" using "A") →「4÷2 O TSUKATTE 40÷2 NO KOTAEWO MOTOMERU」 (to find out the answer of "40÷2" using "4÷2".)	92
L16	KOTAEGA 2 KETA (Answer with 2 digits)	① To calculate division as of (2 digits) ÷ (1 digit) by separating 2 digits into「JYUUNO KURAI」(tens) and 「ICHINO KURAI」(ones) .	①「～SHITE KANGAERU」(to figure out by doing ～) →「69 O 60 TO 9 NI WAKETE KANGAERU」 (To figure out by separating "69" into "60" and "9".)	96
L17	WARIZANNO HISSAN ② (Division with written calculation ②)	① To use written calculation to solve the division of (2 digits) ÷ (1 digit) with an answer of (2 digits).	①「TOKU」(to solve) →「HISSANDE TOITE MIMASHOU」 (Solve with written calculation.) ②「～KUTE、～KUNAI」→「7NI ITIBAN TIKAKUTE, 7 YORI OOKIKUNAI」 (It is the closest to 7 and is not larger than 7)	103
L18	WARIZANNO HISSAN ③ (Division with written calculation③)	①To use written calculation to solve the division of (2 digits) ÷ (1 digit) with an answer of (2 digits) and a remainder.	No new presentation of expression.	110
L19	WARIZANNO HISSAN ④ (Division with written calculation ④)	①Division with remainders by (2 digits) ÷ (1 digit) = (2 digits), in which "tens" can be divided exactly. ② Division with remainders by (2 digits) ÷ (1 digit) = (2 digits), in which "ones" can not be divided.	No new presentation of expression.	116
L20	700 MAIO 5 NINDE (700 pieces into five persons)	① Division with remainders by (3 digits) ÷ (1 digit)= (3 digits) ② Division with remainders by (3 digits) ÷ (1 digit) = (3 digits), in which the answer after subtraction is "0"	No new presentation of expression.	122
L21	200 MAIO 4 NINDE (200 pieces into four persons)	① Division with remainders by (3 digits) ÷ (1 digit)= (2 digits) ＊ Written calculation whose "hundreds" can not make a quotient ② Division with remainders by (3 digits) ÷ (1 digit) = (2 digits), in which the answer after subtraction is "0" or dividend is smaller than the divisor	No new presentation of expression.	128
L22	NANBAI ② (How many times ②)	① To find out how many number of times it is with division of (2 digits) ÷ (1 digit). ② To find out how many number of times it is with division of (3 digits) ÷ (1 digit).	① "B" times of "A"meters equals "C" meters. How many meters is "B"times of "A" meters? ② "A" meters is "B" times of "C" meters. How many times of "C" meters is "A "meters? ③ "B" times of "□" meters is "C"meters. Find the number to put in the "□".	134
L23	20 YA 40 DE WARU (Divide by 20 or 40.)	① Division of "10's" divided by "10's" ② Division of "100's" divided by "100's"	No new presentation of expression.	140
L24	2 KETADE WARU ① (Divide by numbers with 2 digits ①)	① Division with remainders by (2 digits) ÷ (2 digits) = (1 digit)	①「～NANODE、～DEKIMASEN」(because ～, can not be～) Ex.「92WA 87YORI OOKIINODE HIKIZANGA DEKIMASEN」 (Because 92 is bigger than 87, they can not be subtracted.) ②「～O～NI KAERU」(to change ～ into ～) Ex.「23 O 20 NI KAEMASU」(Change 23 into 20)	143

L25	2 KETADE WARU ② (Divide by numbers with 2 digits" ②)	① Division with remainders by (3 digits) ÷ (2 digits)=(1 digit).	①「～DEWA OOKISUGUIRU」(～ is too big.) Ex.「23×6 DEWA OOKISUGIMASHITA」(23×6 is too big.) ②「SOKODE、～SHITE、～SHITEMIMASU」 (Then, to do～ and try to do ～) Ex.「SOKODE、1 TIISAKUSHITE、23×5 DE KEISSAN SHITE MIMASU」 Ex. (Then do with 1 smaller number and try to calculate in 23 × 5.)	149
L26	2 KETADE WARU ③ (Divide by numbers with 2 digits ②)	① Division with remainders by (3 digits) ÷ (2 digits)= (2 digit).	No new presentation of expression.	154
L27	IROIRONA BUNSHODAI ① (Various math problems ①)	No new contents given.	Typical examples of math problems with division. ・「□NINDE ONAJI KAZUZUTSU WAKERUTO HITORIBUNWA」 (When divided into the same number of units for "□ persons", how many will it be for one person?) ・「 1 PANNI NANMAI」 (How many pieces of (paper) for one group?) ・「6 PONNI WAKERUTO 1 PONNO NAGASAWA」 (How long is a piece when divided into 6 pieces?) ・「HITORIBUNWA NANMAINI NATTE, NANMAI AMARIMASUKA。」 (How many pieces of (paper) for one person, and how many pieces remain?)	161
L28	IROIRONA BUNSHODAI ② (Various math problems ②)	No new contents given.	Typical examples of math problems with division. ・「HITORINI 5 MAIZUTSU WAKERUTO NANNINNI」 (For how many persons when they are divided into five pieces each for one person?) ・「5KOZUTSU IRERUTO NANBAKONI」 (Into how many boxes when they are put 5 pieces each?) ・「4cmZUTSU KIRUTO NANBON」(When it is cut into "4 cm" each, into how many pieces can it be cut?) ・「NANNINNI WAKERARETE NANMAI AMARIMASUKA」 (For how many persons can they divided, and how many pieces remain?)	167
L29	IROIRONA BUNSHODAI ③ (Various math problems ③)	No new contents given.	Typical examples of math problems with division. ・「WATASHIWA ORIGAMIWO 3 6 MAI MOTTE IMASU。IMOUTOWA 9MAI MOTTE IMASU。WATASHIWA IMOUTONO NANBAI MOTTE IMASUKA。」 (I have 36 pieces of origami paper. My younger sister has 9 pieces. How many times as many ・「NAGAI TEPUWA MIJIKAI TEPUNO 4 BAIDE 32cmDESU。 MIJIKAI TEEPUWA NAN cm DESUKA。」 (The long tape is 32cm that is four times of the short tape. How many cm is the short tape?)	173
L30	BUNSHODAI KOMATTATOKIWA (When having difficulties in math problems)	To understand the relation among "three numbers" used in division with charts, and to solve math problems. "How many pieces in all are there?", and for "how many persons" by "how many pieces each" will they be divided?	No new presentation of expression.	179

Mga Kagamitan sa Pagtuturo sa Matematika para sa mga Estudiyanteng Pilipinong Naninirahan sa Japan
Warizan Master Nihongo Clear
Mga Nilalaman Para sa mga Pilipinong Instructor

N ay Noun V ay pandiwa(verb)

Leksiyon	Titulo	Mga Nilalaman Para sa Pagtuturo	Mga Expression sa Japanese	Page
Uni-1	ONAJI KAZU ZUTSU WAKERU (Hatiin sa tig parehong bilang.)	①Pag-unawa sa situwasyon na kung sa ilang katao mapaghahati ang isang bagay. ②Pag-unawa sa situwasyon ng paghahati ng isang bagay sa ilang katao ng (tig parehong bilang). (Halimbawa): Hatiin ang 12 cookie sa 3 katao ng tig parehong bilang.	① Expression sa paghahati ng isang bagay「WAKERU」(hatiin) 「□NINDE WAKERU」(hatiin sa □ tao) 「□KONO □O □NINDE WAKERU] （□ piraso ng O hatiin sa □ tao) ②Expression sa paghahati ng isang bagay sa tig parehong bilang 「ONAJI KAZU ZUTSU WAKERU」 (Hatiin sa tig parehong bilang.) 「□KO ZUTSU WAKERU」(Hatiin sa tig □ .)	1
Uni-2	WARIZAN (Division)	①Pag-unawa ng situwasyon sa division (paghahati) sa paggamit ng 「ZU」(diagram) 「KOTOBA」(salita) 「SHIKI」(math formula).	①Masanay sa expression na 「ONAJI KAZU ZUTSU WAKERU」(Hatiin ng tig parehong bilang.) at 「HITORI BUN」(Bahagi para sa isang tao)	7
Uni-3	KUKUGA TSUKAERU (Magagamit ang multiplication table.)	① Pag-alam na magagamit ang multiplication table sa paglutas ng sagot sa division. ② Makuhang ilarawan sa isip ang kaugnayan ng division at multiplication table.	① Arithmetical expression na madalas ginagamit katulad ng 「～O SHIKINI KAERU」(Isalin sa math formula.) ② Masanay sa expression na 「ONAJI KAZUNI WAKERU」(Hatiin sa parehong bilang.) at「HITORI BUN」(Bahagi para sa isang tao)	13
Uni-4	KUKUO TSUKATTE (Paggamit ng multiplication table)	① Pag-sanay na gamitin ang multiplication table sa paglutas ng division	①Malaman ang expression ng「ONAJI KAZU ZUTSU WAKERUTO～」 (Kapag hinati sa tig parehong bilang,) Ang pagkilala ng pang-ugnay sa pandiwa na「TO」(kapag) na madalas ginagamit sa textbook ay mula sa araling ito.	19
Uni-5	BUNSHO MONDAI ① (Math problem ①)	① Pag-sanay sa paghanap ng sagot ng mga math problem sa paghahati ng isang dami ng bilang sa pare parehong hati at alamin ang bilang ng isang bahagi para sa isang tao.	① Ang pagsasagawa ng paghahati sa pareparehong dami / sukat ay di nagbabago, subalit ang gamit sa pagbibilang ng mga hahatiing「MONO」(bagay) na nagsasabi ng sukat at dami ng bilang ay nagbabago sa ibat ibang math problem. Halimbawa: Papel na may kulay「MAI」; Lapis「HON」; laso 「cm」. ② Inilagay ang expression ng 「HITORI BUN」(bahagi para sa isang tao), 「1 PON NO NAGASA」(haba ng isa) , 「1 PON BUN」(bahagi ng isang bagay (ribbon)).	25
Uni-6	NAN NINNI? (Para sa ilang tao？)	① Pag-alam sa paghanap ng sagot sa division na kapag ang isang dami ng bilang ay hahatiin sa tig parehong bilang, 「NANNIN NI WAKERARERUKA」(Sa ilang tao ito mahahati)	① 「WAKERARERU」(Mahati), isang pandiwa na naghahayag ng posibilidad ② 「NI」(sa), isang kataga (particle) upang magturo ng direksyon ng pagkilos 「NANNIN NI WAKERARERUKA」(Sa ilang tao ito mahahati?)	31
Uni-7	BUNSHODAI ② (Math problem ②)	① Pag papakilala sa tularan ng mga math problem ng measurement division	① Kapag A(hon) piraso ng B ay paghatiin sa tig C(hon), sa ilan tao ito mahahati? ②Kapag A (piraso) ng B na tig C (piraso) ay hinati sa D, sa ilang D ito mahahati.	38
Uni-8	1 YA 0 NO WARIZAN (Division na may sagot na 1 at 0)	① Division na ang dividend at divisor ay mag kapantay ang laki, ito ay (Division na may sagot na 1). ② Division na ang dividend ay 0, ito ay (dibisyon na may sagot na 0) .	① O (zero) cookie (kalagayan na walang kahit isang cookie ） ② 「NANIMO NAI MONOO WAKERU」(Walang bagay na hahatiin) (「NANIMO NAINODE WAKERARENAI」) (Walang anumang bagay kaya hindi maaring hatiin.) ③ Pagkilala ng salitang 「NARU」(maging) na nagsasabi ng resulta pagtapos paitan sa situwasiyon ng division. Halimbawa.「HITORIBUNWA NANKONI NARIMASUKA」(Magiging ilang piraso ang para sa isang tao?)	45
Uni-9	NANBAI ① (Ilang beses ang laki / dami) ①)	① Pag-alam sa paghanap ng sagot sa division ng isang bilang kung ilang beses ang laki / sukat upang makatumbas sa pinanggalingang bilang.	① Expression ng 「"A" NO "B" BAI」("B" beses ng "A") ② Expression ng kung ilang beses at pandiwa na kasamang gamitin Halimbawa:「NANBAI MOTTE IRUKA」(Ilang beses kadami mayroon ito?) 「NANBAI DEKIRUKA」 (Ilang beses ang maaring magagawa?)	51
Uni-10	AMARINO ARU WARIZAN (Division na may labis)	① Division na may labis sa (2 digits) ÷ (1 digits).	①「"A" NINNI WAKERARETE, "B" KO AMARIMASU」 (Hinati sa "A" katao at may labis na "B".) Halimbawa:「4 NINNI WAKERARETE, 5 KO AMARIMASU」 (Hinati sa apat na tao at may labis na 5.)	58
Uni-11	WARUKAZUTO AMARINO OOKISA (Ang laki ng divisor at labis)	① May kasiguraduhang pag-unawa na kailangang mas maliit ang labis kaysa divisor.	①「TABA」(isang tali) 「TABANI SURU」(Gawin sa isang tali.) 「"A" TABA（3TABA・4TABA）」("A" tali, 3 tali, 4 na tali)	67
Uni-12	WARIZANNO HISSAN ① (Written calculation na division ①)	① Written calculation sa division na may labis sa (2 digits）÷(1digits).	①「KATATINI SURU」(Isagawa sa paraan ng) →「HISSANNO KATATINI SURU」(Isagawa sa paraan ng written calculation.) ②「～BA IIJ→「DOREO TUKAEBA IIDESHOUKA」(Alin ba ang mabuting gamitin?)	73

Uni-13	WARIZANNO KIMARI ① (Alituntunin ng division ①)	① Pag ang「JOSUU」(divisor) ay palalakihin ng "A" beses, ang「SHO」(quotient) ay magiging 1/A kahati ng "A". ② Kapag ang「HIJOSUU」(dividend) ay pinalaki ng "A" beses, ang sagot「SHO」(quotient) ay magigging "A" beses din.	①「～DATO」 → 「～GA 2KO DATO、～WA」(Kung 2 piraso ang ～, ～ay)	79
Uni-14	WARIZANNO KIMARI ② (Alituntunin ng division ②)	① Kapag ang「HIJOSUU」(dividend) at「JOSSUU」(divisor) ay parehong palalakihin ng "A" beses, ang「SHO」(quotient) ay hindi magbabago. ②Pagpapatibay sa nilalaman ng 13 aralin sa paggamit ng mga pangungusap.	①「"A" O "B" NI FUYASU」(Paramihin ang "A" sa "B".) →「KUKKIO 24KONI FUYASHITE、」 (Paramihin ang cookie sa 24 piraso.) ②「～DE～」→「HITORIBUNWA 3 KODE KAWARIMASSEN」 (～ at ～) → (Ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao ay 3 piraso at hindi magbabago.)	85
Uni-15	100 WO WARU WARIZAN (Division na hahatiin ng 100)	① Pagpapakilala sa division na may ilang 10 bilang na hahatiin sa (1 digit) → 60÷2＝30 ② Pagpapakilala sa division na may ilang 100 bilang na hahatiin sa (1 digit) → 600÷2＝300	①「～SHITE KANGAERU」(Gawin ～ at mag-isip.) →「100 KOZUTSU HAKONI IRETE KANGAERU」 (Maglagay ng tig 100 piraso ang isang kahon at mag-isip.) ②「"A"O TSUKATTE "B"NO KOTAEO MOTOMERU」 (Gamitin ang "A" upang hanapin ang sagot ng "B".) →「4÷2 O TSUKATTE 40÷2 NO KOTAEWO MOTOMERU」 (Gamitin ang 4÷2 upang hanapin ang sagot sa 40÷2.)	92
Uni-16	KOTAEGA 2 KETA (Sagot na may 2 digits)	① Paghiwalayin ang pagkalkula sa (tens) hanay ng 10 at (ones) hanay ng 1 ng mga bilang na 2 digits sa division na (2 digits) ÷(1digit).	①「～SHITE KANGAERU」(Gawin ～ at mag-isip.) →「69 O 60 TO 9 NI WAKETE KANGAERU」 (Paghiwalayin ang 69 ng 60 sa 9 at mag-isip.)	96
Uni-17	WARIZANNO HISSAN ② (Written calculation na division ②)	①Paghanap ng sagot sa paggamit ng written calculation sa division na (2 digits)÷ (1digit)at ang sagot ay (2 digits).	①「TOKU」(hanapin ang sagot) →「HISSANDE TOITE MIMASHOU」 (Hanapin ang sagot sa paggamit ng written calculation.) ②「～KUTE、～KUNAI」→「7NI ITIBAN TIKAKUTE, 7 YORI OOKIKUNAI」 (mas ～、hindi ～」→ (Pinaka mas malapit sa 7 at hindi malaki sa 7)	103
Uni-18	WARIZANNO HISSAN ③ (Written calculation na division③)	①Paghanap ng sagot sa paggamit ng written calculation sa division na may labis sa (2 digits)÷(1 digit) at ang sagot ay (2 digits).	Walang bagong expression.	110
Uni-19	WARIZANNO HISSAN ④ (Written calculation na division ④)	①Division na may labis sa (2 digits)÷ (1 digit)＝ (2 digits) at ang hanay ng 10 (tens) ay mahahati ng tama lang. ②Division na may labis sa (2 digits)÷(1 digit)＝ (2 digits) at ang hanay ng 1(ones) ay hindi mahahati.	Walang bagong expression.	116
Uni-20	700 MAIO 5 NINDE (700 pirasong (papel) para sa 5 tao)	①Division na may labis sa(3 digits)÷(1 digit)＝ (3 digits). ②Division na may labis sa (3 digits)÷(1 digit)＝ (3 digits) at ang sagot ng pagbabawas (subtraction) ay magiging 0.	Walang bagong expression.	122
Uni-21	200 MAIO 4 NINDE (200 pirasong (papel) para sa 4 na tao)	①Division na may labis sa (3 digits)÷(1 digit)＝ (2 digits) *Written calculation na ang hanay ng 100 (hundreds) ay hindi maaaring magkaroon ng quotient. ②Division na may labis sa (3 digits)÷(1 digit)＝ (2 digits) at may magiging sagot na 0 sa pagbabawas (subtraction) o di kaya ang dividend ay mas maliit sa divisor.	Walang bagong expression.	128
Uni-22	NANBAI ② (Ilang beses (ang laki / dami)②)	①Paghanap ng sagot sa kung ilang beses ang laki / dami na gamit ang division na (2 digits)÷(1digit). ② Paghanap ng sagot sa kung ilang beses ang laki / dami na gamit ang division na (3 digits)÷(1digit).	① "B" beses ng "A"m ay "C"m. Ilang metro ang "B" beses ng "A"m? ②"A"m ay "B" beses ng "C"m. Ilang beses ng "C"m ang "A" m? ③ "B" beses ng □m ay "C"m. Hanapin ang sagot na mailalagay sa □.	134
Uni-23	20 YA 40 DE WARU (Hatiin sa 20 o 40)	① Division na (ilang 10) ÷ (ilang 10). ② Division na (ilang 100) ÷ (ilang 10).	Walang bagong expression.	140
Uni-24	2 KETADE WARU ① (Hatiin sa 2 digits ①)	①Division na may labis sa (2 digits)÷(2 digits)＝(1digit).	①「～NANODE、～DEKIMASEN」(dahil ～, hindi maari ～) Halimbawa:「92WA 87YORI OOKIINODE HIKIZANGA DEKIMASEN」 (Dahil ang 92 ay mas malaki sa 87, hindi ito maaring ibawas.) ②「～O～NI KAERU」(Baguhin ang ～ sa ～.) Halimbawa:「23 O 20 NI KAEMASU」(Baguhin ang 23 sa 20.)	143

Uni-25	2 KETADE WARU ② (Hatiin sa 2 digits ②)	①Division na may labis sa (3 digits)÷(2 digits) =(1 digit).	①「～DEWA OOKISUGUIRU」(sa ～, masyadong malaki.) Halimbawa:「 23×6 DEWA OOKISUGIMASHITA.」(Lumaki masyado sa sagot ng 23×6) ②「SOKODE、～SHITE、～SHITEMIMASU」 (At doon, gawin ～ at tignang gawin ～.) Halimbawa.「SOKODE、1 TIISAKUSHITE、23×5 DE KEISSAN SHITE MIMASU」(At doon gawin na maliit ng 1 at tignang kalkulahin sa 23×5.)	149
Uni-26	2 KETADE WARU ③ (Hatiin sa 2 digits ③)	①Division na may labis sa (3 digits)÷(2 digits)=(2 digit).	Walang bagong expression.	154
Uni-27	IROIRONA BUNSHODAI ① (Ibat ibang math problem ①)	Walang mga nilalaman na bagong labas.	Panlagiang halimbawa na kumakatawan sa mga math problem ・「□NINDE ONAJI KAZUZUTSU WAKERUTO HITORIBUNWA」 (Kapag hinati ng tig parehong bilang sa □ tao, ilan ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao?) ・「1PANNI NANMAI」(Ilang piraso ng (papel) para sa isang grupo?) ・「6 PONNI WAKERUTO 1 PONNO NAGASAWA」 (Kapag hinati sa 6 na piraso (ang tape) , ilan ang haba ng isa?) ・「HITORIBUNWA NANMAINI NATTE, NANMAI AMARIMASUKA 。」 (Ilang piraso ng(papel) ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao at ilang piraso ng (papel) ang nalalabi?)	161
Uni-28	IROIRONA BUNSHODAI ② (Ibat ibang math problem ②)	Walang mga nilalaman na bagong labas.	Panlagiang halimbawa na kumakatawan sa mga math problem ・「HITORINI 5 MAIZUTSU WAKERUTO NANNINNI」 (Kapag hinati ng tig 5 piraso(ang mga papel) para sa isang tao, sa ilang tao ito ? ・「5KOZUTSU IRERUTO NANBAKONI」 (Kapag nilagyan ng tig 5 piraso , sa ilang kahon ito ?) ・「4cmZUTSU KIRUTO NANBON」 (Kapag pinutol ng tig 4 cm, ilang pirasong (tape)? ・「NANNINNI WAKERARETE NANMAI AMARIMASUKA」 (Sa ilang tao pinaghati at ilang pirasong (papel) ang natira?	167
Uni-29	IROIRONA BUNSHODAI ③ (Ibat ibang math problem ③)	Walang mga nilalaman na bagong labas.	・「WATASHIWA ORIGAMIWO 36MAI MOTTE IMASU。IMOUTOWA 9MAI MOTTE IMASU。WATASHIWA IMOUTONO NANBAI MOTTE IMASUKA 。」 (Ako ay may 36 pirasong origami, ang nakababata kong kapatid na babae ay may 9 na piraso(ng origami), Ilang beses ang karami ng sa akin kaysa sa aking nakababatang kapatid na babae?) ・「NAGAI TEPUWA MIJIKAI TEPUNO 4 BAIDE 32cmDESU 。MIJIKAI TEEPUWA NAN cm DESUKA。」 (Ang mahabang tape na may haba na 32cm ay 4 na beses kahaba ng maikling tape. Ilang cm ang maikling tape?)	173
Uni-30	BUNSHODAI KOMATTATOKIWA (Kapag may kahirapan sa mga math problem ay...)	Unawaiin sa paggamit ng diagram ang pagkakaugnay ng tatlong mga bilang na nakikita sa division at lutasin ang math problem. Ilang lahat ang mayroon, para sa ilang tao, sa tig ilan ito mahahati ?	Walang bagong expression.	179

在日フィリピン人児童のための算数教材　　割り算マスター・日本語クリアー
Mga Kagamitan sa Pagtuturo sa Matematika Para sa mga Estudiyanteng Pilipinong Naninirahan sa Japan
WARIZAN MASTER NIHONGO CLEAR

1課 / Lesson 1 / Leksyon 1

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
おなじ	same	pareho
ずつ	each	tig- ~
わける	to divide / to regroup	hatiin
にん	(counter for the number of persons)	(Ginagamit na pambilang kung ilang tao.)
なんにんで	for how many persons	Ilang tao?
なんこ	how many (pieces)	Ilang piraso?

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
おなじ　かずずつ わけます。	Divide into the same number of unit for each.	Hatiin sa tig parehong bilang.
なんにんで　なんこずつ わけましたか。	For how many persons and how many pieces for each did they divide?	Sa ilang tao at tig ilang piraso ito hinati?

（注）塗り潰し部分は「ものの数え方」に関する日本語です。

1課/Lesson 1 /Leksyon 1

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

① ある物を何人かで分ける場面の理解
② ある物を何人かで「同じ数ずつ」分ける場面の理解
（例）12個のクッキーを３人で同じ数ずつわける。
① To understand the situation of dividing something for some persons.
② To understand the situation of dividing something into "the same number of units for each" for some persons.
Ex.: Divide 12 cookies for 3 persons with the same number of unit for each.
① Pag-unawa sa situwasyon na kung sa ilang katao mapaghahati ang isang bagay.
② Pag-unawa sa situwasyon ng paghahati ng isang bagay sa ilang katao ng (tig parehong bilang). (Halimbawa): Hatiin ang 12 cookie sa 3 katao ng tig parehong bilang.

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

① ある物を分ける表現　「分ける」「□人で分ける」「○個の△を□人で分ける」
② ある物を同じ数ずつ分ける表現　「同じ数ずつ分ける」「□個ずつ　分ける」
① Expression to indicate the division of something.「WAKERU」(to divide) 「□NINDE WAKERU」(to divide into □ persons)「○KONO △O □NINDE WAKERU](to divide ○ △s into □ persons)
② Expression to indicate the division of something into the same number of unit for each. 「ONAJI KAZU ZUTSU WAKERU」(to divide into the same number of unit for each) 「□KO ZUTSU WAKERU」(to divide into □pieces for each)
① Expression sa paghahati ng isang bagay「WAKERU」(hatiin) 「□NINDE WAKERU」(hatiin sa □ tao)「□KONO □O □NINDE WAKERU](□ piraso ng O hatiin sa □ tao)
② Expression sa paghahati ng isang bagay sa tig parehong bilang 「ONAJI KAZU ZUTSU WAKERU」(Hatiin sa tig parehong bilang.)「□KO ZUTSU WAKERU」(Hatiin sa tig □ .)

1 おなじ かずずつ わける

Onaji kazuzutsu wakeru

1

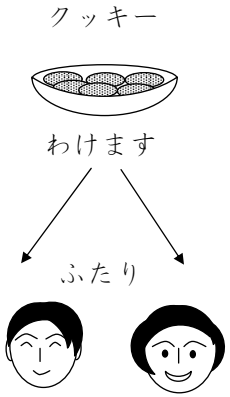
何人かで分ける場面とその言い方を知る。

クッキーが あります。
Kukkii ga arimasu

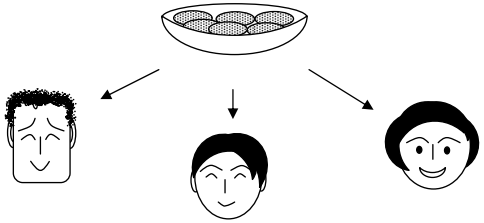
これを わけます。
Koreo wakemasu

ふたりで わけます。
Futaride wakemasu

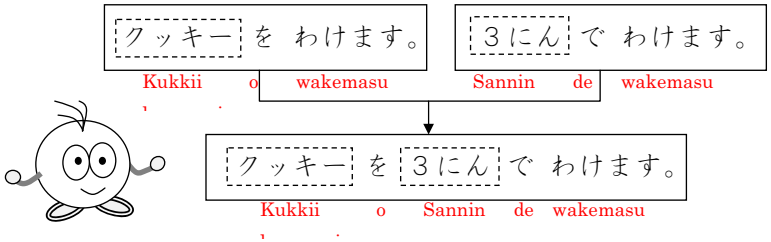
クッキーを ふたりで わけます。
Kukkii o futari de wakemasu



こんどは なんにんで わけますか。
Kondo wa nannin de wakemasuka



□ で わけます。
de wakemasu



1 おなじ かずずつ わける

1

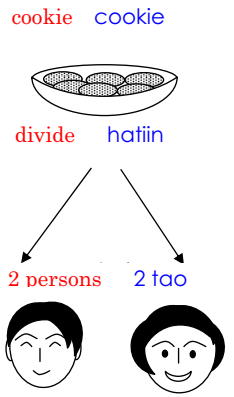
何人かで分ける場面とその言い方を知る。

There are cookies. Mayroong cookie.

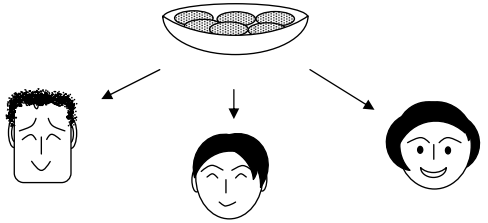
Divide these. Hatiin ang mga ito.

Divide by 2 persons. Hatiin sa 2 tao.

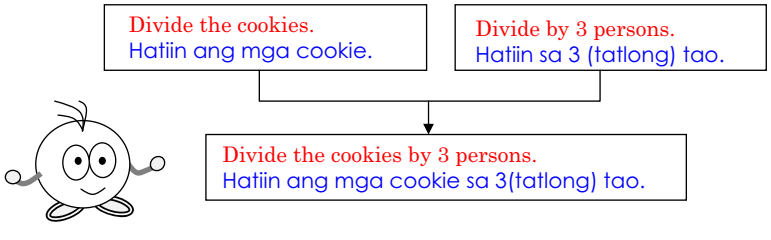
Divide the cookies by 2 persons.
Hatiin ang mga cookie sa 2 tao.



How many persons will they be divided by next?
Susunod ay, sa ilang tao ito hahatiin?



Divide by□.
Hatiin sa □.



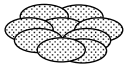
2

何人かで分ける場面とその言い方に慣れる。

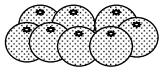
なに を なんにん で わけますか。
Nani o nannin de wakemasu

① 

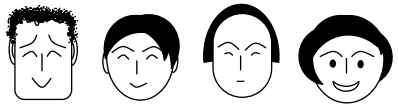
クッキー
Kukkii

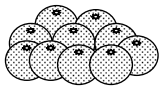
② 

クッキー

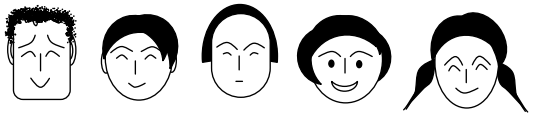
③ 

みかん
Mikan



④ 

みかん

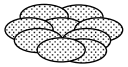


2

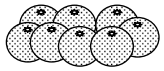
What will be divided and how many persons will they be divided by?
Ano ang hahatiin at sa ilang tao ito hahatiin?

① 

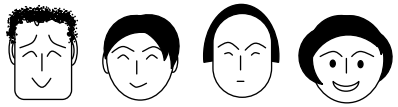
cookie cookie

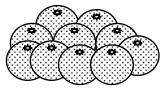
② 

cookie cookie

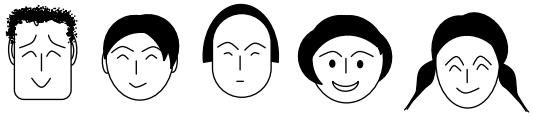
③ 

orange dalandan



④ 

orange dalandan



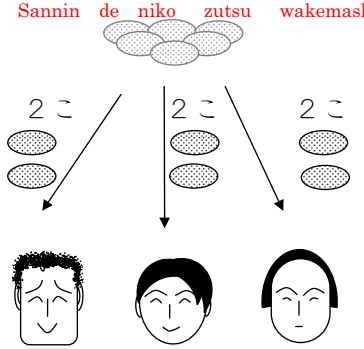
「同じ数ずつ分ける」意味と言い方を知る。

3

クッキーが ６こ あります。 ３にんで ２こずつ わけました。
Kukkii ga rokko arimasu Sannin de niko zutsu wakemashita

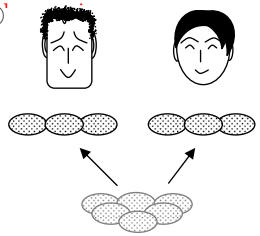
どのひとも みんな ２こ
Dono hito mo minna niko

２こずつ
Niko zutsu



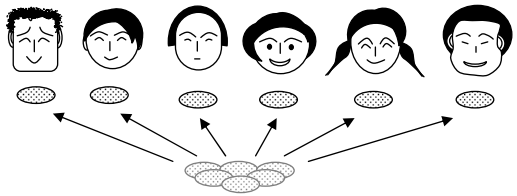
なんにんで なんこずつ わけましたか。
Nannin de nanko zutsu wakemashitaka

①



□ で □ ずつ わけました。
de zutsu wakemashitaka

②



□ で □ ずつ わけました。

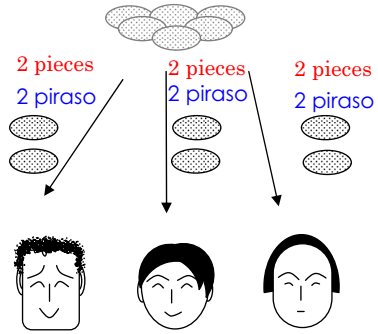
「同じ数ずつ分ける」意味と言い方を知る。

3

There are 6 cookies. They were divided by 3 persons with 2 pieces for each.
May 6 na cookie. Hinati ito ng tigalawa sa 3 tao.

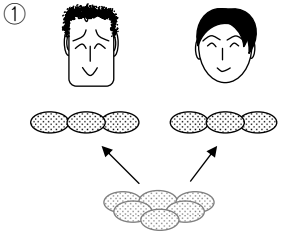
Everyone has 2 pieces.
Ang lahat ay mayroong 2 piraso.

2 pieces each
2 piraso sa bawat isa



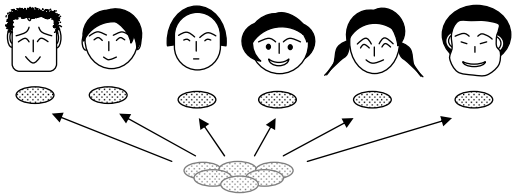
By how many persons and how many pieces for each were they divided?
Sa ilang tao at tig ilang piraso ito hinati?

①



They were divided by □ with □ for each.
Hinati ito ng □ sa □.

②

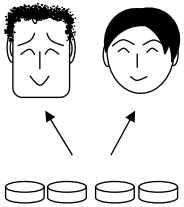


They were divided by □ with □ for each.
Hinati ito ng □ sa □.

「同じ数ずつ分ける」作業と言い方に慣れる。

4

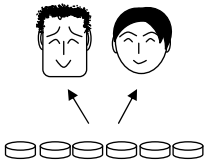
おはじきが ４こあります。おなじ かずずつ わけます。
Ohajiki ga yonko arimasu Onaji kazu zutsu wakemasu



なんこずつ わけますか。
Nanko zutsu wakemakasuka

（こたえ）２こずつ わけます。
Kotae Niko zutsu wakemasu

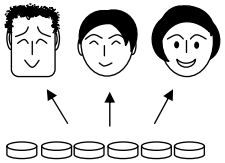
①



なんこずつ わけますか。

（こたえ）

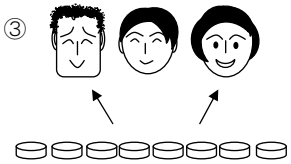
②



なんこずつ わけますか。

（こたえ）

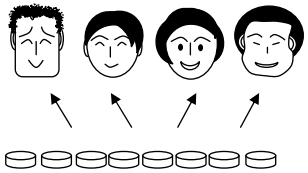
③



なんこずつ わけますか。

（こたえ）

④



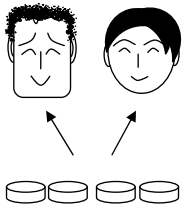
なんこずつ わけますか。

（こたえ）

「同じ数ずつ分ける」作業と言い方に慣れる。

4

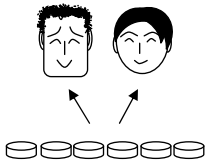
There are 4 marbles. Divide them with the same number for each.
May 4 na marble. Hatiin ang mga ito ng tig parehong bilang.



How many pieces for each will they be divided?
Tig-iilang piraso ito hahatiin?

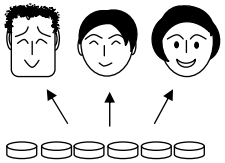
answer Divide with2 pieces each.
sagot Hatiin sa 2 piraso sa bawat isa.

①



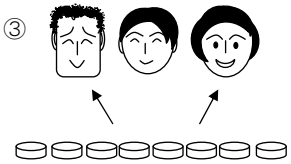
How many pieces each will they be divided?
Tig-iilang piraso ito hahatiin?
answer
sagot

②



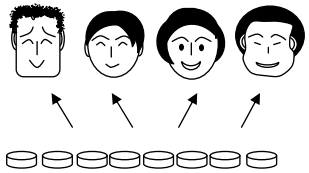
How many pieces each will they be divided?
Tig-iilang piraso ito hahatiin?
answer
sagot

③



How many pieces each will they be divided?
Tig-iilang piraso ito hahatiin?
answer
sagot

④



How many pieces each will they be divided?
Tig-iilang piraso ito hahatiin?
answer
sagot

2課 / Lesson 2 / Leksyon 2

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
わりざん	division	division
ぶん	parte / bahagi	parte / bahagi
かく	isulat	isulat
しき	math formula / equation	math formula / equation
よみかた	ang basa	ang basa

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
ひとりぶんは　なんこに なりますか。	How many pieces will it make in a part for one person?	Magiging ilang piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao?
このことを　しきで かきましょう。	Write this in a math formula.	Isulat ito sa isang math formula.
この　しきの　よみかたを かきましょう。	Write the reading of this math formula into words.	Isulat ang basa ng math formula na ito.

2課/Lesson 2 /Leksyon 2

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

① 割り算の場面を「図」と「言葉」と「式」で理解する。
① To understand the situation of division, using「ZU」(diagram),「KOTOBA」(words) and「SHIKI」(math formula).
① Pag-unawa ng situwasyon sa division (paghahati) sa paggamit ng「ZU」(diagram)「KOTOBA」(salita)「SHIKI」(math formula).

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

①「同じ数ずつ分ける」「一人分」の言い方に慣れる。
① To be accustomed to the expression of 「ONAJI KAZU ZUTSU WAKERU」(to divide into the same number of unit for each)「HITORI BUN」(a part for one person).
① Masanay sa expression na 「ONAJI KAZU ZUTSU WAKERU」(Hatiin ng tig parehong bilang.) at「HITORI BUN」(Bahagi para sa isang tao)

2 わりざん

「一人分の数」を求める割り算①

Warizan

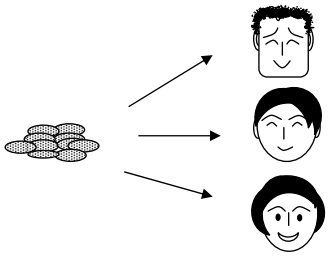
1

12 個のクッキーを 3 人で分けると 1 人分が 4 個であることを図と操作で確認する。

クッキーが １２こ あります。
Kukkii ga juuni ko arimasu

これを ３にんで わけます。
Kore o san nin de wakemasu

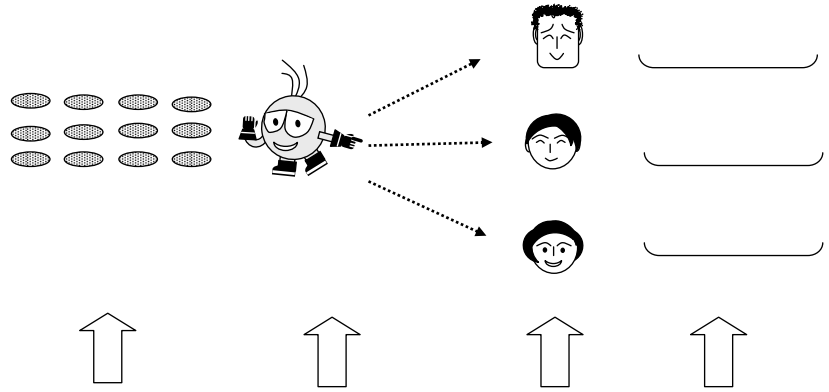
おなじ かずずつ わけます。
Onaji kazu zutsu wakemasu



１２この クッキーを ３にんで おなじ かずずつ わけると、
Juuni ko no kukkii o san nin de onaj kazu zutsu wakeru to

ひとりぶんは なんこに なりますか。
Hitori bun wa nanko ni narimasuka

① クッキーを おなじかずずつ わけましょう。
Kukkii o onaji kazu zutsu wakemashoo



１２この Juuni ko no クッキーを kukkii o	おなじかず ずつ Onaji kazu zutsu わけます。 wakemasu	３にんで San nin de わけます。 wakemasu	ひとりぶんは Hitori bun wa □ こです。 ko desu

② ひとりぶんは なんこに なりましたか。ここに かきましょう。
Hitori bun wa nanko ni narimashitaka koko ni kakimashoo

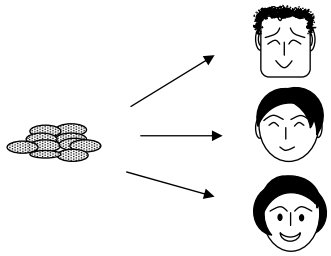
2 わりざん

「一人分の数」を求める割り算①

1

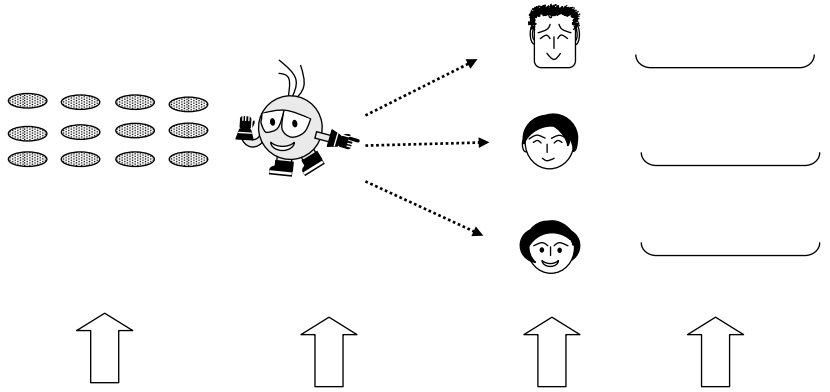
12 個のクッキーを 3 人で分けると 1 人分が 4 個であることを図と操作で確認する。

There are 12 cookies.
Divide them by 3 persons.
Divide them with the same number for each.
May 12 cookie.
Hatiin ang mga ito sa 3 tao.
Hatiin ng tig parehong bilang.



When 12 cookies are divided by 3 persons with the same number for each, how many pieces are for one person?
Kapag ang 12 cookies ay hinati ng tig parehong bilang sa 3 tao, magiging ilang piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao?

① Divide the cookies with the same number for each.
Hatiin ang mga cookie ng tig parehong bilang.



12 cookies 12 cookie	Divide with the same number for each. Hatiin ng tig parehong bilang.	Divide them by 3 persons. Hatiin sa 3 tao.	□ pieces are for one person. May □ piraso para sa isang tao.

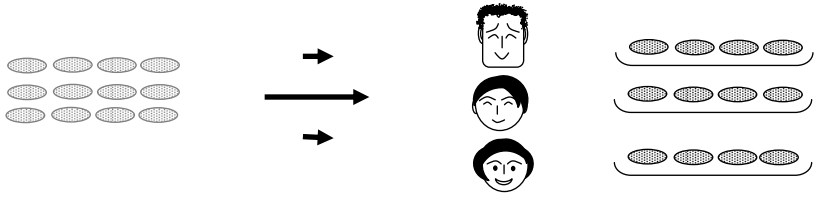
② How many pieces are for one person? Write here.
Ilang piraso ang naging isang bahagi para sa isang tao? Isulat dito.

2

１２個を３人で同じ数ずつ分けると一人分が４個になることを割り算の式で表す。

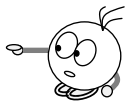
このことを しきで かくと、こうなります。
Kono koto o shiki de kaku to koo narimasu

１２このクッキーを	おなじかず ずつ **わけます。**	３にんで わけます。	ひとりぶんは ４ こです。 yon

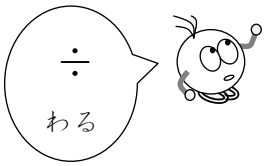


１ ２ ÷ ３ ＝ ４

「１２わる３は４」と
Juuni waru san wa yon to
よみます。
yomimasu



１ ２ ÷ ３ ＝ ４



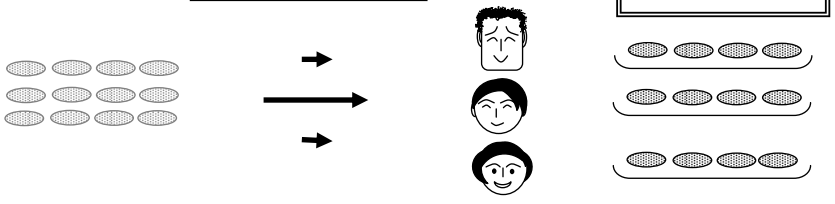
÷
わる
Waru

2

１２個を３人で同じ数ずつ分けると一人分が４個になることを割り算の式で表す。

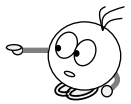
If this is written in math formula, it will be written like this.
Kapag ito ay isinulat sa math formula, ganito ito naisulat.

12 cookies 12 cookie	Divide with the same number for each. Hatiin ng tig parehong bilang.	Divide them by 3 persons. Hatiin sa 3 tao.	４ pieces are for one person. May ４ na piraso para sa isang tao.

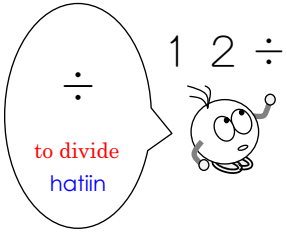


１ ２ ÷ ３ ＝ ４

This math formula is read "*Juuni waru san wa yon*".
Ang basa nito ay "*Juuni waru san wa yon*".



１ ２ ÷ ３ ＝ ４



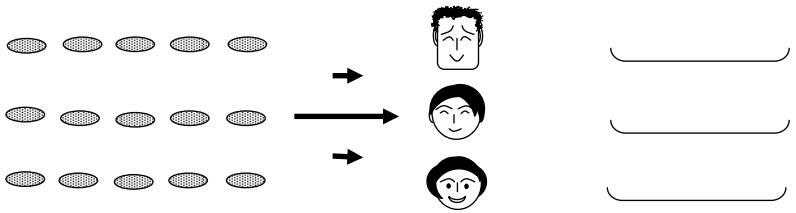
÷
to divide
hatiin

式の確認と「割り算」という呼称を知る。

3

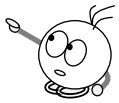
１５このクッキーを ３にんで おなじ かずずつ わけましょう。

Juugo ko no kukkii o san nin de onaji kazu zutsu wakemashoo



① この ことを しきで かきましょう。

Kono koto o shiki de kakimashoo



１５こ	わけます	３にんで	ひとりぶんは ５こ
Juugo ko	wakemasu	san nin de	hitori bun wa go ko
↓	↓	↓	↓
□	÷	□	＝ □

② この しきの よみかたを かきましょう。

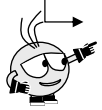
Kono shiki no yomikata o kakimashoo

③ このような けいさんを「わりざん」と いいます。

Konoyoona keesan o warizan to iimasu

１２÷３＝４

１５÷３＝５

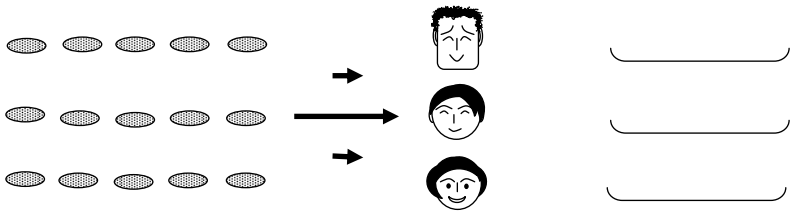


式の確認と「割り算」という呼称を知る。

3

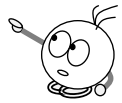
Divide 15 cookies by 3 persons with the same number for each.

Hatiin ang 15 cookie ng tig parehong bilang sa 3 tao.



① Write this in math formula.

Isulat ito sa math formula.



15 pieces 15 piraso	to divide hatiin	by 3 persons sa 3 tao	5 pieces for one person 5 piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.
↓	↓	↓	↓
□	÷	□	＝ □

② Write the reading of this math formula into words.

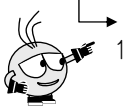
Isulat ang basa ng math formula na ito.

③ This kind of calculation is called "division".

Ang tawag sa ganitong pagkalkula ay "division (dibisyon)".

１２÷３＝４

１５÷３＝５

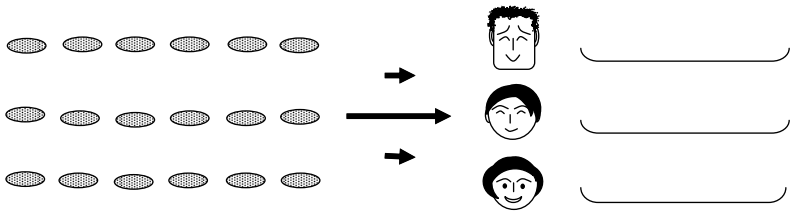


4

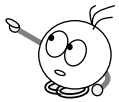
１人分を求める「割り算」の式に慣れる。

１８このクッキーを ３にんで おなじ かずずつ わけましょう。

Juuhakko no kukkii o san nin de onaj kazu zutsu wakemashoo



① この ことを しきで かきましょう。



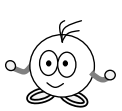
１８こ	わけます	３にんで	ひとりぶんは ６こ
⇩	⇩	⇩	⇩
□	÷	□	＝ □

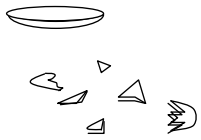
② この しきの よみかたを かきましょう。

③ こういう けいさんを「なにざん」と いいますか。

Kooyuu keesan o nanizan to iimasuka

わ		ざ	ん



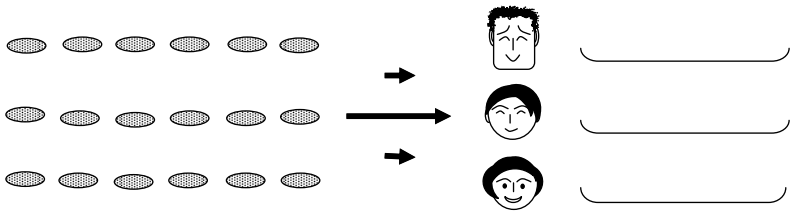


4

１人分を求める「割り算」の式に慣れる。

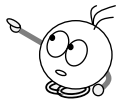
Divide 18 cookies by 3 persons with the same number for each.

Hatiin ang 18 cookie ng tig parehong bilang sa 3 tao.



① Write this in math formula.

Isulat ito sa math formula.



18 pieces 18 piraso	to divide hatiin	by 3 persons sa 3 tao	6 pieces for one person 6 na piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.
⇩	⇩	⇩	⇩
□	÷	□	＝ □

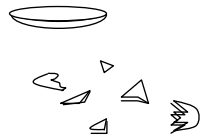
② Write the reading of this math formula into words.

Isulat ang basa ng math formula na ito.

③ What do you call this kind of calculation?

Ano ang tawag sa ganitong pagkalkula?

わ		ざ	ん



3課 / Lesson 3 / Leksyon 3

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
おもいだす	to recall / to remember	tandaan muli
はいる	to put in	mailalagay / maipapasok
かず	count / number	bilang
なおす	to change into / to convert into	ayusin
くらべる	to compare	ikumpara
できる	to be able to	maari

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
まえの　べんきょうを おもいだしましょう。	Recall the previous lessons.	Tandaang muli ang nakaraang aralin.
□に　はいる　かずを かきましょう。	Write the number to be put in the “□” [box]	Isulat sa“ □” [kahon] ang bilang na mailalagay.
つぎの　ぶんを　わりざんの しきに　なおしましょう。	Change the following sentences into math formulas of division.	Ayusin ang mga pangungusap sa math formula ng division.
わりざんと　九九を くらべてみましょう。	Compare the multiplication table with division.	Ikumpara ang multiplication table sa division.
わりざんは　九九を つかって　こたえを　だすことが できます。	Multiplication table can be used to find the answer in division.	Maaring gamitin ang multiplication table upang makuha ang sagot ng division.

3課/Lesson 3 /Leksyon 3

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

①割り算は九九を使って解くことができることを知る。
②割り算と九九との関係を視覚的にとらえる。
① To know that multiplication table can be used to solve division.
② To grasp visually the relationship between division and multiplication table.
① Pag-alam na magagamit ang multiplication table sa paglutas ng sagot sa division.
② Makuhang ilarawan sa isip ang kaugnayan ng division at multiplication table.

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

①「～を式になおす」などの算数頻出表現
②「同じ数ずつ分ける」「一人分」の言い方に慣れる。
① Arithmetical expression which appears frequently like 「～O SHIKINI NAOSU」(to change the～into math formula) etc.
② To be accustomed to the expression of「ONAJI KAZU ZUTSU WAKERU」(to divide into the same number of unit for each) 「HITORI BUN」(a part for one person).
① Arithmetical expression na madalas ginagamit katulad ng「～O SHIKINI KAERU」 (Isalin sa math formula.)
② Masanay sa expression na 「ONAJI KAZUNI WAKERU」(Hatiin sa parehong bilang.) at 「HITORI BUN」(Bahagi para sa isang tao)

3 九九が つかえる

「一人分の数」を求める割り算②

Kuku ga tsukaeru

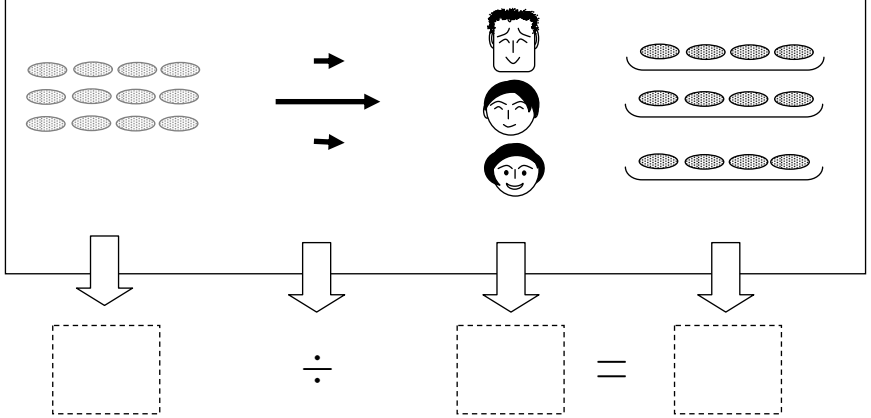
九九を使って計算をするために前課の復習をする。

1

まえの べんきょうを おもいだしましょう。

Mae no benkyoo o omoi dashimashoo

12こ	わけます	3にんで	ひとりぶんは 4こ
Juuni ko	wakemasu	san nin de	hitori bun wa yon ko



□ ÷ □ ＝ □

① □ に はいる かずを かきましょう。

ni hairu kazu o kakimashoo

② つぎの ぶんを わりざんの しきに なおしましょう。

Tsugi no bun o warizan no shiki ni naoshimashoo

15こ	わけます	3にんで	ひとりぶんは 5こ
Juugo ko	wakemasu	san nin de	hitori bun wa go ko

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

3 九九が つかえる

「一人分の数」を求める割り算②

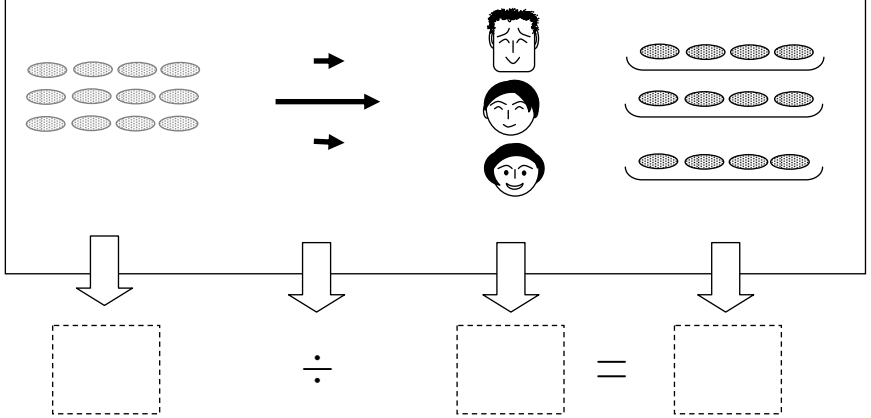
九九を使って計算をするために前課の復習をする。

1

Recall the previous lessons.

Tandaang muli ang nakaraang aralin.

12 pieces 12 piraso	to divide hatiin	by 3 persons sa 3 tao	4 pieces for one person 4 na piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.



□ ÷ □ ＝ □

① Write the number to be put in the □.

Isulat sa □ ang bilang na mailalagay.

② Change the following sentences into a math formula of division.

Ayusin ang mga sumusunod na pangungusap sa math formula ng division.

15 pieces 15 piraso	to divide hatiin	by 3 persons sa 3 tao	5 pieces for one person 5 piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

割り算の式と九九との関係を直感で気付く。

2

つぎの ぶんを しきに なおしましょう。

Tsugi no bun o shiki ni naoshimashoo

① １２こ わけます ３にんで ひとりぶんは ４こ

Juuni ko wakemasu san nin de hitori bun wa yon ko

② １５こ わけます ３にんで ひとりぶんは ５こ

Juugo ko go ko

③ １８こ わけます ３にんで ひとりぶんは ６こ

Juuhakko rokko

④ ２１こ わけます ３にんで ひとりぶんは ７こ

Nijuuichi ko nana ko

⑤ ２４こ わけます ３にんで ひとりぶんは ８こ

Nijuuyon ko hakko

① □ ÷ □ ＝ □

② □ ÷ □ ＝ □

③ □ ÷ □ ＝ □

④ □ ÷ □ ＝ □

⑤ □ ÷ □ ＝ □

割り算の式と九九との関係を直感で気付く。

2

Change the following sentences into math formulas.

Ayusin ang mga sumusunod na pangungusap sa math formula.

① 12 pieces / 12 piraso — to divide / hatiin — by 3 persons / sa 3 tao — 4 pieces for one person / 4 na piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

② 15 pieces / 15 piraso — to divide / hatiin — by 3 persons / sa 3 tao — 5 pieces for one person / 5 piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

③ 18 pieces / 18 piraso — to divide / hatiin — by 3 persons / sa 3 tao — 6 pieces for one person / 6 na piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

④ 21 pieces / 21 piraso — to divide / hatiin — by 3 persons / sa 3 tao — 7 pieces for one person / 7 piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

⑤ 24 pieces / 24 na piraso — to divide / hatiin — by 3 persons / sa 3 tao — 8 pieces for one person / 8 piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

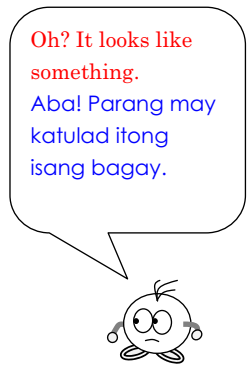
① □ ÷ □ ＝ □

② □ ÷ □ ＝ □

③ □ ÷ □ ＝ □

④ □ ÷ □ ＝ □

⑤ □ ÷ □ ＝ □

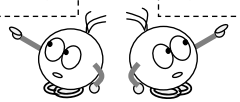


3

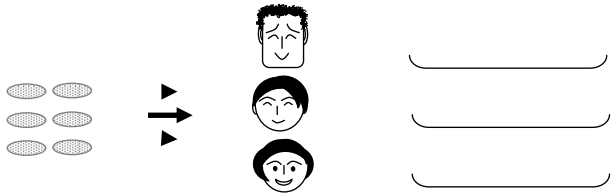
気づいた「割り算の式と九九との関係」を確かめる。

わりざんと　九九を　くらべてみましょう。
Warizan　to　kuku　o　kurabete　mimashoo

① 12 ÷ 3 = 4　　4 × 3 = 12
② 15 ÷ 3 = 5　　5 × 3 = 15
③ 18 ÷ 3 = 6　　6 × 3 = 18
④ 21 ÷ 3 = 7　　7 × 3 = 21
⑤ 24 ÷ 3 = 8　　8 × 3 = 24



6こを　3にんで　おなじ　かずずつ　わけてみましょう。
Rokko o　san nin　de　onaji　kazu zutsu　wakete mimashoo



6 ÷ 3 = □

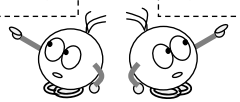
6 ÷ 3 = □　→　□ × 3 = 6

3

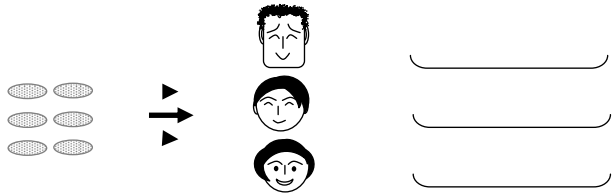
気づいた「割り算の式と九九との関係」を確かめる。

Compare the multiplication table with division.
Ikumpara ang multiplication table sa division.

① 12 ÷ 3 = 4　　4 × 3 = 12
② 15 ÷ 3 = 5　　5 × 3 = 15
③ 18 ÷ 3 = 6　　6 × 3 = 18
④ 21 ÷ 3 = 7　　7 × 3 = 21
⑤ 24 ÷ 3 = 8　　8 × 3 = 24



Divide 6 pieces (cookies) by 3 persons with the same number for each .
Hatiin ang 6 na piraso (cookie) ng tig parehong bilang sa 3 tao.



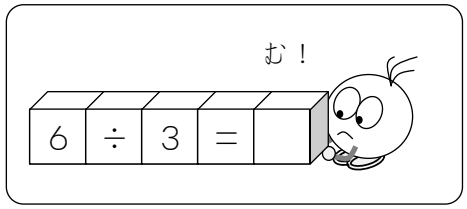
6 ÷ 3 = □

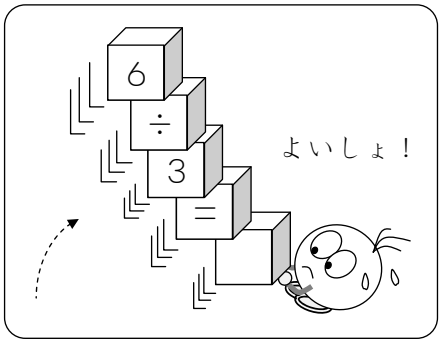
6 ÷ 3 = □　→　□ × 3 = 6

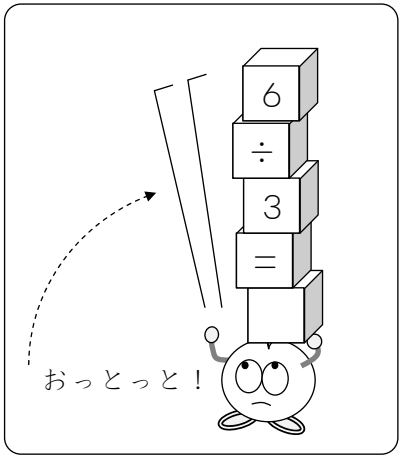
4

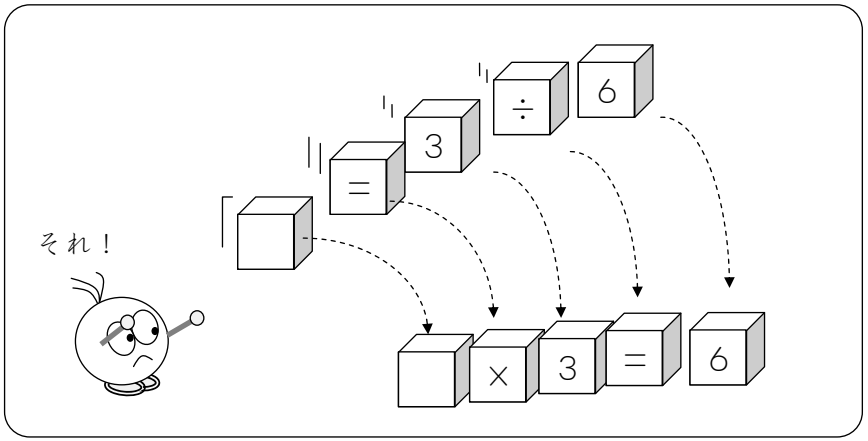
割り算の式と九九とを視覚的に把握・再確認する。

わりざんは　九九を　つかって　こたえを　だすことが　できます。
Warizan　wa　kuku　o　tsukatte　kotae　o　dasu　koto　ga　dekimasu







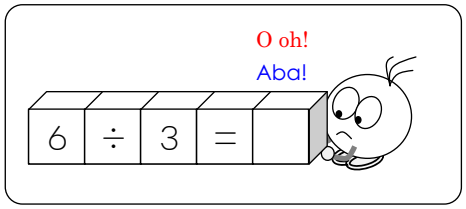


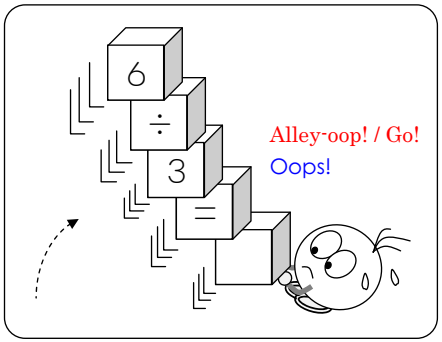
6 ÷ 3 = □　　□ × 3 = 6

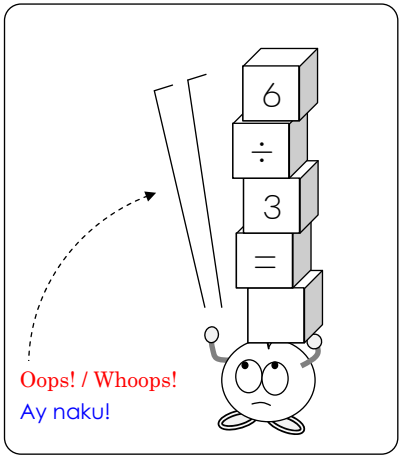
4

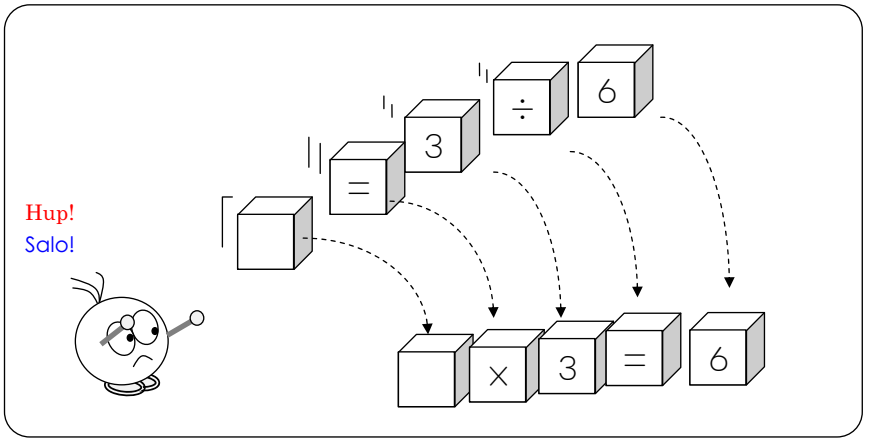
割り算の式と九九とを視覚的に把握・再確認する。

Multiplication table can be used to find the answer in division.
Maaring gamitin ang multiplication table upang makuha ang sagot ng division.









6 ÷ 3 = □　　□ × 3 = 6

4課 / Lesson 4 / Leksyon 4

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
つかう	to use	gamitin
みる	to look at	tignan
とく	to solve	lutasin

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
九九が　つかえます。	Multiplication table can be used.	Hatiin sa tig parehong bilang.
つぎの　しきを　みて こたえを　かきましょう。	Look at the following math formula and write the answer.	Tignan ang mga sumusunod na math formula at isulat ang sagot.
このわりざんを　６のだんの 九九を　つかって ときましょう。	Use the multiplication table of 6 to solve this division.	Lutasin ang division na ito sa paggamit ng multiplication table sa ika 6 na baitang.

4課/Lesson 4 /Leksyon 4

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

① 割り算は九九を使って解くことに慣れる。
① To get used to using the multiplication table in solving division.
① Pag-sanay na gamitin ang multiplication table sa paglutas ng division.

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

①「同じ数ずつ分けると、～」の言い方を知る。 この課から教科書で頻出される接続助詞「と」を登場させた。
① To know the expression「ONAJI KAZU ZUTSU WAKERUTO～」 ("If it will be divided into the same number of unit for each, ～") Frequently used「TO」(conjunctive particle) appears from this lesson.
① Malaman ang expression ng「ONAJI KAZU ZUTSU WAKERUTO～」(Kapag hinati sa tig parehong bilang,) Ang pagkilala ng pang-ugnay sa pandiwa na「TO」(kapag) na madalas ginagamit sa textbook ay mula sa araling ito.

4 九九を つかって

「一人分の数」を求める割り算③

Kuku o tsukatte

九九を使って計算をするために前課の復習をする。

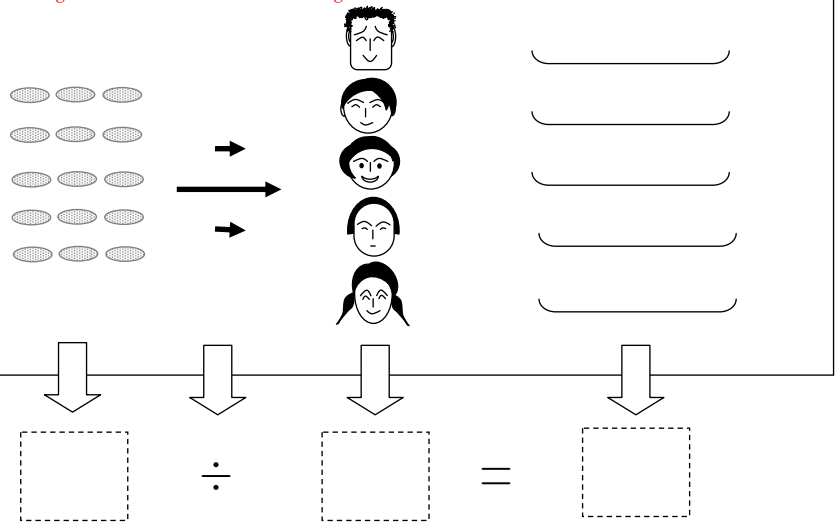
1

つぎの ぶんを しきに なおしましょう。
Tsugi no bun o shiki ni naoshimashoo

１５このクッキーを ５にんで おなじかずずつ わけると、
Juugo ko no kukkii o go nin de onaji kazu zutsu wakeru to

ひとりぶんは □こに なります。
hitori bun wa ko ni narimasu

１５こ	わけます	５にんで	ひとりぶんは □こ
Juugo ko	wakemasu	go nin de	hitori bun wa ko



１５÷５＝□は、□×５＝１５ の 九九が つかえますね。
wa no kuku ga tsukaemasune

ひとりぶんは なんこに なりますか。
hitori bun wa nan ko ni narimasuka

4 九九を つかって

「一人分の数」を求める割り算③

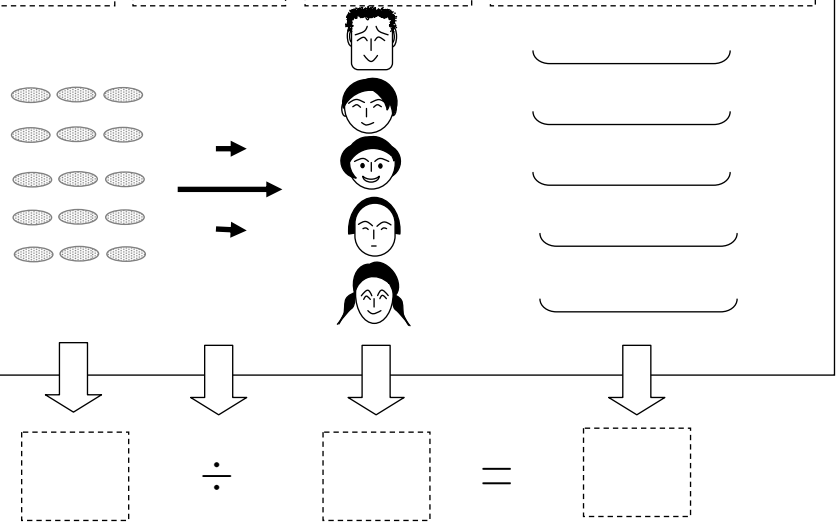
九九を使って計算をするために前課の復習をする。

1

Change the following sentences into math formulas.
Ayusin ang mga sumusunod na pangungusap sa math formula.

When 15 cookies are divided by 5 persons with the same number for each, □ pieces are for one person.
Kapag ang 15 cookie ay hinati ng tig parehong bilang sa 5 tao, magiging □ piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

15 pieces 15 piraso	to divide hatiin	by 5 persons sa 5 tao	□ pieces for one person □ na piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.



Multiplication table □×5=15 can be used for solving 15÷5=□.
Magagamit ang multiplication table □×5=15 upang makuha ang sagot ng 15÷5=□.

How many pieces are for one person?
Magiging ilang piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao?

「五の段」の九九を使って割り算を解く。

2

つぎの ことばを しきに なおしましょう。

Tsugi no kotoba o shiki ni naoshimashoo

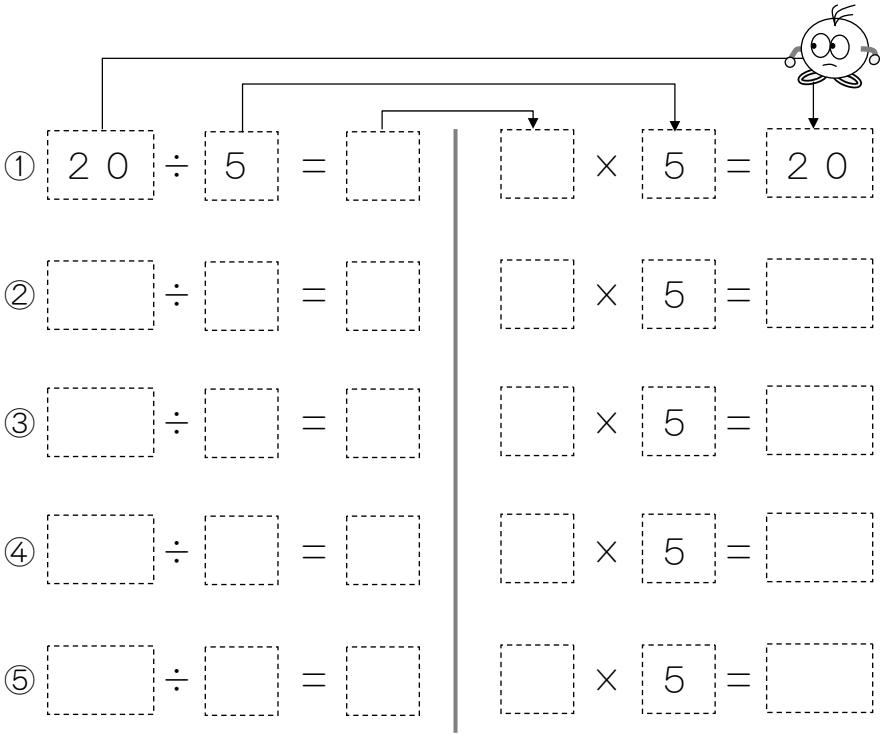
① ２０こ わけます ５にんで ひとりぶんは □ こ
Nijukko wakemasu go nin de hitoribun wa ko

② ２５こ わけます ５にんで ひとりぶんは □ こ
Nijuugoko

③ ３０こ わけます ５にんで ひとりぶんは □ こ
Sanjukko

④ ３５こ わけます ５にんで ひとりぶんは □ こ
Sanjuugoko

⑤ ４０こ わけます ５にんで ひとりぶんは □ こ
Yonjukko



①	２０	÷	５	=			×	５	=	２０
②		÷		=			×	５	=	
③		÷		=			×	５	=	
④		÷		=			×	５	=	
⑤		÷		=			×	５	=	

「五の段」の九九を使って割り算を解く。

2

Change the following words into math formula.

Ayusin ang mga sumusunod na salita sa math formula.

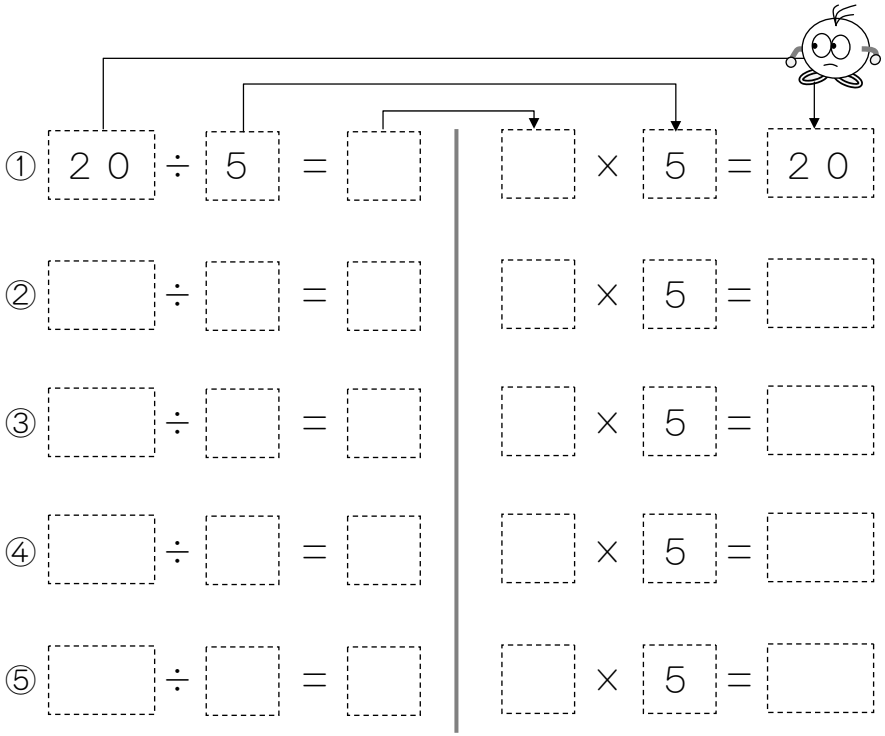
① 20 pieces / 20 piraso — to divide / hatiin — by 5 persons / sa 5 tao — □ pieces for one person / □ piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

② 25 pieces / 25 piraso — to divide / hatiin — by 5 persons / sa 5 tao — □ pieces for one person / □ piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

③ 30 pieces / 30 piraso — to divide / hatiin — by 5 persons / sa 5 tao — □ pieces for one person / □ piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

④ 35 pieces / 35 piraso — to divide / hatiin — by 5 persons / sa 5 tao — □ pieces for one person / □ piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

⑤ 40 pieces / 40 piraso — to divide / hatiin — by 5 persons / sa 5 tao — □ pieces for one person / □ piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.



①	２０	÷	５	=			×	５	=	２０
②		÷		=			×	５	=	
③		÷		=			×	５	=	
④		÷		=			×	５	=	
⑤		÷		=			×	５	=	

「四の段」の九九を使って割り算を解く。

3

★ つぎの ぶんを しきに なおしましょう。
Tsugi no bun wo shiki ni naoshimashoo

１２この クッキーを ４にんで おなじかずずつ わけると、
Juuniko no kukkii o yonin de onaji kazu zutsu wakeru to

ひとりぶんは □こに ＊なります。 ＊□こになります。→□こです。
hitoribun wa ko ni narimasu

１２こ	わけます	４にんで	ひとりぶんは □こ
Juuni ko	wakemasu	yonin de	hitori bun wa ko

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

★ つぎの しきを みて こたえを かきましょう。
Tsugi no shiki o mite kotae o kakimashoo

１２÷４＝□｜□×４＝１２

① つぎの ぶんを しきに なおしましょう。
Tsugi no bun o shiki ni naoshimashoo

１６この クッキーを ４にんで おなじかずずつ わけると、
Juurokko

ひとりぶんは □こに なります。

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

② このわりざんを ４のだんの 九九を つかって こたえましょう。
Kono warizan o yon no dan no kuku o tsukatte kotaemashoo

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ ｜ □ × □ ＝ □

「四の段」の九九を使って割り算を解く。

3

★ Change the following sentences into math formulas.
Ayusin ang mga sumusunod na pangungusap sa math formula.
When 12 cookies are divided by 4 persons with the same number for each, □ pieces are for one person.
Kapag ang 12 cookie ay hinati ng tig parehong bilang sa 4 na tao, magiging □ piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

12 pieces 12 piraso	to divide hatiin	by 4 persons sa 4 na tao	□ pieces for one person □ piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

★ Look at the following math formulas and write the answers.
Tingnan ang sumusunod na math formula at isulat ang sagot.

１２÷４＝□｜□×４＝１２

① Change the following sentences into math formulas.
Ayusin ang mga sumusunod na pangungusap sa math formula.
When 16 cookies are divided by 4 persons with the same number for each, □ pieces are for one person.
Kapag ang 16 na cookie ay hinati ng tig parehong bilang sa 4 na tao, magiging □ piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

② Use the multiplication table of 4 to solve this division.
Lutasin ang division na ito sa pamamagitan ng multiplication table sa ika 4 na baitang.

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ ｜ □ × □ ＝ □

4

「六の段」の九九を使って割り算を解く。

★ つぎの ぶんを しきに なおしましょう。
Tsugi no bun o shiki ni naoshimashoo

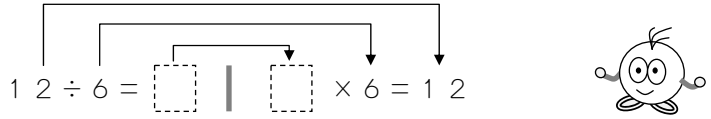
１２この クッキーを ６にんで おなじかずずつ わけると、
Juuniko rokunin

ひとりぶんは □こに なります。

１２こ	わけます	６にんで	ひとりぶんは □こ

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

★ つぎの しきを みて こたえを かきましょう。



① つぎの ぶんを しきに なおしましょう。

１８この クッキーを ６にんで おなじかずずつ わけると、
Juuhakko

ひとりぶんは □こに なります。

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

② このわりざんを ６のだんの 九九を つかって ときましょう。
tokimashoo
＊こたえましょう。

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ | □ × □ ＝ □

4

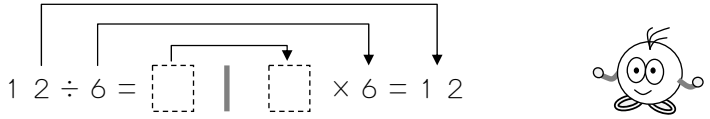
「六の段」の九九を使って割り算を解く。

★ Change the following sentences into math formulas.
Ayusin ang mga sumusunod na pangungusap sa math formula.
When 12 cookies are divided by 6 persons with the same number for each, □ pieces are for one person.
Kapag ang 12 cookie ay hinati ng tig parehong bilang sa 6 na tao, magiging □ piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

12 pieces 12 piraso	to divide hatiin	by 6 persons sa 6 na tao	□ pieces for one person □ piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

★ Look at the following math formulas and write the answers.
Tingnan ang sumusunod na math formula at isulat ang sagot.



① Change the following sentences into math formulas.
Ayusin ang mga sumusunod na pangungusap sa math formula.
When 18 cookies are divided by 6 persons with the same number for each, □ pieces are for one person.
Kapag ang 18 cookie ay hinati ng tig parehong bilang sa 6 na tao, magiging □ piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

② Use the multiplication table of 6 to solve this division.
Lutasin ang division na ito sa pamamagitan ng multiplication table sa ika 6 na baitang.

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ | □ × □ ＝ □

5課 / Lesson 5 / Leksyon 5

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
いろがみ	color paper	papel na may kulay
まい	(counter for the number of papers)	(Ginagamit na pambilang kung ilang papel.)
ほん、ぼん、ぽん	(counter for the number of sticks)	piraso (ng mahahabang bagay)
えんぴつ	pencil	lapis
ながさ	length	haba

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
ひとりぶんは　□まいに なります。	It will make “□” papers for one person.	Magiging "□" piraso ang para sa isang tao.
1ぽんの　（リボンの） ながさは　□ｃｍに なります。	The length of one (ribbon) becomes “□” cm.	Magiging "□" cm ang haba ng 1 laso.

（注）塗り潰し部分は「ものの数え方」に関する日本語です。

5課/Lesson 5 /Leksyon 5

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

①ある数量を等分して一人分の数を求める文章題に慣れる。
① To get used to math problems such as division of a certain amount into equal parts and find out the number of unit for one person.
① Pag-sanay sa paghanap ng sagot ng mga math problem sa paghahati ng isang dami ng bilang sa pare parehong hati at alamin ang bilang ng isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

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

① 等分する作業は同じだが、分ける「物」とその物を数える時に使う「数詞」や量を表す時に使う「単位」を変えて文章題を提示。 （例）　色紙→枚　　鉛筆→本　　リボン→ｃｍ
②「一人分」のほかに「1本の長さ」「1本分」という言い方を 取り入れた。
① The calculation task to divide equally is the same, but 「MONO」(things) to be divided , 「SUUSHI」(numeral) used for counting the things and 「TAN-I」(unit) indicating the size of the things changes respectively in different math problems. Ex. colored paper →「MAI」; pencil →「HON」; ribbon →「cm」(centimeter)
② Introduction of expressions 「HITORI BUN」(part for one person) and else like 「1 PON NO NAGASA」(length of one piece), 「1 PON BUN」(number of unit for one piece).
① Ang pagsasagawa ng paghahati sa pareparehong dami / sukat ay di nagbabago, subalit ang gamit sa pagbibilang ng mga hahatiing 「MONO」(bagay) na nagsasabi ng sukat at dami ng bilang ay nagbabago sa ibat ibang math problem. Halimbawa: Papel na may kulay 「MAI」; Lapis「HON」; laso 「cm」.
② Inilagay ang expression ng 「HITORI BUN」(bahagi para sa isang tao), 「1 PON NO NAGASA」(haba ng isa) , 「1 PON BUN」(bahagi ng isang bagay (ribbon)).

5 ぶんしょうだい①

「一人分の数」を求める割り算④

Bunhoodai

分ける物を紙に変えた問題を六の段の九九を使って解く。

1

★ つぎの ぶんを しきに なおしましょう。

Tsugi no bun o shiki ni naoshimashoo

２４まいの いろがみを ６にんで おなじかずずつ わけると、

Nijuuyon mai no irogami o roku nin de onaji kazu zutsu wakeru to

ひとりぶんは □ まいに なります。

Hitori bun wa mai ni narimasu

２４まい	わけます	６にんで	ひとりぶんは □ まい
Nijuuyonmai	wakemasu	roku nin de	hitori bun wa mai

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

★ つぎの しきを みて こたえを かきましょう。

Tsugi no shiki o mite kotae o kakimashoo

２４÷６＝□｜□ ×６＝２４

① つぎの ぶんを しきに なおしましょう。

Tsugi no bun o shiki ni naoshimashoo

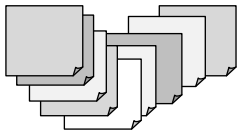
３０まいの いろがみを ６にんで おなじかずずつ わけると、

Sanjuu mai no irogami o roku nin de onaji kazu zutsu wakeru to

ひとりぶんは □ まいに なります。

Hitori bun wa mai ni narimasu

□ ÷ □ ＝ □



② このわりざんを ６のだんの 九九を つかって ときましょう。

Kono warizan o roku no dan no kuku o tsukatte tokimashoo

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ ｜ □ × □ ＝ □

5 ぶんしょうだい①

「一人分の数」を求める割り算④

分ける物を紙に変えた問題を六の段の九九を使って解く。

1

★ Change the following sentences into math formulas.

Ayusin ang mga sumusunod na pangungusap sa math formula.

When 24 pieces of colored papers are divided by 6 persons with the same number for each, □ pieces are for one person.

Kapag ang 24 na piraso ng papel na may kulay ay hinati ng tig parehong bilang sa 6 na tao, magiging □piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

24 pieces 24 na piraso	to divide hatiin	by 6 persons sa 6 na tao	□ pieces for one person □ piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

★ Look at the following math formulas and write the answers.

Tingnan ang sumusunod na math formula at isulat ang sagot.

２４÷６＝□｜□ ×６＝２４

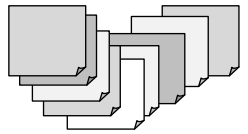
① Change the following sentences into math formulas.

Ayusin ang mga sumusunod na pangungusap sa math formula.

When 30 pieces of colored papers are divided by 6 persons with the same number for each, □ pieces are for one person.

Kapag ang 30 piraso ng papel na may kulay ay hinati ng tig parehong bilang sa 6 na tao, magiging □piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

□ ÷ □ ＝ □



② Use the multiplication table of 6 to solve this division.

Lutasin ang division na ito sa pamamagitan ng multiplication table sa ika 6 na baitang.

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ ｜ □ × □ ＝ □

分ける物を鉛筆に変えた問題を七の段の九九を使って解く。

2

★ つぎの ぶんを しきに なおしましょう。

２１ぽんの えんぴつを ７にんで おなじかずずつ わけると、
Nijuuippon no enpitsu o nana nin de onaji kazu zutsu wakeru to

ひとりぶんは □ ぼんに なります。
Hitori bun wa bon ni narimasu

２１ぽん	わけます	７にんで	ひとりぶんは □ぼん
Nijuuippon	wakemasu	nana nin de	hitori bun wa bon

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

★ つぎの しきをみて こたえを かきましょう。

２１ ÷ ７ ＝ □ | □ × ７ ＝ ２１

① つぎの ぶんを しきに なおしましょう。

２８ぽんの えんぴつを ７にんで おなじかずずつ わけると、
Nijuuhappon nana

ひとりぶんは □ ほんに なります。

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

② このわりざんを ７のだんの 九九を つかって ときましょう。
nana

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ | □ × □ ＝ □

分ける物を鉛筆に変えた問題を七の段の九九を使って解く。

2

★ Change the following sentences into math formulas.
Ayusin ang mga sumusunod na pangungusap sa math formula.

When 21 pencils are divided by 7 persons with the same number for each, □ pieces are for one person.
Kapag ang 21 piraso ng lapis ay hinati ng tig parehong bilang sa 7 tao, magiging □piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

21 pieces 21 piraso	to divide hatiin	by 7 persons sa 7 tao	□ pieces for one person □ piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

★ Look at the following math formulas and write the answers.
Tingnan ang sumusunod na math formula at isulat ang sagot.

２１ ÷ ７ ＝ □ | □ × ７ ＝ ２１

① Change the following sentences into math formulas.
Ayusin ang mga sumusunod na pangungusap sa math formula.

When 28 pencils are divided by 7 persons with the same number for each, □ pieces are for one person.
Kapag ang 28 piraso ng lapis ay hinati ng tig parehong bilang sa 7 tao, magiging □piraso ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

Use the multiplication table of 7 to solve this division.
②Lutasin ang division na ito sa pamamagitan ng multiplication table sa ika 7 baitang.

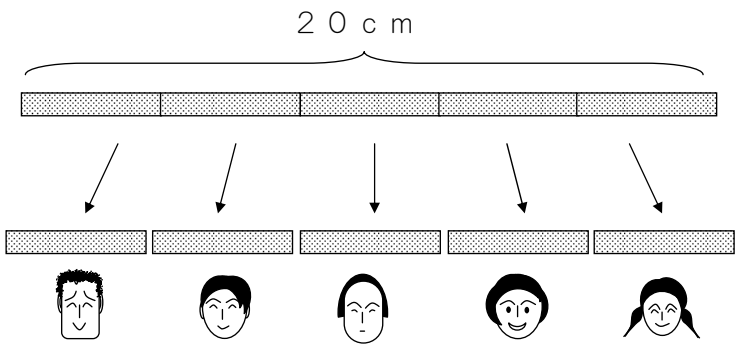
□ ÷ □ ＝ □ | □ × □ ＝ □

分ける物を連続量（リボン）に変えた問題を五の段の九九を使って解く。

3

★ つぎの ぶんを しきに なおしましょう。

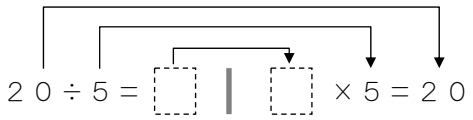
２０ｃｍの リボンを ５にんで おなじながさに わけると、
Nijuu senchimeetoru no ribbon o go nin de onaji nagasa ni wakeru to
ひとりぶんは □ ｃｍに なります。
hitori bun wa senchimeetoru ni narimasu



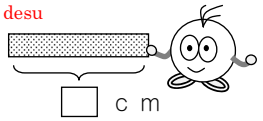
２０ｃｍ	わけます	５にんで	ひとりぶんは □ ｃｍ
Nijuu senchimeetoru	wakemasu	go nin de	hitori bun wa senchimeetoru

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

★ つぎの しきを みて こたえを かきましょう。



これが ひとりぶんで、 □ ｃｍです。
Kore ga hitori bun de senchimeetoru desu

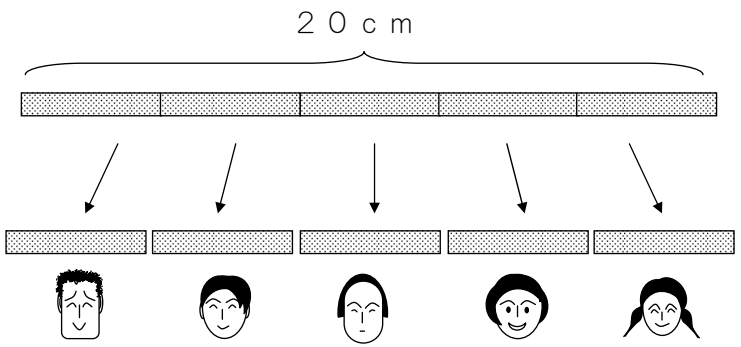


分ける物を連続量（リボン）に変えた問題を五の段の九九を使って解く。

3

★ Change the following sentences into math formulas.
Ayusin ang mga sumusunod na pangungusap sa math formula.

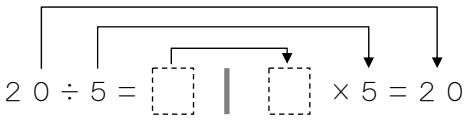
When ribbon with 20cm are divided by 5 persons with the same number for each, □ cm are for one person.
Kapag ang 20cm na laso ay hinati ng tig parehong kahaba sa 5 tao, magiging □cm ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.



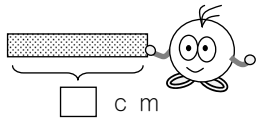
20 cm 20 cm	to divide hatiin	by 5 persons sa 5 tao	□ cm for one person □ cm ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao.

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

★ Look at the following math formulas and write the answers.
Tingnan ang sumusunod na math formula at isulat ang sagot.



This is for one person, □cm.
Ito ang para sa isang tao, □cm.

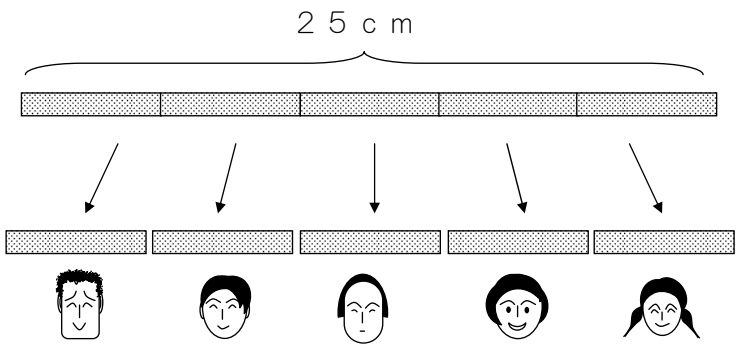


4

★ つぎの ぶんを しきに なおしましょう。

２５ｃｍの リボンを ５にんで おなじながさに わけると、
Nijuugo senchimeetoru no ribbon o go nin de onaji nagasa ni wakeru to

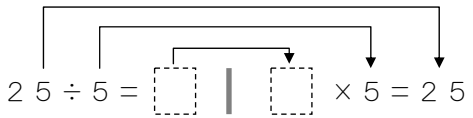
１ぽんの ながさは □ ｃｍに なります。
Ippon no nagasa wa senchimeetoru ni narimasu



２５ｃｍ	わけます	５にんで	１ぽんの ながさは □ ｃｍ
Nijuugo senchimeetoru	wakemasu	go nin de	ippon no nagasa wa senchimeetoru

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

★ つぎの しきを みて、こたえを かきましょう。



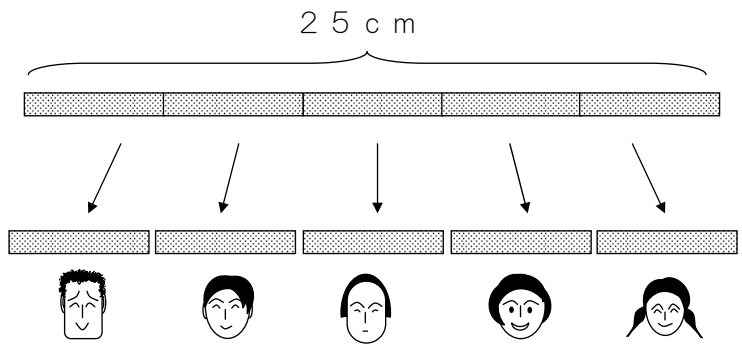
① ３０ｃｍの リボンを ５にんで おなじながさに わけると、
Sanjuu go

１ぽんぶんは なんｃｍに なるでしょうか。
Ippon nan naru de shouka

4

★ Change the following sentences into math formulas.
Ayusin ang mga sumusunod na pangungusap sa math formula.

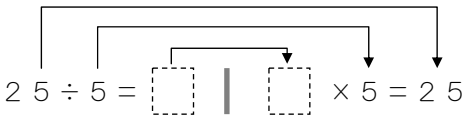
When ribbon with 25cm are divided by 5 persons with the same number for each, each piece is □ cm long.
Kapag ang 25cm na laso ay hinati ng tig parehong bilang sa 5 tao, magiging □cm ang isang piraso.



25 cm 25 cm	to divide hatiin	by 5 persons sa 5 tao	each piece is □ cm long □ cm ang isang piraso.

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

★ Look at the following math formulas and write the answers.
Tingnan ang sumusunod na math formula at isulat ang sagot.



① How many cm is each piece when the ribbon with 30 cm is divided by 5 persons with the same length for each?
Magiging ilang cm ang isang piraso kapag ang 30cm na laso ay hinati ng tig parehong haba sa 5 tao?

6課 / Lesson 6 / Leksyon 6

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
わけられる	can be divided	mapaghati
もとめる	find	hanapin
おぼえる	to memorize	tandaan

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
なんにんに わけられますか。	For how many persons can it be divided?	Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati?
これも　わりざんを つかって　こたえが もとめられます。	The answer can be also found using the division.	Mahahanap din ang sagot nito sa paggamit ng division.
九九を　おぼえておくと こたえが　はやく わかりますね。	The answer can be easily found if the multiplication table is memorized.	Mabilis malalaman ang sagot kung tatandaan ang multiplication table.

6課/Lesson 6/Leksyon 6

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

① ある数量を同じ数ずつ分けていくと「何人に分けられるか」を求める割り算を知る。
① To know the division to solve that how many persons it can be divided when a certain amount will be divided into the same number of unit. 「NAN NINNI WAAKERARERUKA」("For how many persons can it be divided?") .
① Pag-alam sa paghanap ng sagot sa division na kapag ang isang dami ng bilang ay hahatiin sa tig parehong bilang, 「NANNIN NI WAKERARERUKA」(Sa ilang tao ito mahahati)

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

①可能の意味を表す動詞「分けられる」
②行為の方向を示す助詞「に」→「何人に分けられるか」
① A verb to imply the meaning of possibility「WAKERARERU」("to be able to be divided".)
② A positional particle that indicates direction of action「NI」(for / to) →「NANNIN NI WAKERARERUKA」(For how many persons can they be divided?).
①「WAKERARERU」(Mahati), isang pandiwa na naghahayag ng posibilidad
②「NI」(sa), isang kataga (particle) upang magturo ng direksyon ng pagkilos 「NANNIN NI WAKERARERUKA」(Sa ilang tao ito mahahati?)

6 なんにんに？

「何人分か」を求める割り算①

Nannin ni

1

12 個のクッキーを 3 個ずつ分けると何人に分けられるかを図と操作で確認する。

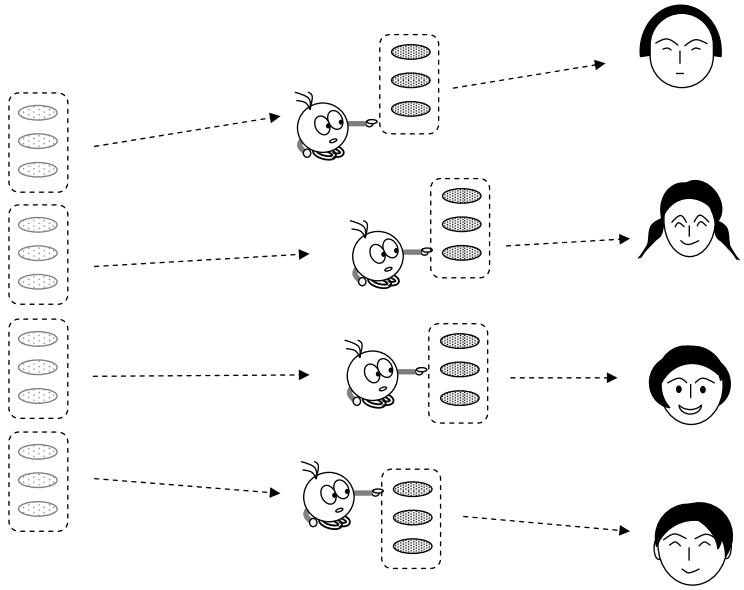
１２この クッキーを ３こずつ わけると、
Juuni ko no kukkii o san ko zutsu wakeru to

なんにんに ＊わけられますか。 ＊わけられます → わけることができます
nan nin ni ＊wakeraremasuka

クッキーが １２こ あります。
Kukkii ga juuni ko arimasu

クッキーを ３こずつ わけます。
Kukkii o san ko zutsu wakemasu

ぼくのぶんは ありますか？
Boku no bun wa arimasuka



１２こを
Juuni ko o

わけます。
wakemasu

３こずつ
sanko zutsu

４にんに
yonin ni

わけられます。
wakeraremasu

ぼくのぶんは ありませんね。
Boku no bun wa arimasenne

6 なんにんに？

「何人分か」を求める割り算①

1

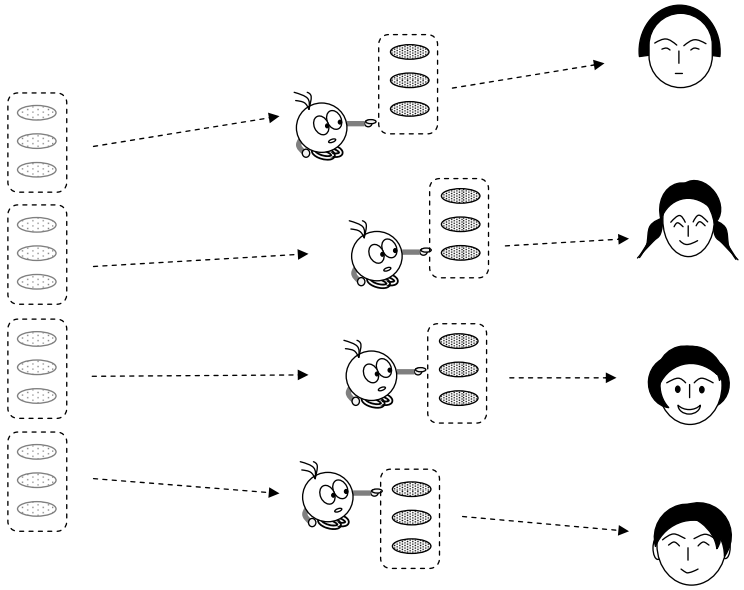
12 個のクッキーを 3 個ずつ分けると何人に分けられるかを図と操作で確認する。

How many persons can they be divided by when 12 cookies are divided with 3 pieces for each?
Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati kapag ang 12 cookie ay hinati ng tigatlo?

There are 12 cookies.
May 12 cookie.

Divide the cookies with 3 pieces each.
Hatiin ang mga cookie ng tigatlo.

Are there some for me? Mayroon bang para sa akin?



12 pieces
12 piraso

to divide
hatiin

3 pieces each
3 piraso sa bawat isa

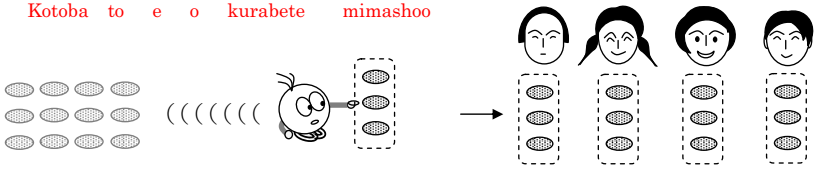
can be divided by 4 persons
mapaghahati sa 4 na tao

There is none for me. Walang para sa akin.

12 個を 3 個ずつ分けると 4 人に分けられることを図と文と式でとらえる。

2

ことばと えを くらべてみましょう。
Kotoba to e o kurabete mimashoo



12こを	わけます	3こずつ	→	4にんに	わけられます
Juuni ko o	wakemasu	sanko zutsu		yonin ni	wakeraremasu

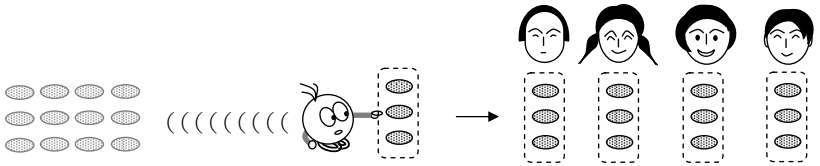
これも わりざんを つかって、＊こたえが もとめられます。
Kore mo warizan o tsukatte ＊kotae ga motomeraremasu

＊こたえを だすことができます。

ことばと しきを くらべてみましょう。
Kotoba to shiki o kurabete mimashoo

12こを	わけます	3こずつ	→	4にんに	わけられます

12	÷	3	=	4

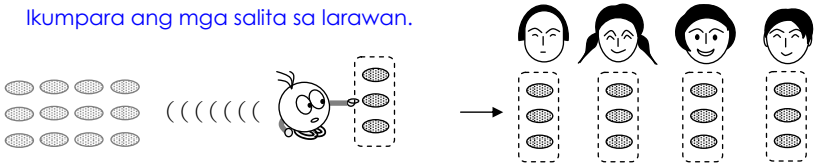


1 2 を Juuni ko o　3こずつ san ko zutsu　わけると、wakeru to　4にんに yonin ni　わけられます。wakeraremasu.

12 個を 3 個ずつ分けると 4 人に分けられることを図と文と式でとらえる。

2

Compare the words and the picture.
Ikumpara ang mga salita sa larawan.



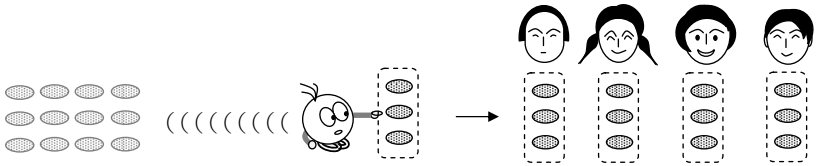
12 pieces 12 piraso	to divide hatiin	3 pieces each 3 piraso sa bawat isa	→	can be divided by 4 persons mapaghahati sa 4 na tao

The answer can be also found by using division.
Mahahanap din ang sagot nito sa paggamit ng division.

Compare the words and the math formula.
Ikumpara ang mga salita sa math formula.

12 pieces 12 piraso	to divide hatiin	3 pieces each 3 piraso sa bawat isa	→	can be divided by 4 persons mapaghahati sa 4 na tao

12	÷	3	=	4

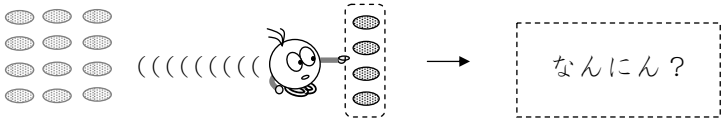


When 12 pieces are divided with 3 pieces each, they can be divided by 4 persons.
Kapag ang 12 piraso ay hinati ng tigatlo, mapaghahati ito sa 4 na tao.

3

他の場面で同じ数ずつ分けて何人に分けられるかを確かめてみる。

１２この クッキーを ４こずつ わけると、
Juuni ko no kukkii o yon ko zutsu wakeru to
なんにんに わけられますか。
nan nin ni wakeraremasuka



なんにん？

□ を わけます □ ずつ → なんにんに
ko o wakemasu ko zutsu nan nin ni
わけられますか。
wakeraremasuka

① □ に すうじを いれましょう。
ni suuji o iremashoo

② このぶんを しきに なおしましょう。
Kono bun o shiki ni naoshimashoo

１２こを	わけます	４こずつ	→	なんにんに？
Juuni ko o	wakemasu	yon ko zutsu		nan nin ni

	÷		=	

③なんにんに わけられますか。
Nan nin ni wakemasuka
えを みて、こたえを かきましょう。
E o mite kotae o kakimashoo
わりざんで こたえを かきましょう。
Warizan de kotae o kakimashoo
こたえは おなじに なりましたか。
Kotae wa onaji ni narimashitaka

3

他の場面で同じ数ずつ分けて何人に分けられるかを確かめてみる。

How many persons can they be divided by when 12 cookies are divided with 4 pieces for each?
Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati kapag ang 12 cookie ay hinati ng tig-apat?

How many persons?
Ilang tao?

Divide □ cookies with □ pieces for each.
Hatiin ang □ cookie ng tig □ piraso.
→ How many persons can they be divided by?
Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati?

① Put the number in the □.
Ilagay ang bilang sa □.

② Change this sentence into math formula.
Ayusin ang pangungusap na ito sa math formula.

12 pieces 12 piraso	to divide hatiin	4 pieces each tig-apat na piraso	→	By how many persons? Sa ilang tao?

	÷		=	

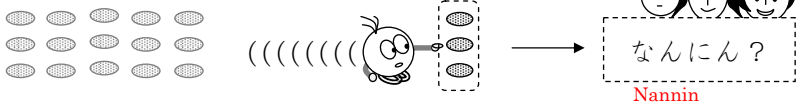
③ How many persons can they be divided by?
Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati?
Look at the picture and write the answer.
Tingnan ang larawan at isulat ang sagot.
Calculate the division and write the answer.
Isulat ang sagot sa division.
Are the answers same?
Pareho ba ang sagot?

4

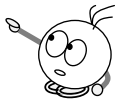
何人に分けられるかを「割り算」を使って求めることに慣れる。

１５このクッキーを　３こずつ　わけると、
Juugo ko no kukkii　o　sanko zutsu　wakeruto

なんにんに　わけられますか。
nan　nin　ni　wakeraremasuka



① この　ことを　しきで　かきましょう。
Kono　koto　o　shiki de　kakimashoo



１５こ	わけます	３こずつ	→	なんにん？
Juugo ko	wakemasu	sanko zutsu		nannin

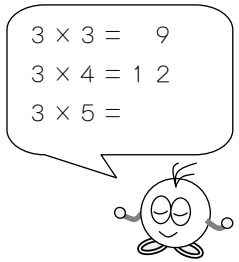
□ ÷ □ ＝ □

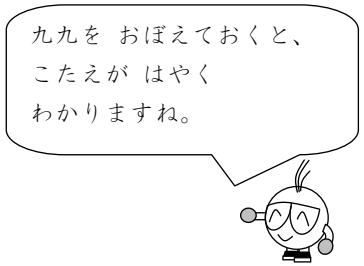
②なんにんに　わけられますか。
Nan　nin　ni　wakeraremasuka

えを　みて、こたえを　かきましょう。
E　o　mite　kotae　o　kakimashoo

わりざんで　こたえを　かきましょう。
Warizan　de　kotae　o　kakimashoo

こたえは　おなじに　なりましたか。
Kotae　wa　onaji　ni　narimashitaka

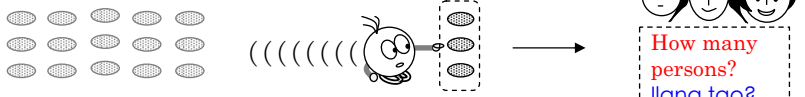




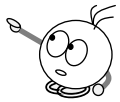
4

何人に分けられるかを「割り算」を使って求めることに慣れる。

How many persons can they be divided by when 15 cookies are divided with 3 pieces for each?
Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati kapag ang 15 cookie ay hinati ng tigatlo?



① Write this in math formula.
Isulat ito sa math formula.



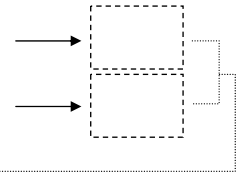
15 pieces 15 piraso	to divide hatiin	3 pieces each 3 piraso sa bawat isa	→	How many persons? Ilang tao?

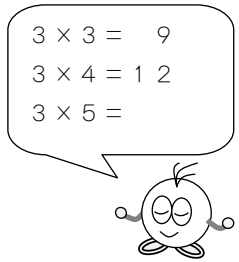
□ ÷ □ ＝ □

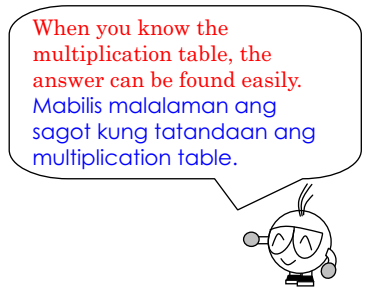
② How many persons can they be divided by?
Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati?
Look at the picture and write the answer.
Tingnan ang larawan at isulat ang sagot.

Calculate the division and write the answer.
Isulat ang sagot sa division.

Are the answers same?
Pareho ba ang sagot?





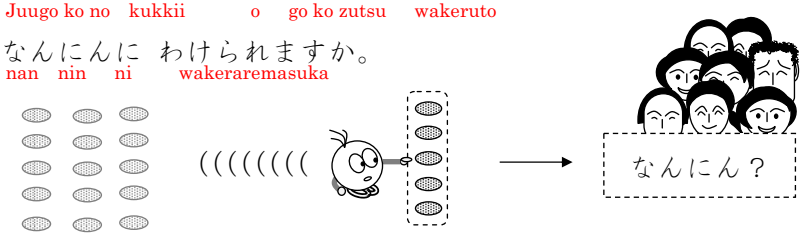


5

何人に分けられるかを「割り算」を使って求めることに慣れる。

１５この クッキーを ５こずつ わけると、
Juugo ko no kukkii o go ko zutsu wakeruto

なんにん わけられますか。
nan nin ni wakeraremasuka



① この ことを しきで かきましょう。
Kono koto o shiki de kakimashoo

１５こ	わけます	５こずつ		なんにん？
Juugo ko	wakemasu	go ko zutsu		nannin

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

② なんにんに わけられますか。
Nan nin ni wakemasuka

えを みて、こたえを かきましょう。
E o mite kotae o kakimashoo

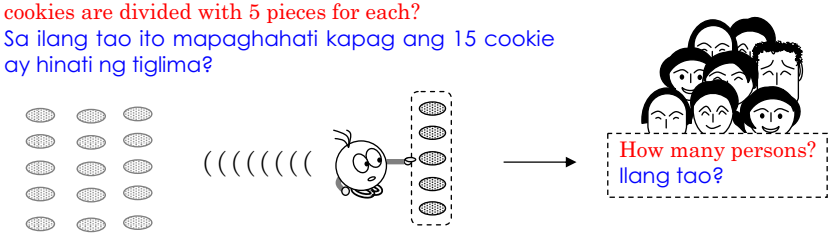
わりざんで こたえを かきましょう。
Warizan de kotae o kakimashoo

こたえは おなじに なりましたか。
Kotae wa onaji ni narimashitaka

5

何人に分けられるかを「割り算」を使って求めることに慣れる。

How many persons can they be divided by when 15 cookies are divided with 5 pieces for each?
Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati kapag ang 15 cookie ay hinati ng tiglima?



① Write this in math formula.
Isulat ito sa isang math formula.

15 pieces 15 piraso	to divide hatiin	5 pieces each 5 piraso sa bawat isa		How many persons? Ilang tao?

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

② How many persons can they be divided by?
Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati?
Look at the picture and write the answer.
Tingnan ang larawan at isulat ang sagot.

Calculate the division and write the answer.
Isulat ang sagot sa division.

Are the answers same?
Pareho ba ang sagot?

7課 / Lesson 7 / Leksyon 7

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
おりがみ	origami paper	origami
なわ	rope	lubid
きる	to cut into	gupitin / putulin
テープ	tape / ribbon	teyp
ひも	string / cord	tali
ボール	ball	bola
かご	basket / cage / box	lalagyan / basket / hawla
はん	group	grupo / pangkat
いくつ	how many	ilan

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
１８ｍの　なわを　３ｍずつ きると、	If you cut the rope with 18cm long into 3m each,	Kapag pinutol ang lubid na may habang 18cm ng tig 3cm bawat isa,
いくつの　はんに わけられますか。	Into how many groups can they be divided?	Sa ilang pangkat mapaghahati??

7課/Lesson 7 /Leksyon 7

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

① 包含除の文章題のパターン
① Pattern of math problems with "measurement division".
① Pag papakilala sa tularan ng mga math problem ng measurement division

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

① A本のBをC本ずつ分けると、何人に分けられるか。
② A個のBをC個ずつDに分けると、いくつのDに分けられるか。
① For how many persons can they be divided when "A"「HON」of "B"s are divided into "C"「HON」for each?
② For how many "D" s can they be divided when "A"「KO」of "B"s are divided into "C"「KO」each in "D"?
① Kapag A(hon) piraso ng B ay paghatiin sa tig C(hon), sa ilan tao ito mahahati?
② Kapag A (piraso) ng B na tig C (piraso) ay hinati sa D, sa ilang D ito mahahati.

7 ぶんしょうだい② 「包含除」の文章題

Bunshoodai

1 「何人に分けられるか」の問題①

２４ほんのえんぴつを ６ぽんずつ わけると、
Nijuuyon hon no enpitsu o roppn zutsu wakeru to

なんにんに わけられますか。
Nannin ni wakeraremasuka

２４ほん	わけます	６ぽんずつ	→	なんにん？
Nijuuyon hon	wakemasu	roppon zutsu		Nannin

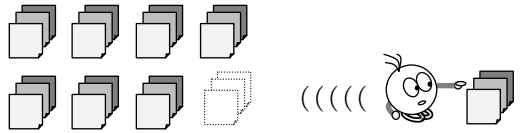
（しき） Shiki ＿ ÷ ＿ ＝ ＿

（こたえ） Kotae ＿＿＿ にん nin

2 「何人に分けられるか」の問題②

２４まいの おりがみを ３まいずつ くばると、
Nijuuyon mai no origami o san mai zutsu kubaru to

なんにんに わけられますか。
nan nin ni wakeraremasuka



（しき） Shiki ＿ ÷ ＿ ＝ ＿

（こたえ） Kotae ＿＿＿ にん nin

7 ぶんしょうだい② 「包含除」の文章題

1 「何人に分けられるか」の問題①

How many persons can they be divided by when 24 pencils are divided with 6 pieces for each?
Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati kapag ang 24 na lapis ay hinati ng tig-anim?

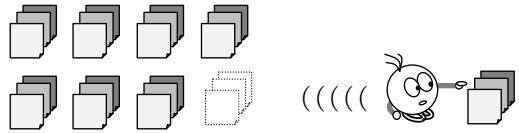
24 pieces 24 na piraso	to divide hatiin	2 pieces each 2 piraso sa bawat isa	→	How many persons? Ilang tao?

math formula / equation
math formula / equation ＿ ÷ ＿ ＝ ＿

answer
sagot ＿＿＿ persons tao

2 「何人に分けられるか」の問題②

How many persons can they be divided by when 24 origami paper are distributed with 3 pieces for each?
Sa ilang tao ito ibabahagi kapag ang 24 na origami ay hinati ng tigatlo?



math formula / equation
math formula / equation ＿ ÷ ＿ ＝ ＿

answer
sagot ＿＿＿ persons tao

「何人に分けられるか」の問題③

3

１８ｍの なわを ３ｍずつ きると、
Juuhachi meetoru no nawa o san meetoru zutsu kuru to

なんにん わけられますか。
nan nin ni wakeraremasuka

（しき）
Shiki

＝

（こたえ）
Kotae

「何人に分けられるか」の問題③

3

How many persons can it be divided by when the rope with 18m long is cut with 3m for each?
Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati kapag ang 18m na lubid ay pinutol ng tigatlong metoro?

math formula / equation
math formula / equation

＝

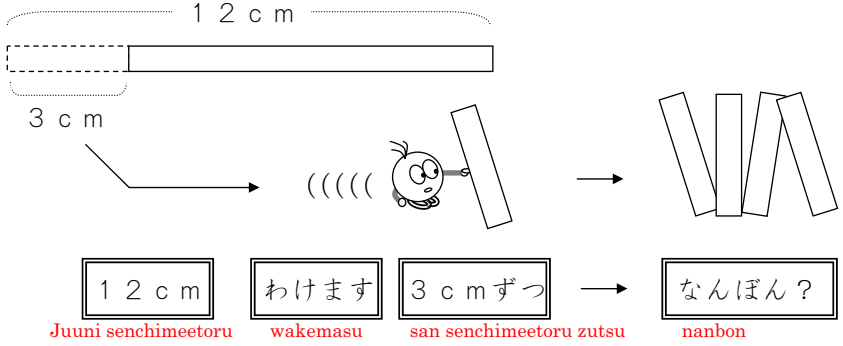
answer
sagot

「何本の（物）に分けられるか」の問題①

4

１２ｃｍのテープを ３ｃｍずつ きると、
Juuni senchimeetoru no teepu o san senchimeetoru zutsu kiru to

なんぼんの テープに わけられますか。
nan bon no teepu ni wakeraremasuka



１２ｃｍ
Juuni senchimeetoru

わけます
wakemasu

３ｃｍずつ
san senchimeetoru zutsu

なんぼん？
nanbon

（しき）
Shiki

÷

＝

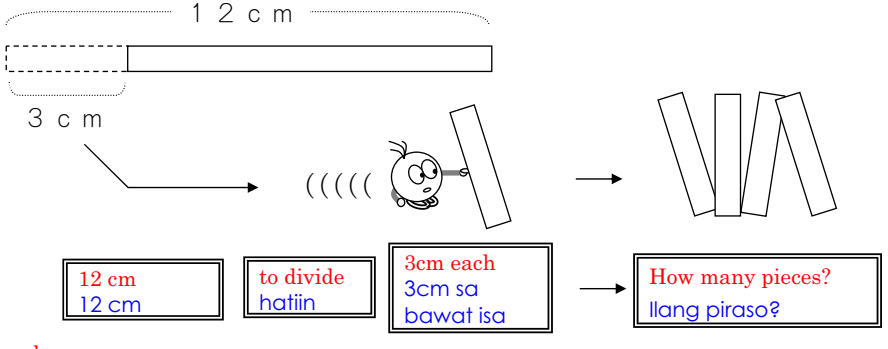
（こたえ）
Kotae

ほん
Hon

「何本の（物）に分けられるか」の問題①

4

How many pieces can it be divided into when the tape with 12cm long is cut with 3cm for each?
kapag ang 12cm na lubid ay pinutol ng tigatlong cm, ilang piraso ang magagawa?



12 cm
12 cm

to divide
hatiin

3cm each
3cm sa
bawat isa

How many pieces?
Ilang piraso?

math formula / equation
math formula / equation

÷

＝

answer
sagot

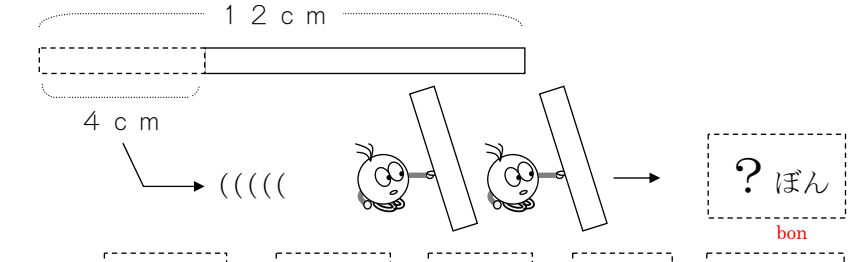
pieces
piraso

「何本の（物）に分けられるか」の問題②

5

１２ｃｍのテープを ４ｃｍずつ きると、
Juuni senchimeetoru no teepu o yon senchimeetoru zutsu kiru to

なんぼんの テープに わけられますか。
nan bon no teepu ni wakeraremasuka



（しき）

（こたえ）

「何本の（物）に分けられるか」の問題③

6

４８ｃｍのひもを ８ｃｍずつ きると、
Yonjuuhachi senchimeetoru no himo o hachi senchimeetoru zutsu kiru to

なんぼんの ひもに わけられますか。
nan bon no himo ni wakeraremasuka

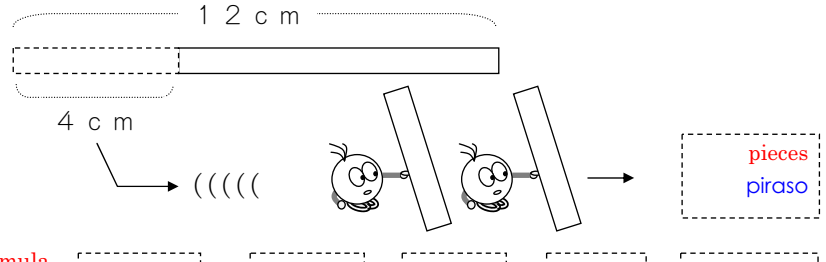
（しき）

（こたえ）

「何本の（物）に分けられるか」の問題②

5

How many pieces can it be divided into when the tape with 12cm long is cut with 4cm for each?
kapag ang 12cm na lubid ay pinutol ng tig-apat na cm, ilang piraso ang magagawa?



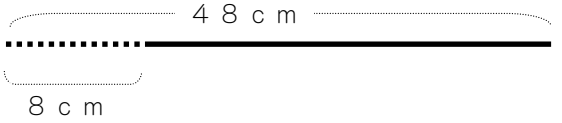
math formula / equation
math formula / equation

answer
sagot

「何本の（物）に分けられるか」の問題③

6

How many pieces can it be divided into when the string/cord with 48cm long is cut with 8cm for each?
kapag ang 48cm na tali ay pinutol ng tigwalong cm, ilang piraso ang magagawa?



math formula / equation
math formula / equation

answer
sagot

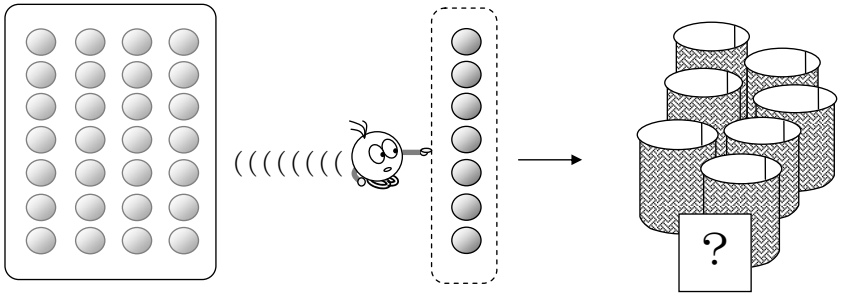
「A個ずつBに分けると、いくつのBに分けられるか」の問題①

7

２８この ボールを ７こずつ かごに わけると、
Nijuuhakko no booru o nana ko zutsu kago ni wakeruto

いくつの かごに わけられますか。
ikutsu no kago ni wakeraremasuka

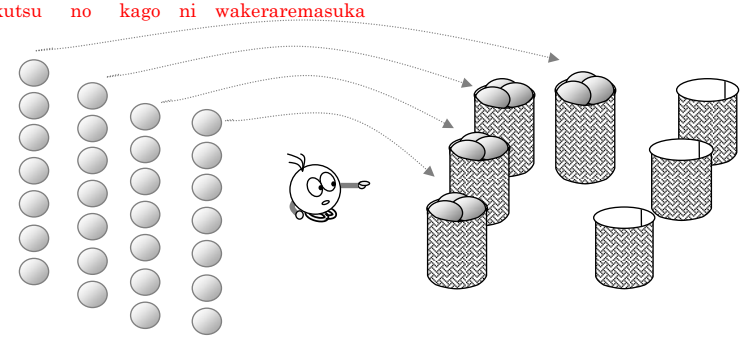
① えをみて、しきを つくりましょう。
E o mite shiki o tsukurimashoo



２８こ	わけます	７こずつ	→	いくつ？
Nijuuhakko	wakemasu	nanako zutsu		ikutsu

（しき） □ ÷ □ ＝ □

② いくつの かごに わけられますか。
Ikutsu no kago ni wakeraremasuka



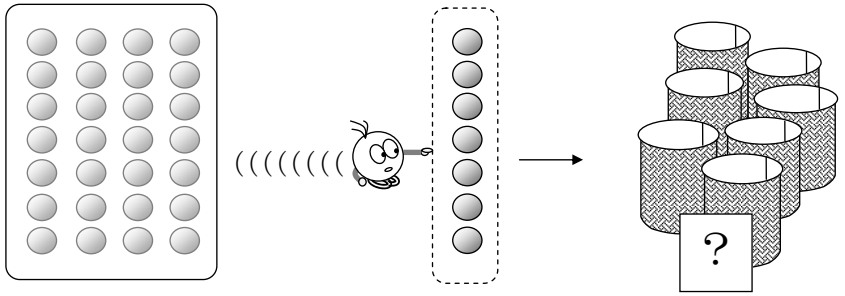
（こたえ） □

「A個ずつBに分けると、いくつのBに分けられるか」の問題①

7

How many basket / cage can they be divided by when 28 pieces of balls are divided with 7 pieces for each?
Sa ilang lalagyan / basket / hawla ito mapaghahati kapag ang 28 bola ay hinati ng tig-pito?

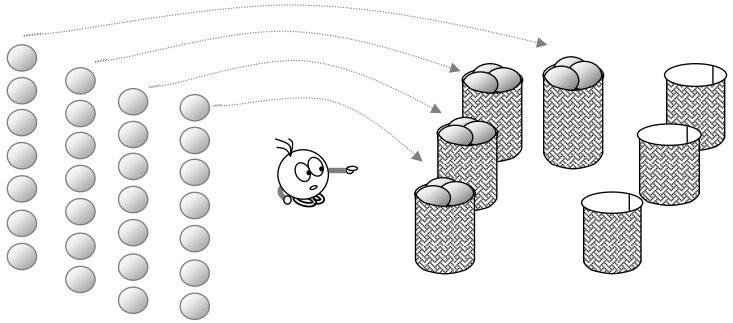
① Look at the pictures and make a math formula.
Tingnan ang larawan at gumawa ng math formula.



28 pieces 28 piraso	to divide hatiin	7 pieces each 7 piraso sa bawat isa	→	How many basket/ cage? Ilang lalagyan/ basket/ hawla?

math formula / equation
math formula / equation □ ÷ □ ＝ □

② How many basket/ cage can they be divided by?
Sa ilang lalagyan/ basket/ hawla ito mapaghahati?



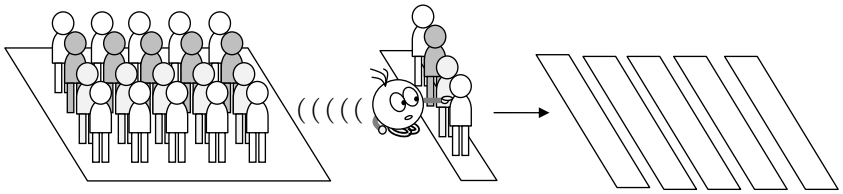
answer
sagot □

「A人ずつのBに分けると、いくつのBに分けられるか」の問題①

8

２０にんを　４にんずつの　はんに　わけると、
Nijuu nin　o　yonin　zutsu no　han　ni　wakeruto

いくつの　はんに　わけられますか。
ikutsu　no　han　ni　wakeraremasuka



２０にん	わけます	４にんずつ	→	いくつの　はん？
Nijuu nin	wakemasu	yonin　zutsu		ikutsu　no　han

（しき）　□　÷　□　＝　□

（こたえ）　□

「A人ずつのBに分けると、いくつのBに分けられるか」の問題②

9

２０にんを　５にんずつの　はんに　わけると、
Nijuu nin　o　go nin　zutsu no　han　ni　wakeruto

いくつの　はんに　わけられますか。
ikutsu　no　han　ni　wakeraremasuka

２０にん	わけます	５にんずつ	→	いくつの　はん？
Nijuu nin	wakemasu	go nin　zutsu		ikutsu　no　han

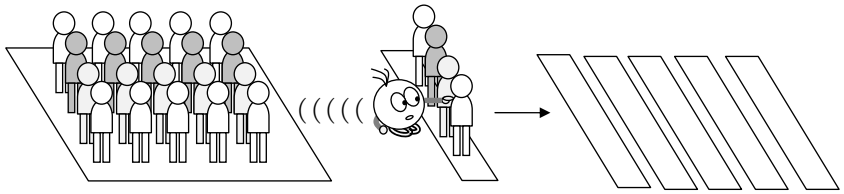
（しき）　□　÷　□　＝　□

（こたえ）　□

「A人ずつのBに分けると、いくつのBに分けられるか」の問題①

8

How many groups can they be divided by when 20 persons are divided with 4 persons for each?
Sa ilang pangkat / grupo ito mapaghahati kapag ang 20 tao ay hinati ng tig-apat?



20 persons 20 tao	to divide hatiin	4 persons each 4 na tao sa bawat isa	→	How many groups? Sa ilang pangkat / grupo?

math formula / equation　□　÷　□　＝　□
math formula / equation

answer
sagot　□

「A人ずつのBに分けると、いくつのBに分けられるか」の問題②

9

How many groups can they be divided by when 20 persons are divided with 5 persons for each?
Sa ilang pangkat / grupo ito mapaghahati kapag ang 20 tao ay hinati ng tig-lima?

20 persons 20 tao	to divide hatiin	5 persons each 5 tao sa bawat isa	→	How many groups? Sa ilang pangkat / grupo?

math formula / equation　□　÷　□　＝　□
math formula / equation

answer
sagot　□

8課 / Lesson 8 / Leksyon 8

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
きがつく	to notice	mapansin
たしかめる	to check	check / suriin

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
なにか　きが つきませんか。	Have you noticed something?	May napansin ka ba?
つぎの　わりざんでも たしかめてみましょう。	Check it also in the following division.	Suriin din ito sa mga sumusunod na division.

8課/Lesson 8/Leksyon 8

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

① 被除数と除数が等しい場合の割り算（商が１になる割り算）
② 被除数が０の場合の割り算（商が０になる割り算）
① Division in which the dividend and divisor are the same numbers (Division whose quotient is "1")
② Division in which the dividend is 0 (Division whose quotient is "0")
① Division na ang dividend at divisor ay mag kapantay ang laki, ito ay (Division na may sagot na 1）.
② Division na ang dividend ay 0, ito ay (dibisyon na may sagot na 0) .

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

① ０個のクッキー（クッキーが１個もない状態）
② 何もないものを分ける（何もないので分けられない）
③ 変化の結果を表す「なる」の割り算場面での使い方　（例）「一人分は何個になるか」
① "0"[zero] number of cookies= (No cookies at all.)
②「NANIMO NAI MONOO WAKERU」To divide nothing. (NANIMO NAINODE WAKERARENAI)（It can not be divided because there is nothing.）
③ How to use the word「NARU」(to become) which indicates the result after changing in division. Ex.「HITORIBUNWA NANKONI NARIMASUKA」(How many pieces for one person?)
① 0 (zero) cookie (kalagayan na walang kahit isang cookie)
②「NANIMO NAI MONOO WAKERU」(Walang bagay na hahatiin) (「NANIMO NAINODE WAKERARENAI」) (Walang anumang bagay kaya hindi maaring hatiin.)
③ Pagkilala ng salitang「NARU」(maging) na nagsasabi ng resulta pagtapos palitan sa situwasiyon ng division. Halimbawa.「HITORIBUNWA NANKONI NARIMASUKA」(Magiging ilang piraso ang para sa isang tao?)

8 １や０の わりざん

同じ数で割る計算・０を割る計算

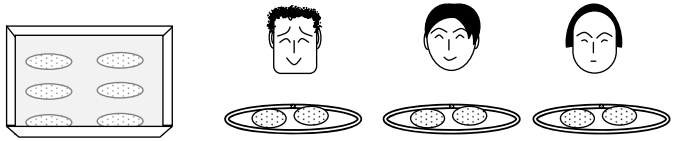
Ichi ya zero no warizan

1

「一人分」がいくつになるかを求める割り算の問題を思い出す。

６この クッキーを ３にんで おなじかずずつ わけます。
Rokko no kukkii o san nin de onaji kazu zutsu wakemasu

ひとりぶんは なんこに なりますか。
hitori bun wa nanko ni narimasuka



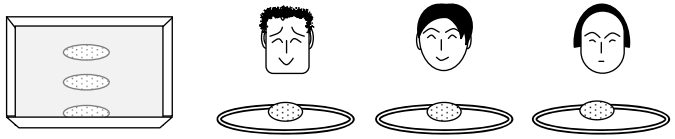
６こ	わけます	３にんで	→	なんこ？
Rokko	wakemasu	san nin de		nanko
	÷		=	

2

被除数と除数が同じ場合の割り算を知る。

３この クッキーを ３にんで おなじかずずつ わけます。
Sanko no kukkii o san nin de onaji kazu zutsu wakemasu

ひとりぶんは なんこに なりますか。
hitori bun wa nanko ni narimasuka



３こ	わけます	３にんで	→	なんこ？
San ko	wakemasu	san nin de		nanko
	÷		=	

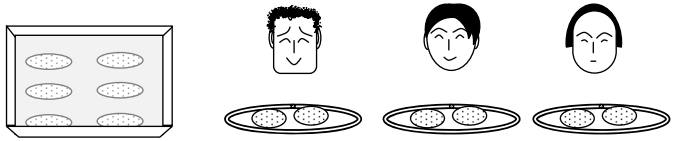
8 １や０の わりざん

同じ数で割る計算・０を割る計算

1

「一人分」がいくつになるかを求める割り算の問題を思い出す。

Divide 6 cookies by 3 persons with the same number for each. How many pieces are for one person?
Hatiin ang 6 na cookie ng tig parehong bilang sa 3 tao. Magiging ilang piraso ang para sa isang tao?

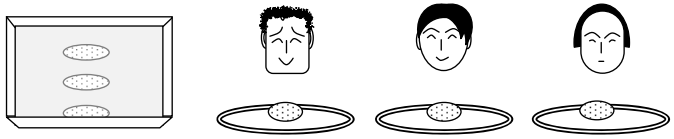


6 pieces 6 na piraso	to divide hatiin	by 3 persons sa 3 tao	→	How many? Ilan?
	÷		=	

2

被除数と除数が同じ場合の割り算を知る。

Divide 3 cookies by 3 persons with the same number for each. How many pieces are for one person?
Hatiin ang 3 cookie ng tig parehong bilang sa 3 tao. Magiging ilang piraso ang para sa isang tao?



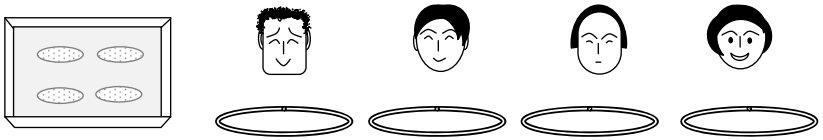
3 pieces 3 piraso	to divide hatiin	by 3 persons sa 3 tao	→	How many? Ilan?
	÷		=	

被除数と除数が同じ場合の割り算に慣れる①

3

４こ　クッキーを　４にんで　おなじかずずつ　わけます。
Yon ko no　kukkii　o　yonin　de　onaji　kazu　zutsu　wakemasu

ひとりぶんは　なんこに　なりますか。
hitori　bun　wa　nanko　ni　narimasuka

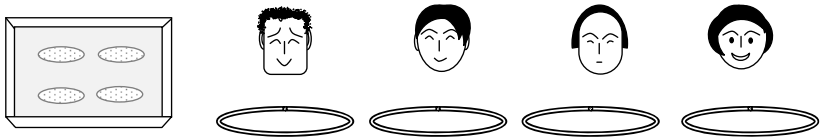


４こ	わけます	４にんで	→	なんこ？
Yon ko	wakemasu	yonin　de		nanko
	÷		=	

被除数と除数が同じ場合の割り算に慣れる①

3

Divide 4 cookies by 4 persons with the same number for each. How many pieces are for one person?
Hatiin ang 4 na cookie ng tig parehong bilang sa 4 na tao. Magiging ilang piraso ang para sa isang tao?



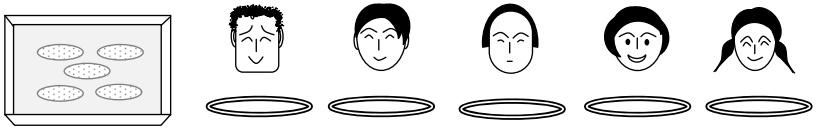
4 pieces 4 na piraso	to divide hatiin	by 4 persons sa 4 na tao	→	How many? Ilan?
	÷		=	

被除数と除数が同じ場合の割り算に慣れる②

4

５こ　クッキーを　５にんで　おなじかずずつ　わけます。
Go ko no　kukkii　o　gonin　de　onaji　kazu　zutsu　wakemasu

ひとりぶんは　なんこに　なりますか。
hitori　bun　wa　nanko　ni　narimasuka

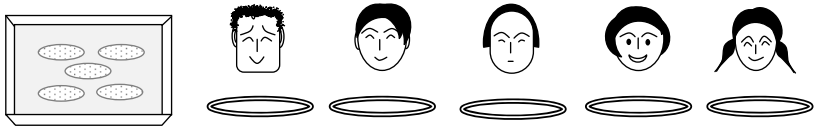


５こ	わけます	５にんで	→	なんこ？
Go ko	wakemasu	go nin　de		nanko
	÷		=	

被除数と除数が同じ場合の割り算に慣れる②

4

Divide 5 cookies by 5 persons with the same number for each. How many pieces are for one person?
Hatiin ang 5 cookie ng tig parehong bilang sa 5 tao. Magiging ilang piraso ang para sa isang tao?



5 pieces 5 piraso	to divide hatiin	by 5 persons sa 5 tao	→	How many? Ilan?
	÷		=	

5

被除数と除数が同じ場合、答はいつでも「1」になることに気づく。

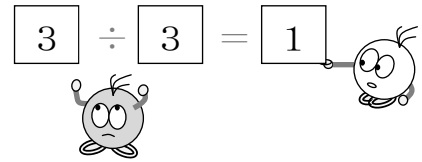
つぎの わりざんの しきを よく みましょう。
Tsugi no warizan no shiki o yoku mimashoo

なにか きが つきませんか。
Nanika kiga tsukimasenka

3 ÷ 3 = 1

4 ÷ 4 = 1

5 ÷ 5 = 1



ここが おなじなら、こたえは 1 です。
Koko ga onaji nara kotae wa ichi desu

6

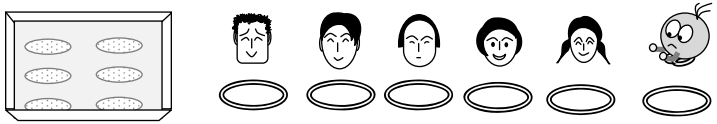
被除数と除数が同じ場合、答はいつでも「1」になることを確かめる。

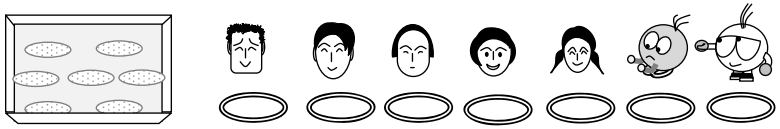
つぎの わりざんでも ＊たしかめて みましょう。
Tsugi no warizan demo tashikamete mimashoo

＊どうなるか、けいさんしてみましょう。

① 6 ÷ 6 =

② 7 ÷ 7 =

① 

② 

5

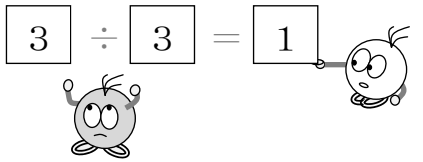
被除数と除数が同じ場合、答はいつでも「1」になることに気づく。

Look at the following math formulas of division carefully.
Have you noticed something?
Tingnang mabuti ang mga sumusunod na math formula ng division.
May napansin ka ba?

3 ÷ 3 = 1

4 ÷ 4 = 1

5 ÷ 5 = 1



If the numbers in these are the same, the answer is 1.
Kapag pareho ang bilang sa mga ito, ang sagot ay 1.

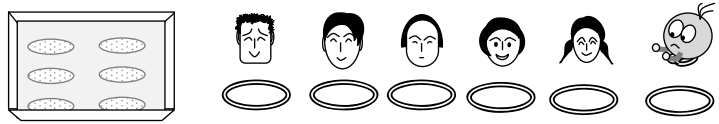
6

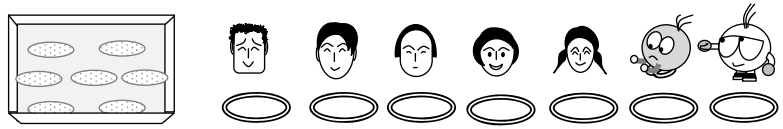
被除数と除数が同じ場合、答はいつでも「1」になることを確かめる。

Check it also in the following divisions.
Surii din ito sa mga sumusunod na division.

① 6 ÷ 6 =

② 7 ÷ 7 =

① 

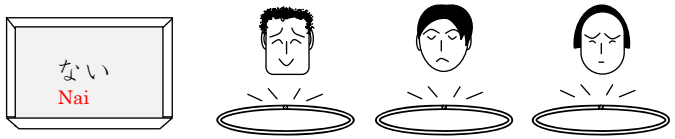
② 

被除数が「０」場合の割り算を知る。

7

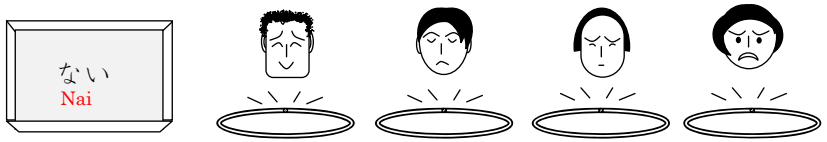
０この クッキーを ３にんで おなじかずずつ わけます。
Ree ko no kukkii o san nin de onaji kazu zutsu wakemasu

ひとりぶんは なんこに なりますか。
Hitori bun wa nanko ni narimasuka



０こ	わけます	３にんで	→	なんこ？
Ree ko	wakemasu	san nin de		nanko
	÷		=	

① ０こ（なにもない）クッキーを ４にんで わけると、
Ree ko nanimonai kukkii o yonin de wakeruto

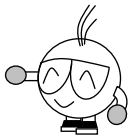


０こ	わけます	４にんで	→	なんこ？
Ree ko	wakemasu	yonin de		nanko
	÷		=	

やっぱり こたえは ０になります。
Yappari kotae wa ree ni narimasu

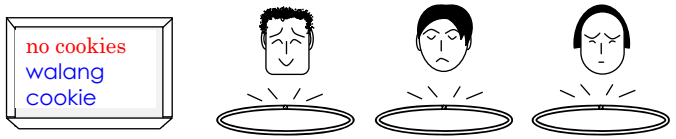
なにもないものを わけても、
Nanimo naimono o waketemo

ひとりぶんは いつも０です。
hitori bun wa itsumo ree desu



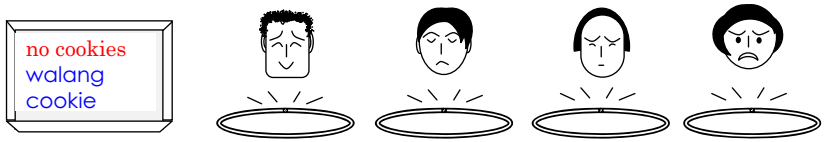
7

Divide 0 cookies by 3 persons with the same number for each. How many pieces are for one person?
Hatiin ang 0 cookie ng tig parehong bilang sa 3 tao. Magiging ilang piraso ang para sa isang tao?



0 pieces 0 piraso	to divide hatiin	by 3 persons sa 3 tao	→	How many? Ilan?
	÷		=	

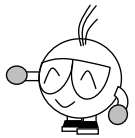
① When 0 (no) cookies are divided by 4 persons,
Kapag ang 0 (walang) cookie ay hinati sa 4 na tao,



0 pieces 0 piraso	to divide hatiin	by 4 persons sa 4 na tao	→	How many? Ilan?
	÷		=	

Of course the answer will be 0.
Siguradong 0 ang magiging sagot.

To divide nothing will be always 0 for one person.
Kung ang walang anumang bagay ay hatiin,
parating 0 para sa isang tao.



9課 / Lesson 9 / Leksyon 9

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
なんばい	how many times	ilang beses ang (dami/laki)
３ばい	3 times / triple	3 beses
もつ	to have	mayroon
はがき	post card	postcard
ミニカー	mini car	mini car
だい	(counter for the number of machines like cars)	Ginagamit na pangbilang ng sasakyan
にじゅうとび	double under skipping rope	dalawang ikot ng skip rope sa isang lundag
かい	times	beses (bilang sa ilang ulit)
リボン	ribbon	laso

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
おとうとは　わたしの なんばい（のクッキーを） もっていますか。	How many times as many cookies as I does my younger brother have?	Ilang beses karami ng cookie sa akin ang dami ng cookie ng aking nakababatang kapatid na lalaki?
いもうとは　わたしの３ばい （のクッキーを） もっています。	My younger sister has 3 times as many cookies as I .	Ang aking nakababatang kapatid na babae ay mayroong cookies na 3 beses karami ng sa akin.
おにいさんは　ミニカーを ２４だい　もっています。	My older brother has 24 minicars.	Ang aking nakatatandang kapatid na lalaki ay mayroong 24 na minicar.
おにいさんは にじゅうとびが　３６かい できます。	My older brother can do double under skipping rope 36 times.	Ang aking nakatatandang kapatid na lalaki ay nakakalundag ng 36 beses sa kada ikalawang ulit na ikot ng skipping rope.

（注）塗り潰し部分は「ものの数え方」に関する日本語です。

9課/Lesson 9/Leksyon 9

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

① ある数が元になる数の何倍かを割り算で求める。
① To find out with division how many times a certain number is of the original number.
① Pag-alam sa paghanap ng sagot sa division ng isang bilang kung ilang beses ang laki / sukat upang makatumbas sa pinanggalingang bilang.

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

① 何倍かを表す言い方「AのB倍」
② 何倍の言い方と一緒に使う動詞　（例）「何倍持っているか」「何倍できるか」
① How to describe how many times 「"A" NO "B" BAI」("B" times "A")
② How to describe how many times and verbs usually used with Ex.「NANBAI MOTTE IRUKA」(How many times does it have?) 「NANBAI DEKIRUKA」(How many times can it make?)
① Expression ng 「"A" NO "B" BAI」 ("B" beses ng "A")
② Expression ng kung ilang beses at pandiwa na kasamang gamitin Halimbawa:「NANBAI MOTTE IRUKA」(Ilang beses kadami mayroon ito?) 「NANBAI DEKIRUKA」 (Ilang beses ang maaring magagawa?)

9 なんばい①

元の数の何倍かを割り算で求める方法

Nanbai

1

「A倍」の概念を思い出す①

わたしは クッキーを ４こ もっています。
Watashi wa kukkii o yon ko motte imasu

いもうとは わたしの ３ばい もっています。
Imooto wa watashi no san bai motte imasu

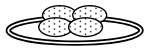
いもうとは クッキーを なんこ もっていますか。
Imooto wa kukkii o nanko motte imasuka

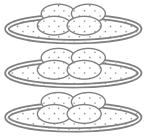
わたしは４こ
Watashi wa yon ko

わたしの３ばい
watashi no san bai

いもうとは □ こ
imooto wa ko

4	×	3	=	





2

「A倍」の概念を思い出す②

おにいさんは わたしの ４ばい もっています。
Oniisan wa watashi no yon bai motte imasu

おにいさんは なんこ もっていますか。
Oniisan wa nanko motte imasu

わたしは４こ
Watashi wa yon ko

わたしの４ばい
watashi no yon bai

おにいさんは □ こ
oniisan wa ko

	×		=	

9 なんばい①

元の数の何倍かを割り算で求める方法

1

「A倍」の概念を思い出す①

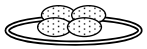
I have 4 cookies. My younger sister has 3 times as many cookies as I have. How many cookies does my sister have?
Mayroon akong 4 na cookie. Ang aking nakababatang kapatid na babae ay mayroong cookie na 3 beses karami ng sa akin. Ilang cookie mayroon ang aking nakababatang kapatid na babae?

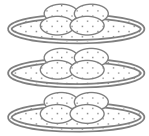
I have 4 cookies
Mayroon akong 4 na cookie

3 times as many cookies as I
3 beses karami ng sa akin

My younger sister has□ cookies.
mayroong □cookie ang aking nakababatang kapatid na babae.

4	×	3	=	





2

「A倍」の概念を思い出す②

My older brother has 4 times as many as I. How many cookies does my brother have?
Ang aking nakatatandang kapatid na lalaaki ay mayroong 4 na beses karami ng sa akin. Ilang cookie mayroon ang aking nakatatandang kapatid na lalaaki?

I have 4 cookies
Mayroon akong 4 na cookie

4 times as many cookies as I
4 na beses karami ng sa akin

My older brother has□ cookies.
mayroong □cookie ang aking nakatatandang kapatid na lalaki.

	×		=	

「何倍か」を求めるのに割り算を使えることを知る。

3

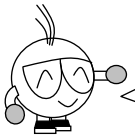
おとうとは　２０こ　もっています。
Otooto　wa　nijukko　motte　imasu

おとうとは　わたしの　**なんばい**　もっていますか。
Otooto　wa　watashi　no　nanbai　motte　imasuka

わたしは４こ　わたしの　□　ばい　→　おとうとは２０こ
Watashi wa yon ko　watashi　no　□　bai　Otooto　wa　nijukko

4	×	□	＝	20

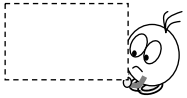
あれ？　かけざんでは　こたえが　でません　ね。
Are　kakezan　dewa　kotae　ga　demasenne



かけざんを　はんたいに　すると、
Kakezan　o　hantai　ni　suru　to
わりざんに　なったのを　おぼえていますか。
warizan　ni　natta　no o　oboete　imasuka

おとうとの Otooto no かずを kazu o	わります warimasu □□□□	わたしの watashi no かずで kazu de	すると suruto →	なんばいか nan bai ka わかります wakarimasu

20	÷	4	＝	□



「何倍か」を求めるのに割り算を使えることを知る。

3

My younger brother has 20. How many times as many as I does my younger brother have?
Mayroong 20 ang aking nakababatang kapatid na lalaki. Ilang beses karami ng sa akin ang dami ng sa aking nakababatang kapatid na lalaki?

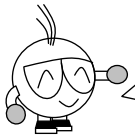
I have 4 cookies
Mayroon akong 4 na cookie

□ times as many cookies as I
□ beses karami ng sa akin　→

My younger sister has 20 cookies.
mayroong 20 cookie ang aking nakababatang kapatid na lalaki.

4	×	□	＝	20

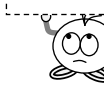
Huh? The answer can't be found by using multiplication.
Ay naku! Ang sagot ay hindi mahahanap sa multiplication.

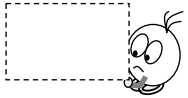


Do you remember that if you reverse multiplication, it becomes division?
Natatandaan mo ba na kapag ginawa ang multiplication sa kabaliktaran, ito ay magiging division?

the number of my younger brother's ang bilang ng aking nakababatang kapatid na lalaki	to divide hatiin □□□□	by the number of mine sa bilang ng sa akin	then at doon →	You will know how many times it is. Malalaman kung ilang beses ito.

20	÷	4	＝	□





「何倍か」を求めるのに割り算に慣れる。

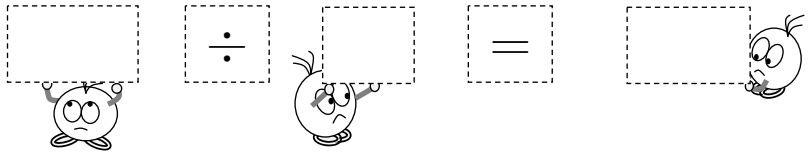
4

おとうさんは はがきを ２４まい もっています。
Otoosan wa hagaki o nijuuyon mai motte imasu

わたしは ４まい もっています。
Watashi wa yonmai motte imasuka

おとうさんは わたしの **なんばい** はがきを もっていますか。
Otoosan wa watashi no nan bai hagaki o motte imasuka

おとうさんの Otoosan no かずを kazu o	わります warimasu □□□□	わたしの watashi no かずで kazu de	すると suruto →	**なんばい**か nan bai ka わかります wakarimasu

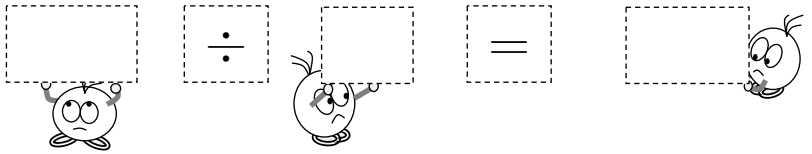


「何倍か」を求めるのに割り算に慣れる。

4

My father has 24 postcards. I have 4. How many times as many as I does my father have?
Mayroong 24 na postcard ang aking ama. Mayroon akong 4. Ilang beses karami sa akin ang dami ng sa aking ama?

the number of my father's ang bilang ng aking ama	to divide hatiin □□□□	by the number of mine sa bilang ng sa akin	then at doon →	You will know how many times it is. Malalaman kung ilang beses ito.



「何倍か」を求めるのに割り算に慣れる②

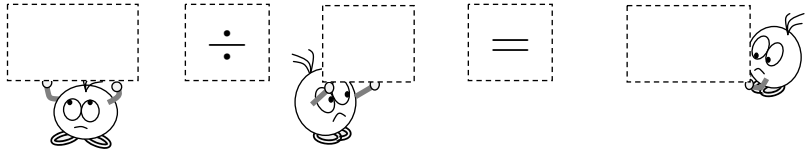
5

おかあさんは はがきを ２８まい もっています。
Okaasan wa hagaki o nijuuhachi mai motte imasu

わたしは ４まい もっています。
Watashi wa yonmai motte imasu

おかあさんは わたしの **なんばい** はがきを もっていますか。
Okaasan wa watashi no nan bai hagaki o motte imasu

おかあさんの Okaasan no かずを kazu o	わります warimasu □□□□	わたしの watashi no かずで kazu de	すると suruto →	**なんばい**か nan bai ka わかります wakarimasu

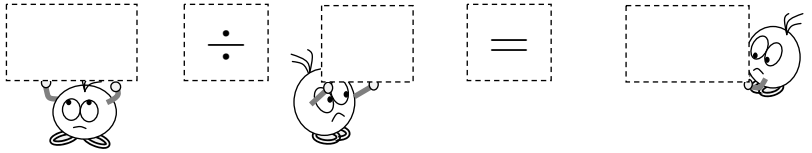


「何倍か」を求めるのに割り算に慣れる②

5

My mother has 28 postcards. I have 4. How many times as many as I does my mother have?
Mayroong 28 postrcard ang aking ina. Mayroon akong 4. Ilang beses karami sa akin ang dami ng sa aking ina?

the number of my mother's ang bilang ng aking ina	to divide hatiin □□□□	by the number of mine sa bilang ng sa akin	then at doon →	You will know how many times it is. Malalaman kung ilang beses ito.



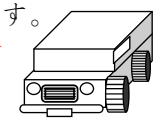
「何倍か」を求めるのに割り算に慣れる③

6

おにいさんは　ミニカーを　２４だい　もっています。
Oniisan　wa　minikaa　o　nijuuyon dai　motte　imasu

ぼくは　８だい　もっています。
Boku　wa　hachi dai　motte　imasu

おにいさんは　ぼくの　**なんばい**　もっていますか。
Oniisan　wa　boku　no　nan bai　motte　imasuka

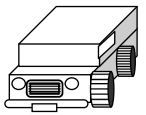


□□□□□の no かずを kazu　o	わります warimasu □□□□	□□の no かずで kazu de	すると suruto ⟶	なんばいか nan bai　ka わかります wakarimasu
	÷		＝	

「何倍か」を求めるのに割り算に慣れる③

6

My older brother has 24 minicars. I have 8 minicars. How many times as many as I does my older brother have?
Mayroong 24 na minicar ang aking nakatatandang kapatid na lalaki. Mayroon akong 8 minicar. Ilang beses karami ng sa akin ang dami ng sa aking nakatatandang kapatid na lalaki?



the number of □□□□□ ang bilang ng □□□□□	to divide hatiin □□□□	the number of □□ sa bilang ng □□	then at doon ⟶	You will know how many times it is. Malalaman kung ilang beses ito.
	÷		＝	

「何倍か」を求めるのに割り算に慣れる④

7

おにいさんは　にじゅうとびが　３６かい　できます。
Oniisan　wa　nijuutobi　ga　sanjuurokkai　dekimasu

ぼくは　９かい　できます。
Boku　wa　kyuu kai　dekimasu

おにいさんは　ぼくの　**なんばい**　できますか。
Oniisan　wa　boku　no　nan bai　dekimasuka

□□□□□の no かずを kazu　o	わります warimasu □□□□	□□の no かずで kazu de	すると suruto ⟶	なんばいか nan bai　ka わかります wakarimasu
	÷		＝	

「何倍か」を求めるのに割り算に慣れる④

7

My older brother can do double under skipping rope 36 times. I can do it 9 times. How many times as many as I can my older brother do it?
Ang aking nakatatandang kapatid na lalaki ay nakakalundag ng 36 na beses sa kada ikalawang ulit na ikot ng skipping rope. Ako ay nakakalundag ng 9 na beses. Ilang beses karami ng paglundag sa akin ang dami ng paglundag sa aking nakatatandang kapatid na lalaki?

the number of □□□□□ ang bilang ng □□□□□	to divide hatiin □□□□	the number of □□ sa bilang ng □□	then at doon ⟶	You will know how many times it is. Malalaman kung ilang beses ito.
	÷		＝	

「何倍か」を求めるのに割り算に慣れる⑤

8

おねえさんは にじゅうとびが ３２かい できます。
Oneesan wa nijuutobi ga sanjuuni kai dekimasu

わたしは ４かい できます。
Watashi wa yon kai dekimasu

おねえさんは わたしの **なんばい** できますか。
Oneesan wa watashi no nan bai dekimasuka

□ □ □ ＝ □

□ ばい
bai

「何倍か」を求めるのに割り算に慣れる⑤

8

My older sister can do double under skipping rope 32 times. I can do it 4 times. How many times as many as I can my older sister do it?
Ang aking nakatatandang kapatid na babae ay nakakalundag ng 32 beses sa kada ikalawang ulit na ikot ng skipping rope. Ako ay nakakalundag ng 4 na beses. Ilang beses karami ng paglundag sa akin ang dami ng paglundag sa aking nakatatandang kapatid na babae?

□ □ □ ＝ □

□ times
beses

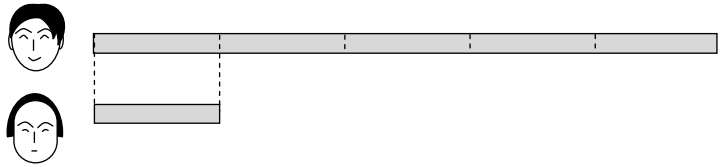
「何倍か」を求めるのに割り算に慣れる⑥

9

おねえさんのリボンは ４０ｃｍです。
Oneesan no ribbon wa yonjuu senchimeetoru desu

わたしのは ８ｃｍです。
Watashi no wa hassenchimeetoru desu

おねえさんのリボンは わたしの **なんばい** ですか。
Oneesan no ribbon wa watashi no nan bai desuka



□ □ □ □ □

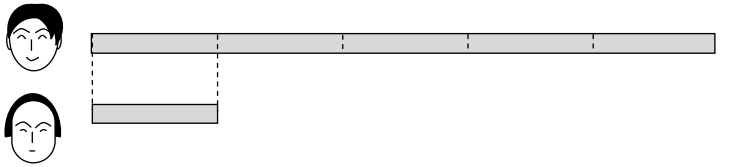
□ ばい
bai

「何倍か」を求めるのに割り算に慣れる⑥

9

My older sister's ribbon is 40cm.
Ang laso ng aking nakatatandang kapatid na babae ay 40cm.
Mine is 8cm.
Ang akin ay 8cm.

How many times as many as my ribbon is my older sister's ribbon?
Ilang beses ng haba ng aking laso ang haba ng laso ng aking nakatatandang kapatid na babae?



□ □ □ □ □

□ times
beses

10課 / Lesson 10 / Leksyon 10

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
あまり	remainder	labis / nalalabi / natitira / sobra
かんがえる	to think / to figure out	mag-isip
五のだん	table of 5	panlimang baitang ng multiplication table
え	picture / illustration	larawan
もんだい	math problem	math problem

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
あまりのある　わりざん	division with remainders	division na may nalalabi
五のだんの　くくを つかって　かんがえて みます。	Figure out using the multiplication table of 5.	Gamitin ang ika 6 na baitang ng multiplication table sa pag-iisip.
５こずつ　ふたりに　わける えを　かきます。	Draw an illustration showing "to devide 5 pieces each for two persons".	Isalarawan ang paghahati sa dalawang tao na may tig 5 bawat isa.
このもんだいの　しきと こたえを　かきましょう。	Write the math formula and the answer to this math problem.	Isulat ang math formula at sagot ng math problem na ito.

10課/Lesson 10 /Leksyon 10

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

①（２位数）÷（１位数）で余りのある割り算
① Division with remainders by (2 digits) ÷ (1 digit)
① Division na may labis sa (2 digits) ÷ (1 digits).

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

①「A人に分けられて、B個余ります。」 （例）「４人に分けられて、５個余ります。」
①「"A" NINNI WAKERARETE, "B" KO AMARIMASU」 (They can be divided into "A" number of persons, with a remainder of "B" pieces.)
①「"A" NINNI WAKERARETE, "B" KO AMARIMASU」(Hinati sa "A" katao at may labis na "B".) Halimbawa:「4 NINNI WAKERARETE, 5 KO AMARIMASU」(Hinati sa apat na tao at may labis na 5.)

10 あまりのある わりざん

余りのある割り算①

Amari no aru warizan

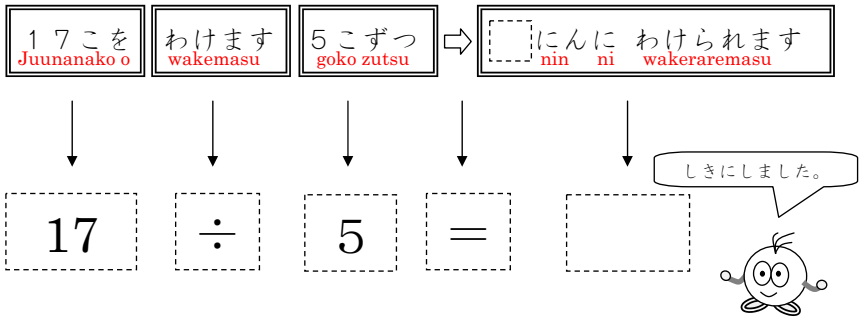
割り切れない場面と出会う。

1

クッキーが １７こ あります。
Kukkii ga juunana ko arimasu

５こずつ わけると、なんにんに わけられますか。
Goko zutsu wakeruto nan nin ni wakeraremasuka

①このもんだいを しきに します。
Kono mondai o shiki ni shimasu



②５こずつ わけるので、「五のだん」の 九九を つかって
Goko zutsu wakeru node go no dan no kuku o tsukatte

かんがえてみます。まず、「五のだん」の 九九を かきましょう。
Kangaete mimasu mazu go no dan no kuku o kakimashoo

５ × １ ＝ □

５ × ２ ＝ □

５ × ３ ＝ □

５ × ４ ＝ □

５ × ５ ＝ □

10 あまりのある わりざん

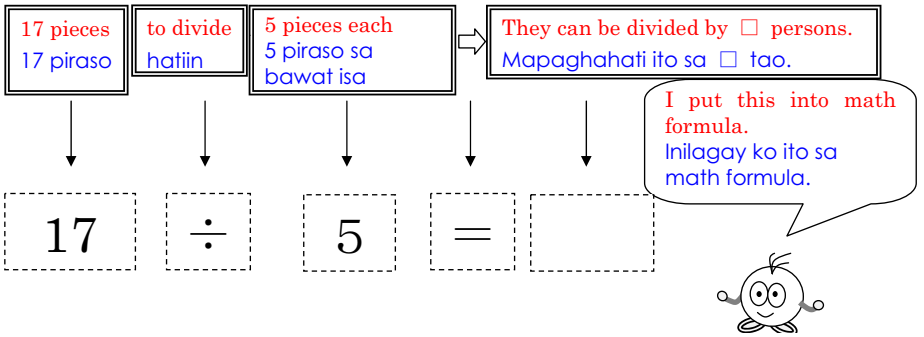
余りのある割り算①

割り切れない場面と出会う。

1

There are 17 cookies. When they are divided with 5 pieces each, how many persons can they be divided by?
May 17 cookie. Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati kapag hinati ito ng tiglima?

① Put this problem into math formula.
Ilagay ang suliraning ito sa math formula.



② They will be divided into 5 pieces each, use the multiplication table of 5 to figure out. First, write the multiplication table of 5.
Dahil hahatiin ito ng tiglimang piraso, gamitin ang multiplication table sa ika 5 baitang sa pag-iisip. Isulat muna ang multiplication table sa ika 5 baitang.

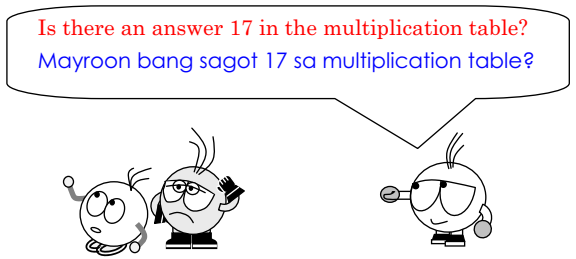
５ × １ ＝ □

５ × ２ ＝ □

５ × ３ ＝ □

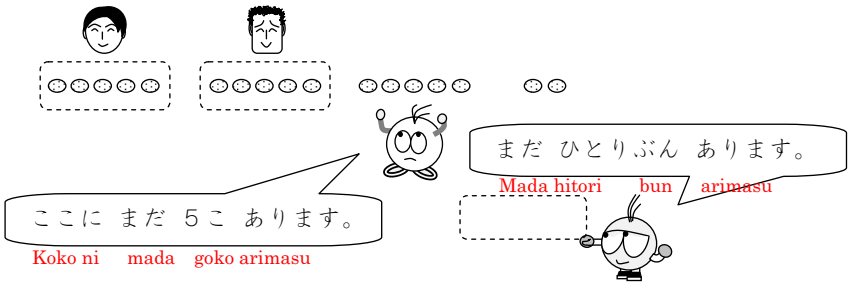
５ × ４ ＝ □

５ × ５ ＝ □



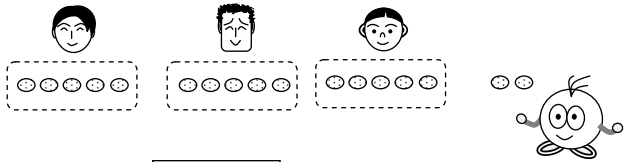
③ ５こずつ ふたりに わけるえを かきます。
Goko zutsu futari ni wakeru e o kakimasu

５×２＝１０ ふたりに わけると、７こ あまります。
Futari ni wakeru to nana ko amarimasu



④ ５こずつ ３にんに わけるえを かきます。
Goko zutsu sannin ni wakeru e o kakimasu

５×３＝１５ ３にんに わけると、なんこ あまりますか。
San nin ni wakeru to nan ko amarimasuka

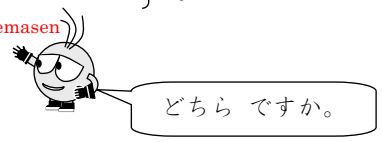


□ こ あまります。
ko amarimasu

⑤ まだ ５こ わけられますか。
Mada go ko wakeraremasuka

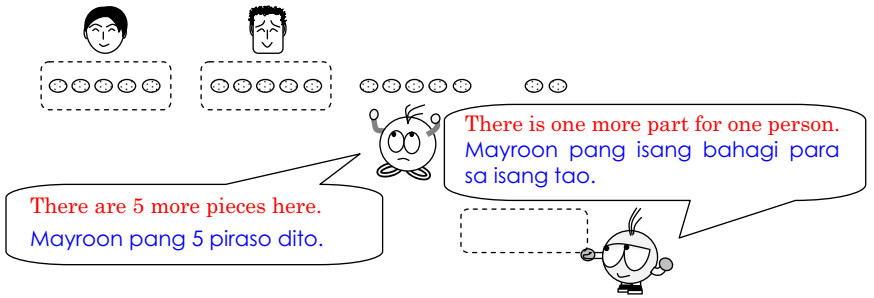
２こしか ないので、
Ni ko shika nai node

〔 わけられます ・わけられません 〕。
Wakeraremasu Wakeraremasen



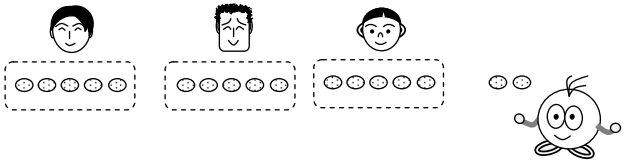
③ Draw a picture showing "to divide with 5 pieces each by 2 persons".
Isalarawan ang paghahati ng tiglima sa 2 tao.

５×２＝１０ When they are divided by 2 persons, 7 pieces remain.
Kapag hinati ito sa 2 tao, 7 piraso ang natira.



④ Draw a picture showing "to divide with 5 pieces each by 3 persons".
Isalarawan ang paghahati ng tiglima sa 3 tao.

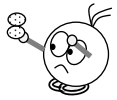
５×３＝１５ When they are divided by 3 persons, how many pieces will remain?
Kapag hinati ito sa 3 tao, ilang piraso ang natira?



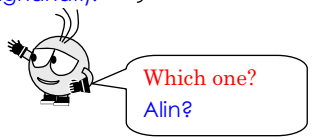
□ pieces remain.
□ piraso ang natira.

⑤ Can they still be divided with 5 pieces?
Mapaghahati pa din ba ito sa 5 piraso?

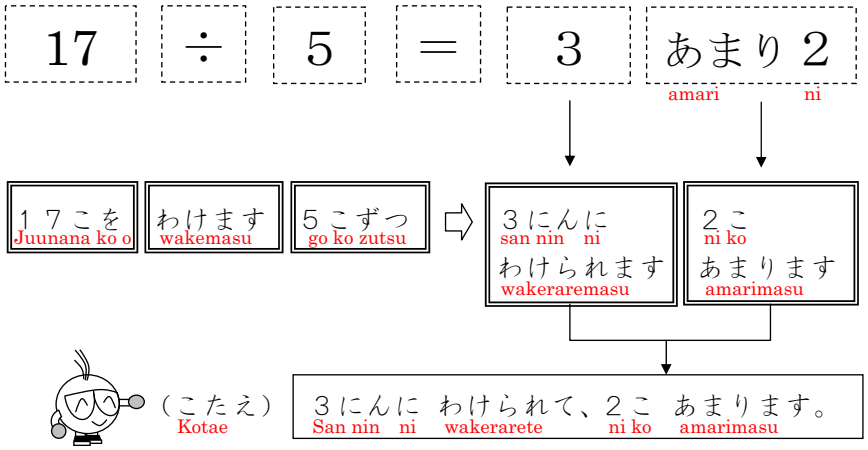
Because there are only 2,
Dahil mayroon 2 na lamang,



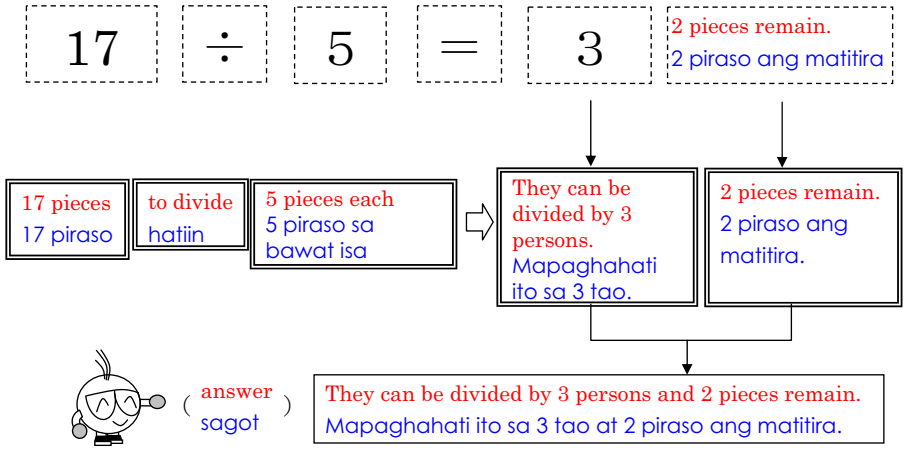
〔 (can be divided / can't be divided).
(mapaghahati / hindi mapaghahati). 〕



⑥ このことを しきで つぎのように かきます。
Kono koto o shiki de tsugi no yoo ni kakimasu



⑥ This can be written in math formula as the following.
Maisusulat ito sa sumusunod na math formula.

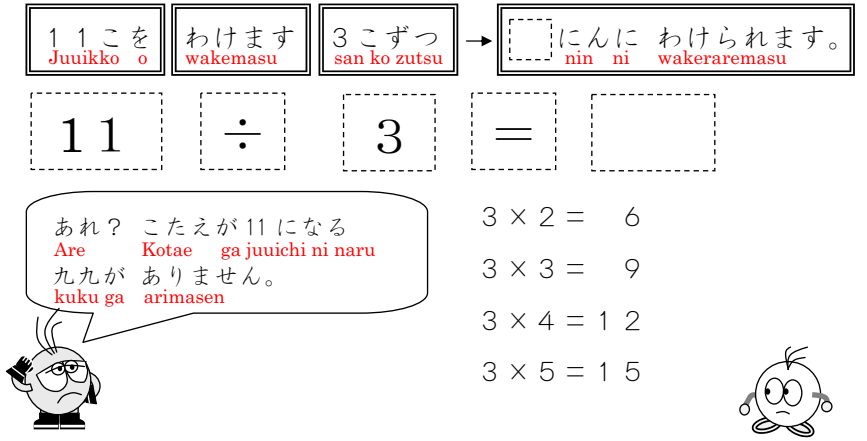


2

余りのある割り算を解いてみる①

クッキーが 11こ あります。
Kukkii ga juuikko arimasu

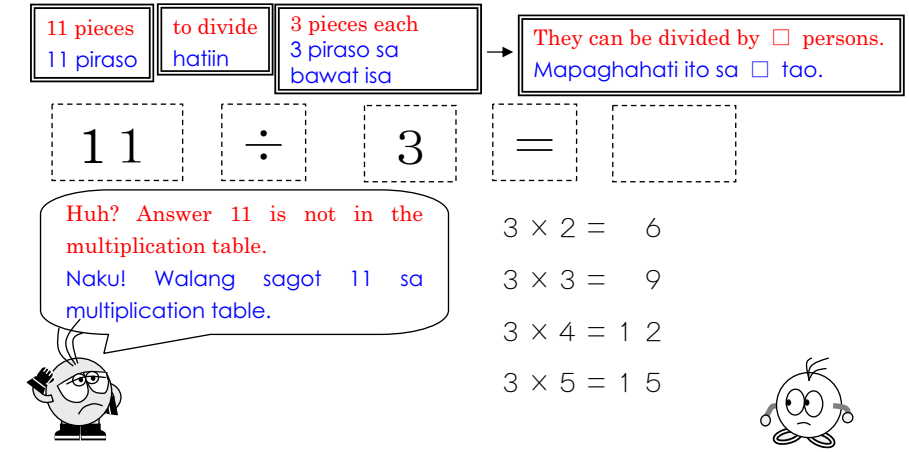
3こずつ わけると、なんにんに わけられますか。
San ko zutsu wakeru to nan nin ni wakerare masuka



2

余りのある割り算を解いてみる①

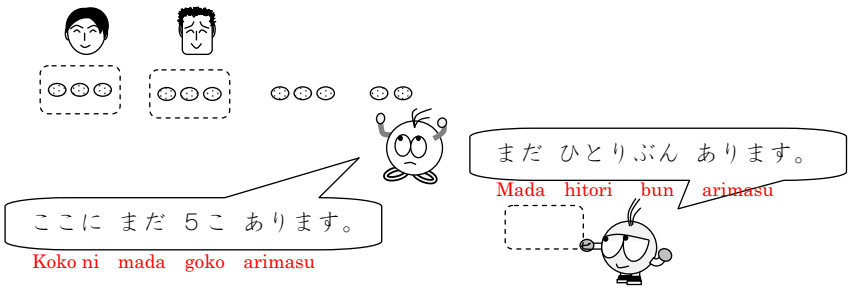
There are 11 cookies. When they are divided with 3 pieces each, how many person can they be divided by?
May 11 cookie. Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati kapag hinati ito ng tigatlo?



① ３こずつ ふたりに わけるえを かきます。
San ko zutsu futari ni wakeru e o kakimasu

３×２＝６

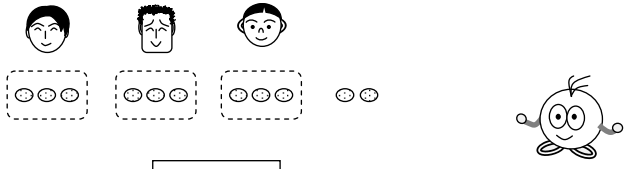
ふたりに わけると、５こ あまります。
Futari ni wakeru to go ko amarimasu



② ３こずつ ３にんに わけるえを かきました。
San ko zutsu san nin ni wakeru e o kakimashita

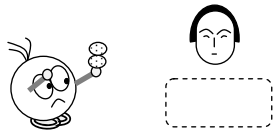
３×３＝９

３にんに わけると、なんこ あまりますか。
San nin ni wakeru to nan ko amarimasuka



□ こ あまります。
ko amarimasu

③ もう ひとりに わけられますか。
Moo hitori ni wakeraremasuka



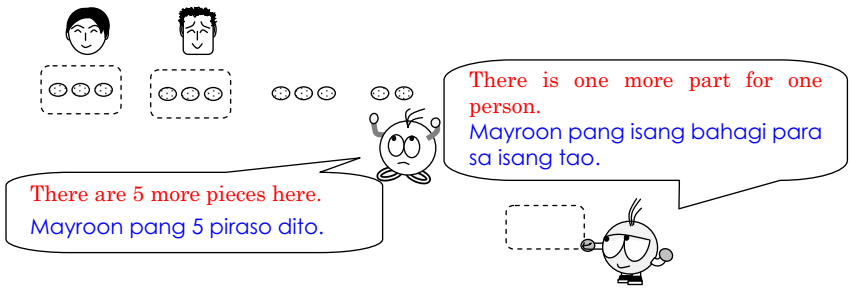
２こしか ないので、
Ni ko shika nai node

〔 わけられます ・わけられません〕。
Wakeraremasu Wakeraremasen

① Draw a picture showing "to divide with 3 pieces each by 2 persons".
Isalarawan ang paghahati ng tigatlo sa 2 tao.

３×２＝６

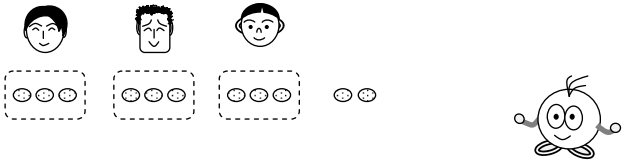
When they are divided by 2 persons, 7 pieces remain.
Kapag hinati ito sa 2 tao, 7 piraso ang natira.



② I drew a picture showing "to divide with 3 pieces each by 3 persons".
Inilarawan ang paghahati ng tigatlo sa 3 tao .

３×３＝９

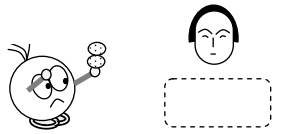
When they are divided by 3 persons, how many pieces will remain?
Kapag hinati ito sa 3 tao, ilang piraso ang natira?



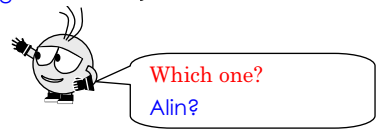
□ pieces remain.
□ piraso ang natira.

③ Can they be distributed to one more person?
Mapaghahati ba ito sa isa pang tao?

Because there are only 2,
Dahil mayroon 2 na lamang,

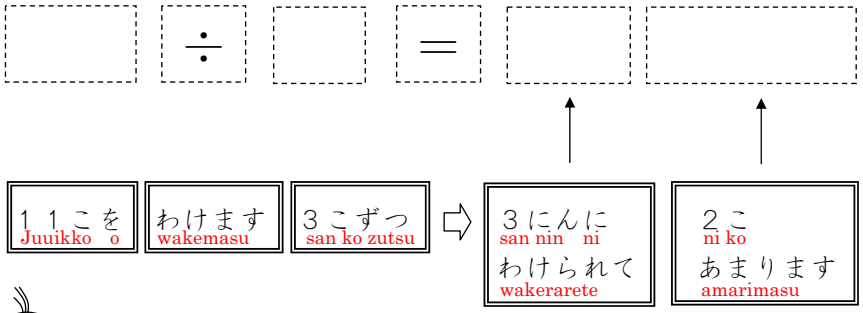


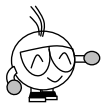
〔 can be divided / can't be divided.
mapaghahati / hindi mapaghahati. 〕



④ ＊しきで あらわすと、どうなりますか。
Shiki de arawasuto doo narimasuka

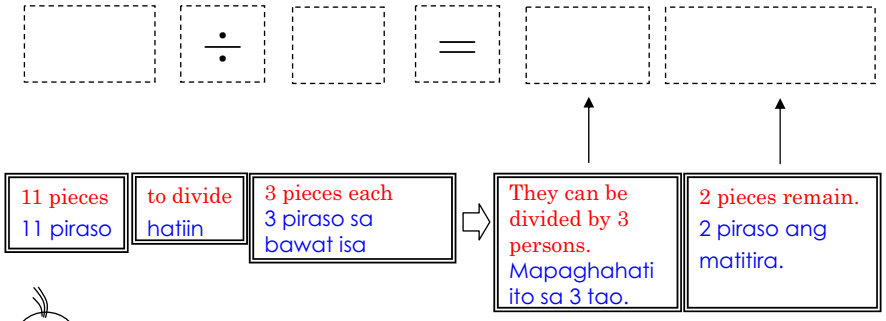
＊しきに すると
Shiki ni suruto

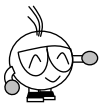




（こたえ） □ にんに わけられて、□ こ あまります。
Kotae nin ni wakerare te ko amarimasu

How can it be written in math formula?
④ Paano ito maisusulat sa math formula?





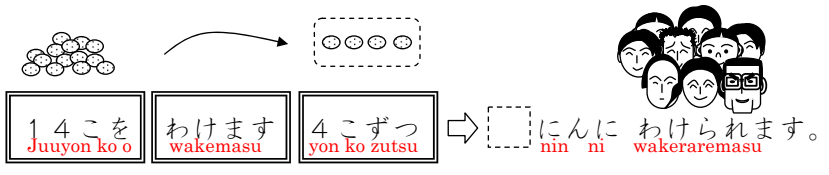
（answer / sagot） They can be divided by □ persons and □ pieces remain.
Mapaghahati ito sa □ tao at □ piraso ang matitira.

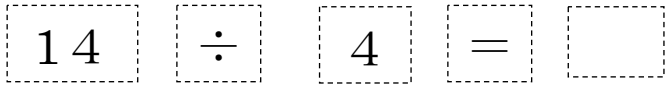
3

余りのある割り算を解いてみる②

クッキーが １４こ あります。
Kukkii ga juuyonko arimasu

４こずつ わけると、なんにんに わけられますか。
Yon ko zutsu wakeru to nan nin ni wakerare masuka





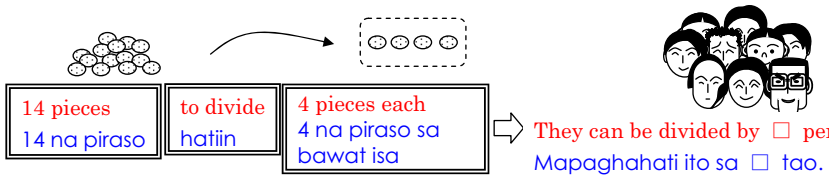
①なんのだんの 九九をつかって かんがえますか。
Nan no dan no kuku o tsukatte kangaemasuka

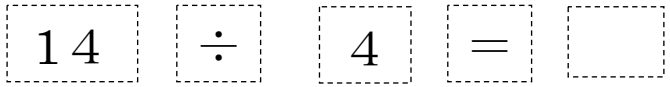
□ の だん
no dan

3

余りのある割り算を解いてみる②

There are 14 cookies. When they are divided with 4 pieces each, how many person can they be divided by?
May 14 na cookie. Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati kapag hinati ito ng tig-apat?



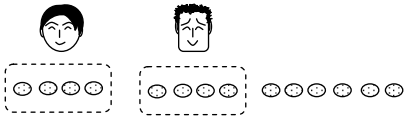


① Which part of multiplication table will you use to figure out?
Ika-ilang baitang ng multiplication table ang gagamitin sa pag-iisip?

multiplication table of "□"
multiplication table sa ika □ baitang

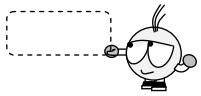
② ４こずつ ふたりに わける えを かきます。
Yon ko zutsu futari ni wakeru e o kakimasu

４×２＝８ ふたりに わけると、なんこ あまりますか。
Futari ni wakeru to nanko amarimasuka



こ あまります。
ko amarimasu

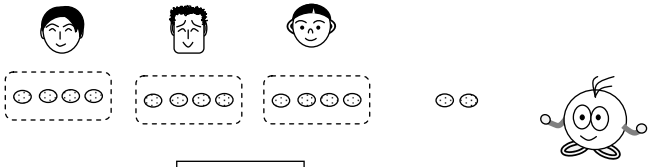
③ まだ ひとりぶん ありますか。
Mada hitori bun arimasuka

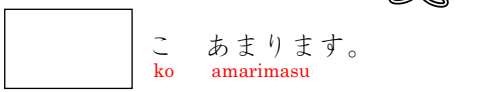


〔 あります ・ ありません 〕。
Arimasu Arimasen

④ ４こずつ ３にんに わける えを かきます。
Yon ko zutsu san nin ni wakeru e o kakimasu

４×３＝１２ ３にんに わけると、なんこ あまりますか。
San nin ni wakeru to nanko amarimasuka

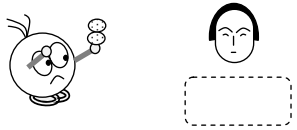




こ あまります。
ko amarimasu

③ もう ひとりに わけられますか。
Mou hirori ni wakeraremasuka

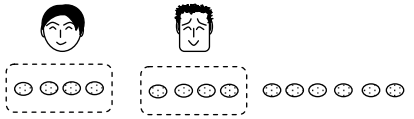
２こしか ないので、
Ni ko shika nai node



〔 わけられます ・ わけられません 〕。
Wakeraremasu Wakeraremasen

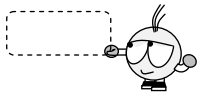
② Draw a picture showing "to divide with 4 pieces each by 2 persons".
Isalarawan ang paghahati ng tig-apat sa 2 tao.

４×２＝８ When they are divided by 2 persons, how many pieces will remain?
Kapag hinati ito sa 2 tao, ilang piraso ang natira?



☐ pieces remain.
☐ piraso ang natira.

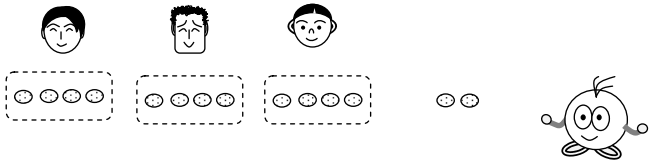
③ Is there one more part for one person?
Mayroon pa bang isang bahagi para sa isang tao?



〔 There is. / There isn't Mayroon. / Wala. 〕

④ Draw a picture showing "to divide with 4 pieces each by 3 persons".
Isalarawan ang paghahati ng tig-apat sa 3 tao.

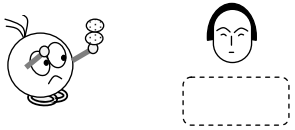
４×３＝１２ When they are divided by 3 persons, how many pieces will remain?
Kapag hinati ito sa 3 tao, ilang piraso ang natira?



☐ pieces remain.
☐ piraso ang natira.

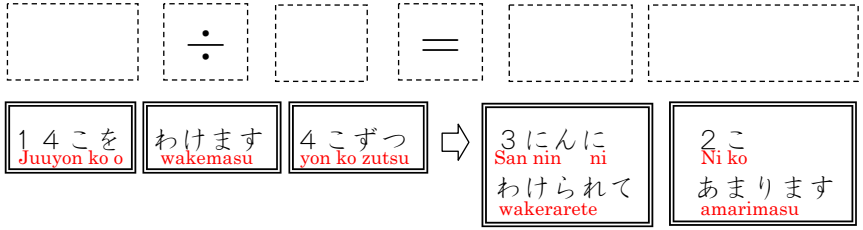
③ Can they be distributed to one more person?
Mapaghahati ba ito sa isa pang tao?

Because there are only 2,
Dahil mayroon 2 na lamang,



〔 can be divided. / can't be divided. mapaghahati. / hindi mapaghahati. 〕

④ しきで あらわすと、どうなりますか。



（こたえ） ＿＿＿ に わけられて、 ＿＿＿ あまります。
Kotae ni wakerare te amarimasu

4

余りのある割り算を解いてみる③

クッキーが ２３こ あります。
Kukkii ga nijuusan ko arimasu

４こずつ わけると、なんにんに わけられますか。
Yon ko zutsu wakeru to nan nin ni wakerare masuka

①九九を みて、□に かずを いれましょう。
Kuku o mite ni kazu o iremashoo

４×３＝１２ 「３にんに わけると、１１こ あまります。」
San nin ni wakeru to juuikko amarimasu

４×４＝１６ 「４にんに わけると、＿＿＿こ あまります。」
Yonin

４×５＝２０ 「５にんに わけると、＿＿＿こ あまります。」
Gonin

４×６＝２４ 「６にんに わけられません。」
Roku nin ni wakerare masen

②このもんだいの しきと こたえを かきましょう。
Kono mondai no shiki to kotae o kakimashoo

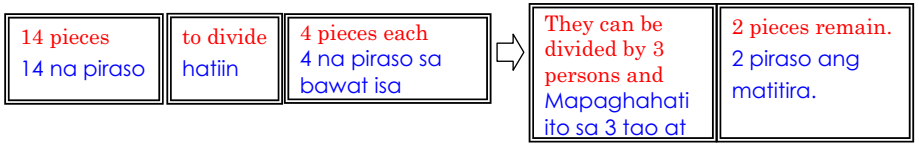
（しき）
Shiki

＿＿＿ ÷ ＿＿＿ ＝ ＿＿＿ ＿＿＿

（こたえ） ＿＿＿ に わけられて、 ＿＿＿ あまります。
Kotae ni wakerare te amarimasu

④ How can it be written in math formula?
Paano ito maisusulat sa math formula?

＿＿＿ ÷ ＿＿＿ ＝ ＿＿＿ ＿＿＿



（answer / sagot） They can be divided by □ persons and □ pieces remain.
Mapaghahati ito sa □ tao at □ piraso ang matitira.

4

余りのある割り算を解いてみる③

There are 23 cookies. When they are divided with 4 pieces each, how many persons can they be divided by?
May 23 cookie. Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati kapag hinati ito ng tig-apat?

① Look at the multiplication table and put the number in the □.
Tingnan ang multiplication table at ilagay ang bilang sa □.

4 × 3 = 12 When they are divided by 3 persons, 11 pieces remain.
Kapag hinati ito sa 3 tao, 11 piraso ang natira.

4 × 4 = 16 When they are divided by 4 persons, □ pieces remain.
Kapag hinati ito sa 4 na tao, □ piraso ang natira.

4 × 5 = 20 When they are divided by 5 persons, □ pieces remain.
Kapag hinati ito sa 5 tao, □ piraso ang natira.

4 × 6 = 24 They can't be divided by 6 persons.
Hindi ito mapaghahati sa 6 na tao.

② Write the math formula and the answer of this problem.
Isulat ang math formula at sagot ng suliraning ito.

math formula / equation
math formula / equation

＿＿＿ ÷ ＿＿＿ ＝ ＿＿＿ ＿＿＿

（answer / sagot） They can be divided by □ persons and □ pieces remain.
Mapaghahati ito sa □ tao at □ piraso ang matitira.

11課 / Lesson 11 / Leksyon 11

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
わるかず	divisor / number to be divided	panghati / divisor
いる	to need	kailangan
たば	bunch of	isang tali

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
５にんに　わけるには １５こ　います。	15 pieces are needed to divide for 5 persons.	Kailangang may 15 piraso upang mapaghati sa 5 katao.
６ぽんずつの　たばを つくると、	If you make 6 pieces each in one bunch,	Kapag gumawa ng tig 6 na piraso sa isang tali,

11課/Lesson 11 /Leksyon 11

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

① 除数より余りが小さくなければいけないことの確実な理解。
① To understand certainly that remainders should be smaller than the divisor.
① May kasiguraduhang pag-unawa na kailangang mas maliit ang labis kaysa divisor.

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

①「束（たば）」「束にする」「A束（3束・4束）」
①「TABA」(bunch)　「TABANI SURU」(to make in bunch)　「"A" TABA(3TABA・4TABA)」("A" bunch [3 bunches / 4 bunches])
①「TABA」(isang tali)　「TABANI SURU」(Gawin sa isang tali.)　「"A" TABA（3TABA・4TABA）」("A" tali, 3 tali, 4 na tali)

11 わるかずと あまりの おおきさ

Waru kazu to amri no ookisa

割る数より余りが小さくなければいけないことを確実に理解する①

1

クッキーが １６こ あります。
Kukkii ga juurokko arimasu

３こずつ わけると、なんにんに わけられますか。
San ko zutsu wakeru to nan nin ni wakeraremasuka

１６こを わけます ３こずつ → なんにんに わけられますか
Juurokko o wakemasu san ko zutsu nan nin ni wakeraremasuka

16	÷	3	＝	

① なんの だんの 九九を つかいますか。 □ の だん
Nan no dan no kuku o tsukai masuka no dan

② 16に ちかい 九九を ふたつ えらんで、○で かこみましょう。
Juuroku ni chikai kuku o futatsu erande maru de kakomimashoo

３×４＝12　３×５＝15　３×６＝18　３×７＝21

③ ５にんに わけるには １５こ いります。（１こ あまります。）
Go nin ni wakeru ni wa juugo ko irimasu Ikkko amarimasu

３×５＝１５　　１６－１５＝１

④ ６にんに わけるには １８こ いります。
Roku nin ni wakeru ni wa juuhakko irimasu
３×６＝１８ → １８こも ないから わけられません。だから…

⑤３×５の 九九を つかって、しきを つくります。
no kuku o tsukatte shiki o tsukurimasu

（しき）
Shiki

16	÷	3	＝		あまり	

3×5＝15　　Amari　16－15＝1

（こたえ）
Kotae

□ にんに わけられて、 □ こあまる。
Nin ni wakerarete ko amaru

11 わるかずと あまりの おおきさ

割る数より余りが小さくなければいけないことを確実に理解する①

1

There are 16 cookies. How many persons can they be divided by when they are divided with 3 pieces each?
May 16 na cookie. Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati kapag hinati ito ng tigatlo?

16 pieces to devide 3 pieces each
16 na piraso hatiin 3 piraso sa bawat isa → How many persons can they be divided by?
Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati?

16	÷	3	＝	

① Which part of multiplication table will you use?
Ika-ilang baitang ng multiplication table ang gagamitin?

multiplication table of "□"
multiplication table sa ika □ baitang

② Choose 2 numbers that are close to 16 in the multiplication table and circle them.
Pumili ng 2 numero na malapit sa 16 sa multiplication table at bilugan.

3 × 4 ＝12　3 × 5 ＝15　3 × 6 ＝18　3 × 7 ＝21

③ 15 pieces are needed to divide by 5 persons. (1 remains.)
15 piraso ang kailangan upang mapaghahati sa 5 tao. (1 ang matitira).

3 × 5 ＝ 1 5　　1 6 － 1 5 ＝ 1

④ 18 pieces are needed to divide by 6 persons.
18 piraso ang kailangan upang mapaghahati sa 6 na tao.

3 × 6 ＝ 1 8 → They can't be divided because there are not 18 pieces. So…
Hindi na ito mapaghahati dahil wala ng 18 piraso. Kaya…

⑤Make a math formula with the multiplication table of 3×5.
Gumawa ng math formula sa gamit ng multiplication table ng 3×5.

(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

16	÷	3	＝		remainder labis /nalalabi /natitira/ sobra	

3×5＝15　　16－15＝1

(answer)
(sagot)

They can be divided by □ persons and □ pieces remain.
Mapaghahati sa □ tao at □ piraso ang matitira.

2

クッキーが　３２こ　あります。
Kukkii　ga　sanjuuni ko　arimasu

６こずつ　わけると、なんにんに　わけられますか。
rokko zutsu　wakeru　to　nan　nin　ni　wakeraremasuka

３２こを　わけます　６こずつ　→　なんにんに　わけられますか
Sanjuuni ko o　wakemasu　rokko　zutsu　→　nan　nin　ni　wakeraremasuka

□　÷　□　＝

① なんの　だんの　九九を　つかいますか。　□　の　だん
Nan no　dan　no　kuku　o　tsukai　masuka　no　dan

② 32 に　ちかい　九九を　ふたつ　えらんで、○を　つけましょう。
Sanjuuni ni　chikai　kuku　o　futatsu　erande　maru o　tsukemashoo

６×３＝18　６×４＝24　６×５＝30　６×６＝36

③ ５にんに　わけるには　３０こ　います。（２こ　あまります。）
Go nin　ni　wakeru　ni wa　sanjukko　irimasu　Ni ko　amarimasu

６×５＝30　　32－30＝２

④ ６にんに　わけるには　３６こ　います。
Roku nin ni　wakeru　ni wa　sanjuurokko　irimasu

６×６＝36　→　３６こも　ないから　わけられません。だから…

⑤６×□の九九を　つかって、しきを　つくります。
no kuku　o　tsukatte　shiki　o　tsukurimasu

（しき）
Shiki

□　÷　□　＝　□　あまり　□

6×5＝30　　32－30＝□

Amari

（こたえ）
Kotae

□にんに　わけられて、□こあまる。
Nin ni　wakerarete　ko amaru

2

There are 32 cookies. How many persons can they be divided by when they are divided with 6 pieces each?
May 32 cookie. Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati kapag hinati ito ng tig-anim?

32 pieces　to devide　6 pieces each　→　How many persons can they be divided by?
32 piraso　hatiin　6 na piraso sa bawat isa　→　Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati?

□　÷　□　＝

① Which part of multiplication table will you use?
Ika-ilang baitang ng multiplication table ang gagamitin?
multiplication table of "□"
multiplication table sa ika □ baitang

② Choose 2 numbers that are close to 32 in the multiplication table and circle them.
Pumili ng 2 numero na malapit sa 32 sa multiplication table at bilugan.
６×３＝18　６×４＝24　６×５＝30　６×６＝36

30 pieces are needed to divide by 5 persons. (2 remains.)
③ 30 piraso ang kailangan upang mapaghahati sa 5 tao. (2 ang matitira).

６×５＝30　　32－30＝２

36 pieces are needed to divide by 6 persons.
④ 36 na piraso ang kailangan upang mapaghahati sa 6 na tao.

６×６＝36　→　They can't be divided because there are not 36 pieces. So…
Hindi na ito mapaghahati dahil wala ng 36 na piraso.
Kaya…

⑤ Make a math formula with the multiplication table of 6×□.
Gumawa ng math formula sa gamit ng multiplication table ng 6×□.

(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

□　÷　□　＝　□　remainder / labis /nalalabi /natitira/ sobra　□

6×5＝30　　32－30＝□

(answer)
(sagot)

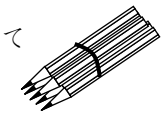
They can be divided by □ persons and □ pieces remain.
Mapaghahati sa □ tao at □ piraso ang matitira.

3

えんぴつが　３９ほん　あります。
Enpitsu　ga　sanjuukyuu hon arimasu

６ぽんずつの　たばを　つくると、なんたば　できて
Roppon　zutsu no　taba　o　tsukuru　to　nantaba　dekite

なんぼん　あまりますか。
nanbon　amarimasuka



３９ほんを　わけます　６ぽんずつ　⟶　なんたば　できますか
Sanjuukyuu hon o　wakemasu　roppon　zutsu　nan　taba　dekimasuka

□ ÷ □ ＝

① なんの　だんの　九九を　つかいますか。　□　の　だん
Nan no　dan　no　kuku　o　tsukai　masuka　no　dan

② ３９に　ちかい　九九を　ふたつ　えらんで、○を　つけましょう。
Sanjuukyuu ni　chikai　kuku　o　futatsu　erande　maru o　tsukemashoo

６×４＝24　　６×５＝30　　６×６＝36　　６×７＝42

③ ６たば　つくるには　３６ぽん　いります。（３ぼん　あまります。）
Roku taba tsukuru　ni wa　sanjuuroppon irimasu　San bon　amarimasu

６×６＝36　　39－36＝3

④ ７たば　つくるには　４２ほん　いります。
Nana taba tsukuru　ni wa　yonjuuni hon irimasu

６×７＝42　→　４２ほんも　ないから　７たばは　つくれません。だから…
Yonjuuni hon mo naikara nana taba wa tsukuremasen dakara

⑤ ６×□　の九九を　つかって、しきを　つくります。
no kuku　o　tsukatte　shiki　o　tsukurimasu

（しき）
Shiki

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ あまり □
Amari

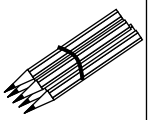
6×6＝36　　39－36＝□

（こたえ）
Kotae

□ たば　できて、□ ぼん　あまる。
taba　dekite　bon　amaru

3

There are 39 pencils. When 6 each are bundled, how many bundles can be made and how many will remain?
May 39 na lapis. Kapag itinali ito ng tig-anim, ilang tali ang magagawa at ilan ang matitira?



39 pieces　to devide　6 pieces each　⟶　How many bundles can be made?
39 na piraso　hatiin　6 na piraso sa bawat isa　Ilang tali ang magagawa?

□ ÷ □ ＝

① Which part of multiplication table will you use?　multiplication table of "□"
Ika-ilang baitang ng multiplication table ang gagamitin?　multiplication table sa ika □ baitang

② Choose 2 numbers that are close to 39 in the multiplication table and circle them.
Pumili ng 2 numero na malapit sa 39 sa multiplication table at bilugan.
6×4＝24　　6×5＝30　　6×6＝36　　6×7＝42

③ 36 pieces are needed to make 6 bundles. (3 remain.)
36 na piraso ang kailangan upang magawa ang 6 na tali. (3 ang matitira.)

6×6＝36　　39－36＝3

④ 42 pieces are needed to make 7 bundles.
42 piraso ang kailangan upang magawa ang 7 tali.)

6×7＝42　→　Because there are not 42 pieces, they can't make 7 bundles. So…
Hindi magagawa ang 7 tali dahil walang 42 piraso. Kaya..

⑤ Make a math formula with the multiplication table of 6×□.
Gumawa ng math formula sa gamit ng multiplication table ng 6×□.

(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ remainder labis /nalalabi /natitira/ sobra □

6×6＝36　　39－36＝□

(answer)
(sagot)

□ bundles are made and □ pieces remain.
□ tali ang magagawa at □ piraso ang matitira.

4

はなが ４０ぽん ありま す。
Hana ga yonjuppon arimasu

７ほんずつ たばにすると、なんたば できて
Nana hon zutsu taba ni suru to nan taba dekite

なんぼん あまりますか。
nanbon amarimasuka

４０ぽんを わけます ７ほんずつ → なんたば できますか
Yonjuppon o wakemasu nana hon zutsu nan taba dekimasuka

□ ÷ □ ＝

① なんの だんの 九九を つかいますか。 □ の だん
Nan no dan no kuku o tsukai masuka. no dan

② ４０に ちかい 九九を ふたつ えらんで、○を つけましょう。
Yonjuu ni chika kuku o futatsu erande, maru o tsukemashoo.

７ × ３ ＝21　７ × ４ ＝28　７ × ５ ＝35　７ × ６ ＝42

③ ５たば つくるには ３５ほん いります。（５ほん あまります。）
Go taba tsukuru ni wa sanjuugo hon irimasu. (Go hon amarimasu.)

７ × ５ ＝35　　40 − 35 ＝5

④ ６たば つくるには ４２ほん いります。
Roku taba tsukuru ni wa yonjuuni hon irimasu.

７ × ６ ＝42 → ４２ほんも ないから ６たばは つくれません。だから…
Yonjuuni hon mo naikara roku taba wa tsukuremasen dakara

⑤ ７ × □ の九九を つかって、しきを つくります。
no kuku o tsukatte shiki o tsukurimasu

（しき）
Shiki

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ あまり □

7 × 5 ＝35　　Amari　40 − 35 ＝□

（こたえ）
Kotae

□ たば できて、 □ ほん あまる。
taba dekite hon amaru

4

There are 40 flowers. When 7 each are bundled, how many bunches can be made and how many will remain?
May 40 bulaklak. Kapag itinali ito ng tig-pito, ilang tali ang magagawa at ilan ang matitira?

40 pieces　to devide 7 pieces each　How many bunches can be made?
40 piraso　hatiiin 7 piraso sa bawat isa　Ilang tali ang magagawa?

□ ÷ □ ＝

① Which part of multiplication table will you use?
Ika-ilang baitang ng multiplication table ang gagamitin?
multiplication table of "□"
multiplication table sa ika □ baitang

② Choose 2 numbers that are close to 40 in the multiplication table and circle them.
Pumili ng 2 numero na malapit sa 40 sa multiplication table at bilugan.

７ × ３ ＝21　７ × ４ ＝28　７ × ５ ＝35　７ × ６ ＝42

③ 35 pieces are needed to make 5 bunches. (5 remain.)
35 piraso ang kailangan upang magawa ang 5 tali. (5 ang matitira.)

７ × ５ ＝35　　40 − 35 ＝5

④ 42 pieces are needed to make 6 bunches.
42 piraso ang kailangan upang magawa ang 6 na tali.

７ × ６ ＝42 → Because there are not 42 pieces, they can't make 7 bunches. So…
Hindi magagawa ang 7 tali dahil walang 42 piraso. Kaya..

⑤ Make a math formula with the multiplication table of 7×□.
Gumawa ng math formula sa gamit ng multiplication table ng 7×□.

(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ remainder labis /nalalabi /natitira/ sobra □

7 × 5 ＝35　　40 − 35 ＝□

(answer)
(sagot)

□ bunches are made and □ pieces remain.
□ tali ang magagawa at □ piraso ang matitira.

12課 / Lesson 12 / Leksyon 12

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
ひっさん	written calculation	pagkalkula sa pagsulat / written calculation
けいさん	calculation	kalkulasyon
かたち	form / shape	paraan / hugis

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
ひっさんで けいさんしましょう。	Calculate using written calculation.	Kalkulahin sa written calculation.
ひっさんの　かたちに しましょう。	Form it in written calculation.	Ilagay sa paraan ng written calculation.

12課/Lesson 12 /Leksyon 12

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

①（２位数）÷（１位数）で余りのある割り算の筆算
①Written calculation of division with remainders by (2 digits) ÷ (1 digit)
① Written calculation sa division na may labis sa (2 digits) ÷ (1digits).

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

①「形にする」　→　「筆算の形にする。」
②「～ばいい」　→　「どれを使えばいいでしょうか。」
①「KATACHINI SURU」(to do in the form of) →「HISSANNO KATACHINI SURU」(Do into the form of a written calculation.)
②「～BA　II」→「DOREO TUKAEBA IIDESHOUKA」(Which one should be use?)
①「KATATINI SURU」(Isagawa sa paraan ng) →「HISSANNO KATATINI SURU」(Isagawa sa paraan ng written calculation.)
②「～BA　II」→「DOREO TUKAEBA IIDESHOUKA」(Alin ba ang mabuting gamitin?)

12 わりざんの ひっさん① （２位数）÷（１位数）

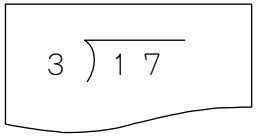
Warizan no hissan

（２位数）÷（１位数）で余りのある割り算の筆算の仕方を知る。

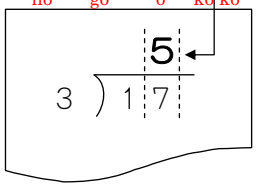
1

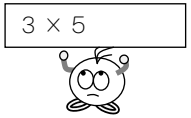
１７÷３＝５あまり２を ひっさんで けいさんしましょう。
go amari ni o hissann de keisan shimashoo

①１７÷３＝ を つぎのように かきます。
o tsugi no yoo ni kakimasu

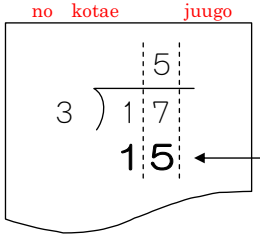


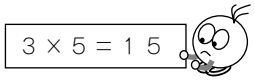
②３×５の「5」を ここに かきます。
no go o koko ni kakimasu



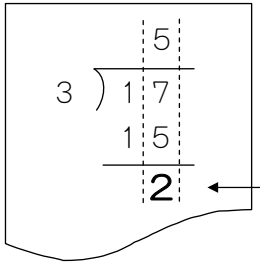


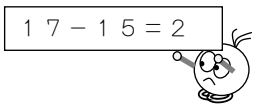
③３×５のこたえ「15」を ここに かきます。
no kotae juugo o koko ni kakimasu





④１７－１５の こたえ「2」を ここに かきます。
no kotae ni o koko ni kakimasu





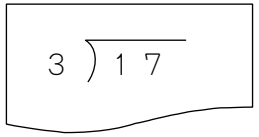
12 わりざんの ひっさん① （２位数）÷（１位数）

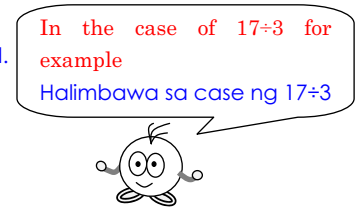
（２位数）÷（１位数）で余りのある割り算の筆算の仕方を知る。

1

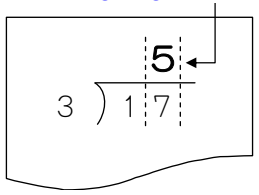
Calculate 17÷3=5 remaider 2 with written calculation.
Kalkulahin ang 17÷3=5 may labis na 2 sa written calculation.

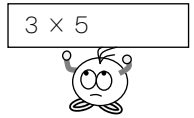
① 17÷3= can be written as the following.
Ang 17÷3= ay isinusulat katulad ng sumusunod.



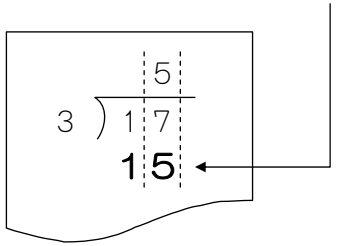


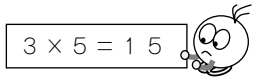
② Write 5 of 3×5 here.
Isulat dito ang 5 ng 3×5.



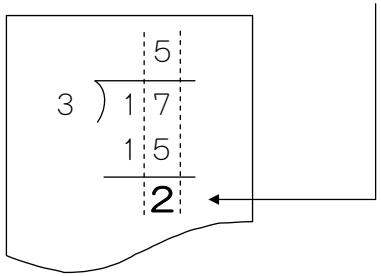


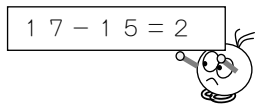
③ Write the answer 15 of 3×5 here.
Isulat dito ang sagot 15 ng 3×5.





④ Write the answer 2 of 17-15 here.
Isulat dito ang sagot 2 ng 17-15.



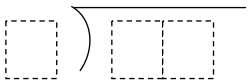


（２位数）÷（１位数）で余りのある割り算を筆算で解いてみる①

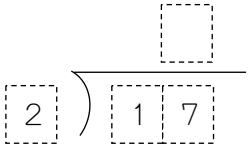
2

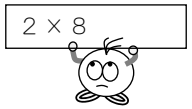
１７÷２＝８あまり１を ひっさんに してみましょう。
hachi amari ich o hissann ni shitemimashoo

①１７÷２＝ を ひっさんの かたちに しましょう。
o hissan no katachi ni shimashoo

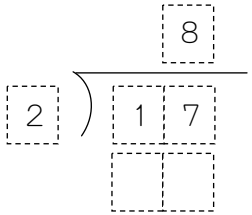


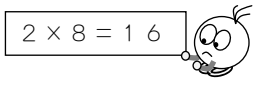
②２×８の「８」を かきましょう。
no hachi o kakimasushoo



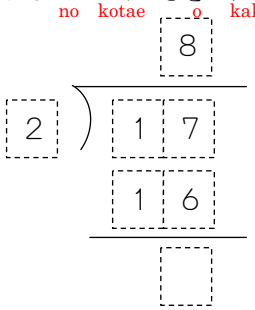


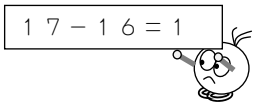
③２×８のこたえを かきましょう。
no kotae o kakimashoo





④１７－１６の こたえを かきましょう。
no kotae o kakimashoo



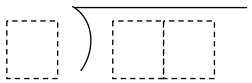


（２位数）÷（１位数）で余りのある割り算を筆算で解いてみる①

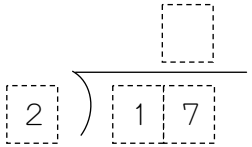
2

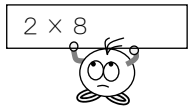
Put 17÷2=8 remainder 1 into written calculation.
Gawin ang 17÷2=8 may labis na 1 sa written calculation.

① Put 17÷2= into the form of written calculation.
Ilagay ang 17÷2= sa paraan ng written calculation.

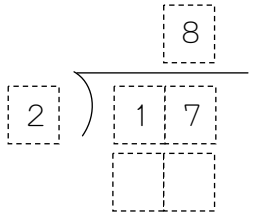


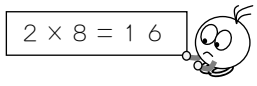
② Write the 8 of 2×8.
Isulat ang 8 ng 2×8.



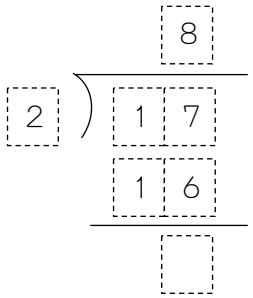


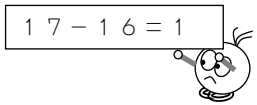
③ Write the answer of 2×8.
Isulat ang sagot ng 2×8.





Write the answer of 17-15 here.
④ Isulat dito ang sagot ng 17-15.

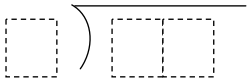




3 （２位数）÷（１位数）で余りのある割り算を筆算で解いてみる②

２１÷４　を　ひっさんで　けいさんしてみましょう。
o　hissann　de　keisan　shitemimashoo

①２１÷４＝　を　ひっさんの　かたちに　しましょう。
o　hissan　no　katachi　ni　shimashoo

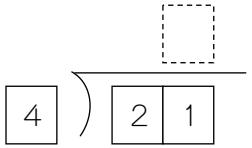


つぎの　九九のなかで、
Tsugi no　kuku no naka de
どれを　つかったら
dore　o　tsukattara
いいですか。
iidesuka

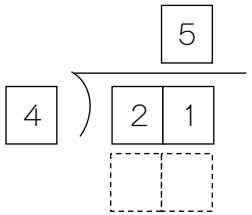
４×３＝１２　４×４＝１６

４×５＝２０　４×６＝２４

②□に　すうじを　かきましょう。
ni　suuji　o　kakimashoo

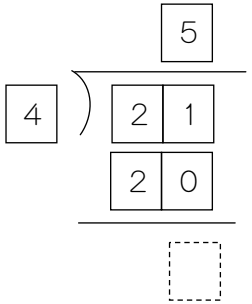


③　４×５の　こたえを　□に　かきましょう。
no　kotae　o　ni　kakimashoo



４×５＝２０

④ひきざんをして　あまりを　もとめましょう。
Hikizan　o　shite　amari　o　motomemashoo

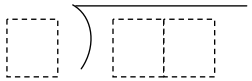


２１－２０＝１

3 （２位数）÷（１位数）で余りのある割り算を筆算で解いてみる②

Calculate 21÷4 with written calculation.
Kalkulahin ang 21÷4 sa written calculation.

① Put 21÷4= into the form of written calculation.
Ilagay ang 21÷4 sa paraan ng written calculation.

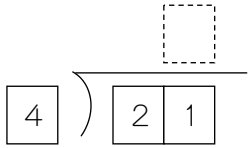


Which of the followings of multiplication table can be used?
Alin sa mga sumusunod na multiplication table ang maaring gamitin?

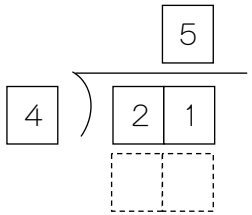
４×３＝１２　４×４＝１６

４×５＝２０　４×６＝２４

② Write the number in □.
Isulat ang bilang sa □.

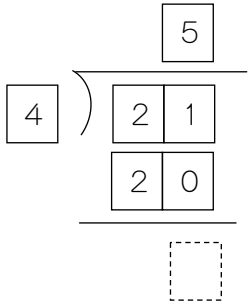


③ Write the answer of 4×5 in □□.
Isulat ang sagot ng 4×5 sa □□.



４×５＝２０

④ Find the remainder with subtraction.
Hanapin ang labis sa paraan ng subtraction (pagbabawas).

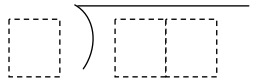


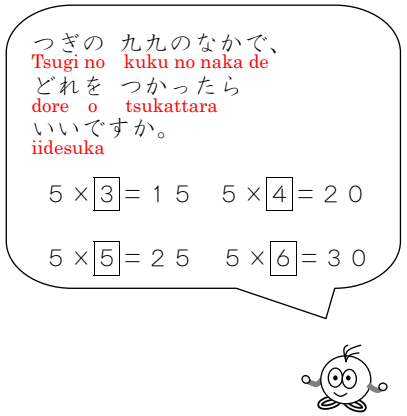
２１－２０＝１

4

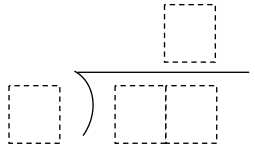
２７÷５　を　ひっさんで　けいさんしてみましょう。
o　hissann　de　keisan　shitemimashoo

①２７÷５＝　を　ひっさんの　かたちに　しましょう。
o　hissan　no　katachi　ni　shimashoo



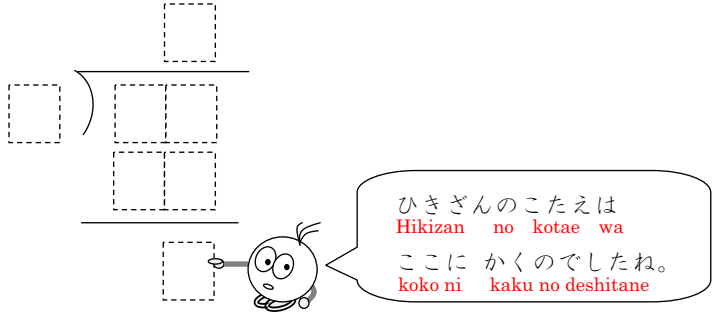


②□に　すうじを　かきましょう。
ni　suuji　o　kakimashoo



③　５×５の　こたえを　かきましょう。
no　kotae　o　kakimashoo

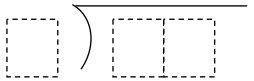
④ひきざんをして　あまりを　もとめましょう。
Hikizan　o　shite　amari　o　motomemashoo

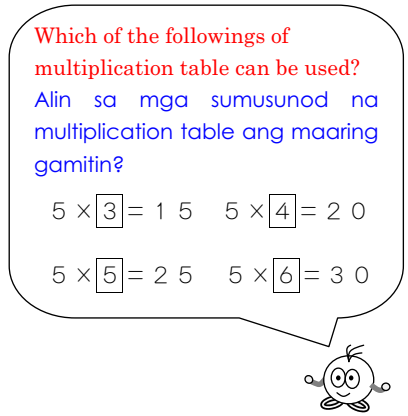


4

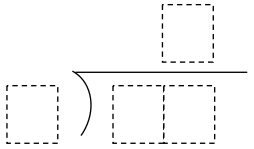
Calculate 27÷5 with written calculation.
Kalkulahin ang 27÷5 sa written calculation.

① Put 21÷4= into the form of written calculation.
Ilagay ang 21÷4 sa paraan ng written calculation.

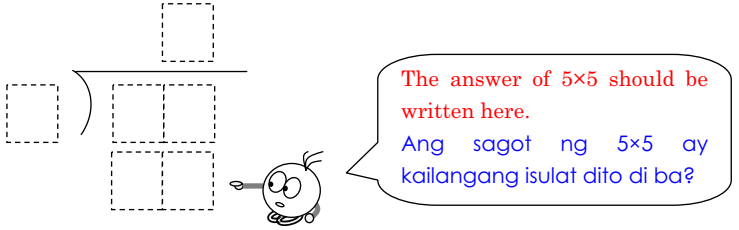




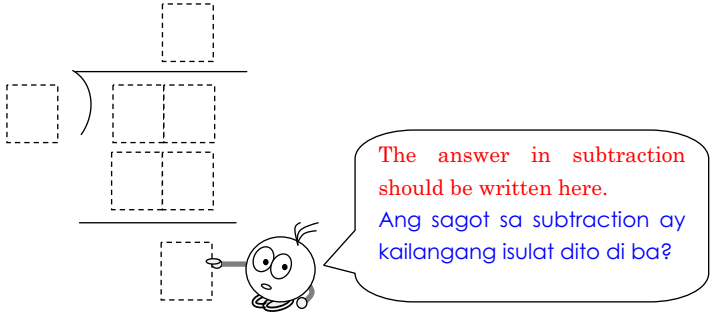
② Write the number in □.
Isulat ang sagot sa □.



③ Write the answer of 5×5.
Isulat ang sagot ng 5×5.



④ Find the remainder with subtraction.
Hanapin ang labis sa paraan ng subtraction (pagbabawas).



13課 / Lesson 13 / Leksyon 13

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
きまり	rule	alituntunin
はんぶん	half	kalahati

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
わりざんの　きまり	rules of division	alituntunin ng paghahati(division)
はんぶんに　なります。	It becomes half.	Magiging kalahati.

13課/Lesson 13 /Leksyon 13

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

①（除数）をA倍にすると（商）はA分の１になること。
②（被除数）をA倍にすると、（商）もA倍になること。
① When「JOSUU」(divisor) will be made "A" times,「SHOU」(quotient) will be [one / "A"].
② When「HIJOSUU」(dividend) will be times by "A" , the「SHOU」(quotient) will will be also times by "A".
① Pag ang 「JOSUU」 (divisor) ay palalakihin ng "A" beses, ang 「SHO」 (quotient) ay magiging 1/A kahati ng "A".
② Kapag ang 「HIJOSUU」(dividend) ay pinalaki ng "A" beses, ang sagot「SHO」(quotient) ay magigging "A" beses din.

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

①「～だと」　→　「～が２個だと、～は」
①「～DATO」(if)　→　「～GA 2KO DATO、～WA」 (If a thing ～ are two pieces, ～ to be….)
①「～DATO」　→　「～GA 2KO DATO、～WA」 (Kung 2 piraso ang ～, ～ay)

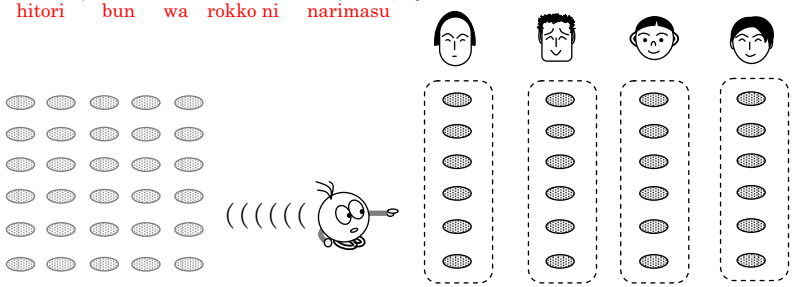
13 わりざんの きまり① 割る数・割られる数・答えの関係

「割る数」が２倍になると、答えが１／２になる場面を知る。

1

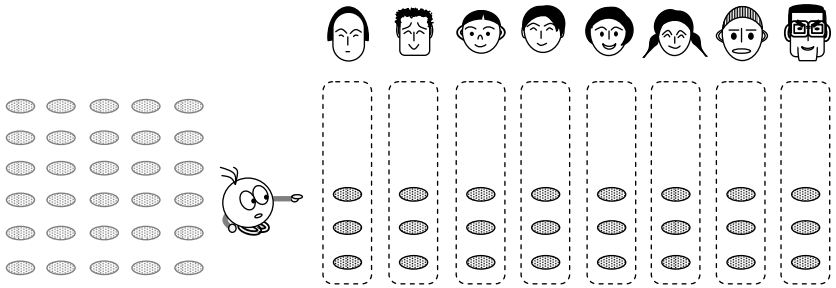
クッキーが２４こ あります。４にんに わけると、
Kukkii ga nijuuyon ko arimasu Yonin ni wakeru to

ひとりぶんは ６こに なります。
hitori bun wa rokko ni narimasu



２４ ÷ ４ ＝ ６

２４こを ８にんに わけると、ひとりぶんは ３こに なります。
Nijuuyon ko o hachi nin ni wakeru to hitori bun wa san ko ni narimasu



２４ ÷ ８ ＝ ３

４にんだと、ひとりぶんは ６こ。
Yonin da to hitori bun wa rokko

２ばいに なります。
Ni bai ni narimasu

はんぶんに なります。
Hanbun ni narimasu

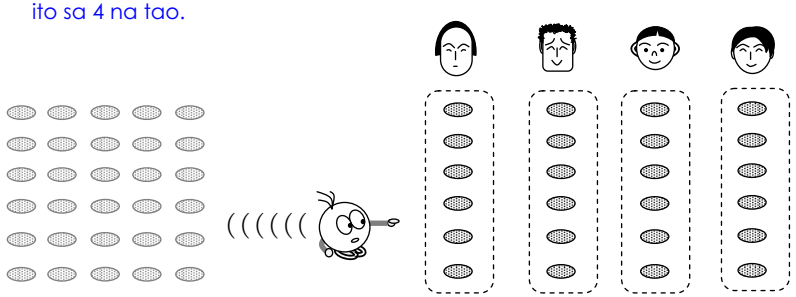
８にんだと、ひとりぶんは ３こ。
Hachi nin da to hitori bun wa san ko

13 わりざんの きまり① 割る数・割られる数・答えの関係

「割る数」が２倍になると、答えが１／２になる場面を知る。

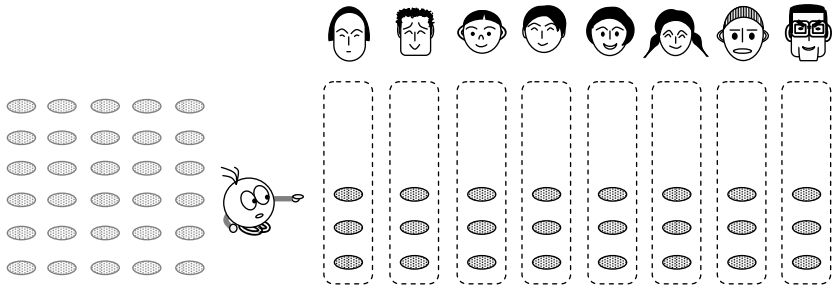
1

There are 24 cookies. When they are divided by 4 persons, 6 pieces are for one person.
May 24 na cookie. Magiging 6 na piraso ang para sa isang tao kapag hinati ito sa 4 na tao.



２４ ÷ ４ ＝ ６

When 24 pieces are divided by 8 persons, 3 pieces are for one person.
Magiging 3 piraso ang para sa isang tao kapag ang 24 na piraso ay hinati sa 8 tao.



２４ ÷ ８ ＝ ３

If there are 4 persons, 6 pieces are for one person.
Kapag sa 4 na tao, 6 na piraso ang para sa isang tao.

It becomes twice / doubles.
Magiging doble.

It becomes half.
Magiging kalahati.

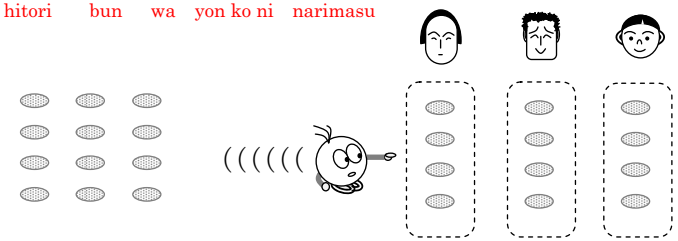
If there are 8 persons, 3 pieces are for one person.
Kapag sa 8 tao, 3 piraso ang para sa isang tao.

2

「割る数」が２倍になると、答えが１／２になることを他の問題で確かめる。

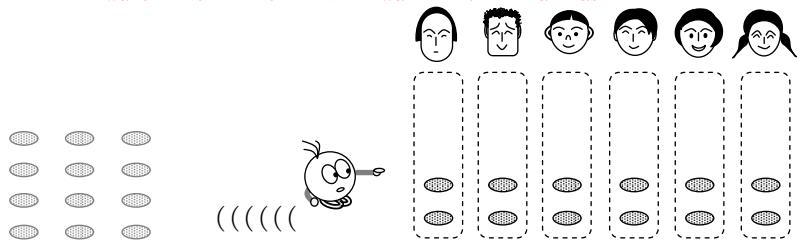
クッキーが １２こ あります。 ３にんに わけると、
Kukkii ga juuni ko arimasu San nin ni wakeru to

ひとりぶんは ４こに なります。
hitori bun wa yon ko ni narimasu



１２ ÷ ３ ＝ ４

６にんに わけると、ひとりぶんは ２こに なります。
Roku nin ni wakeru to hitori bun wa ni ko ni narimasu



１２ ÷ ６ ＝ ２

３にんだと、ひとりぶんは ４こ。
San nin da to hitori bun wa yon ko

２ばい
Ni bai

はんぶん
Hanbun

６にんだと、ひとりぶんは ２こ。
Roku nin da to hitori bun wa ni ko

しきを くらべてみましょう。
Shiki o kurabete mimashoo

２ばいに なりましたか。
Ni bai ni narimashitaka

はんぶんに なりましたか。
Hanbun ni narimasshitaka

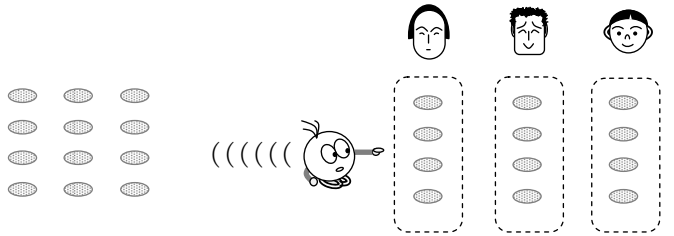
１２ ÷ ３ ＝ ４

１２ ÷ ６ ＝ ２

2

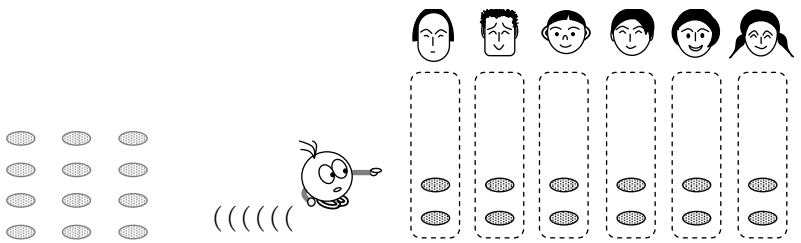
「割る数」が２倍になると、答えが１／２になることを他の問題で確かめる。

There are 12 cookies. When they are divided by 3 persons, 4 pieces are for one person.
May 12 cookie. Magiging 4 na piraso ang para sa isang tao kapag hinati ito sa 3 tao.



１２ ÷ ３ ＝ ４

When divided by 6 persons, 2 pieces are for one person.
Magiging 2 piraso ang para sa isang tao, kapag hinati sa 6 na tao.



１２ ÷ ６ ＝ ２

If there are 3 persons, 4 pieces are for one person.
Kapag sa 3 tao, 4 na piraso ang para sa isang tao.

twice / doubles
doble

half
kalahati

If there are 6 persons, 2 pieces are for one person.
Kapag sa 6 na tao, 2 piraso ang para sa isang tao.

Compare the math formulas.
Ikumpara ang mga math formula.
Did it become twice / double?
Naging doble ba?
Did it become half?
Naging kalahati ba?

１２ ÷ ３ ＝ ４

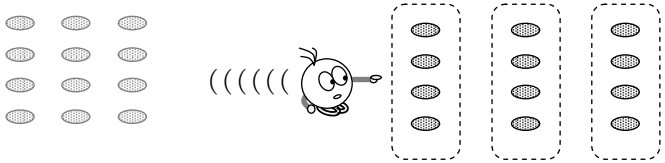
１２ ÷ ６ ＝ ２

「割られる数」が２倍になると、答えも２倍になる場面を知る。

3

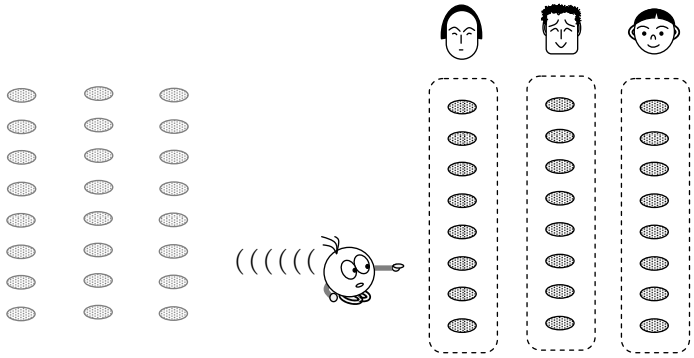
クッキーが １２こ あります。３にんに わけると、
Kukkii ga juuni ko arimasu San nin ni wakeru to

ひとりぶんは ４こに なります。
hitori bun wa yon ko ni narimasu



１２ ÷ ３ ＝ ４

クッキーが２４こに なると、ひとりぶんは ８こに なります。
Kukkii ga nijuuyon ko ni naruto hitoribun wa hakko ni narimasu



２４ ÷ ３ ＝ ８

１２こだと、ひとりぶんは ４こ。
Juuni ko da to hitori bun wa yon ko

２ばい
Ni bai

２ばい
Nibai

２４こだと、ひとりぶんは ８こ。
Nijuuyon ko da to hitori bun wa hakko

しきを くらべてみましょう。
Shiki o kurabete mimashoo

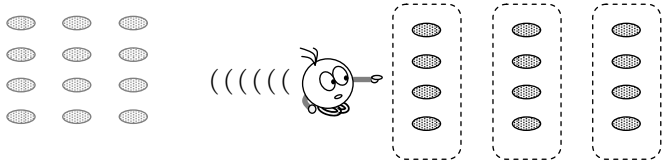
どう なりましたか。
Dou narimashitaka

１２ ÷ ３ ＝ ４
２４ ÷ ３ ＝ ８

「割られる数」が２倍になると、答えも２倍になる場面を知る。

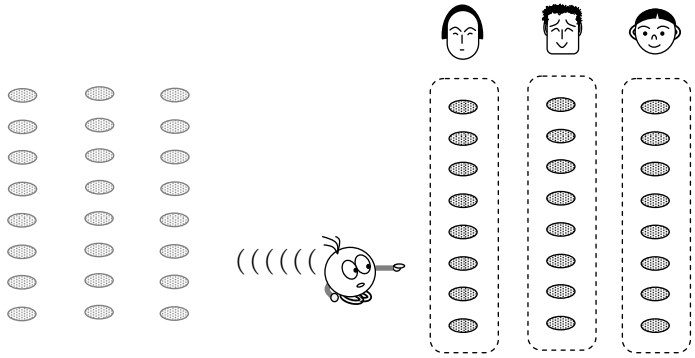
3

There are 12 cookies. When they are divided by 3 persons, 4 pieces are for one person.
May 12 cookie. Magiging 4 na piraso ang
para sa isang tao kapag hinati ito sa 3 tao.



１２ ÷ ３ ＝ ４

When the number of cookies becomes 24, 8 pieces are for one person.
Kapag ang bilang ng cookie ay naging 24, magiging 8 piraso ang para sa isang tao.



２４ ÷ ３ ＝ ８

If there are 12 pieces, 4 pieces are for one person.
Kapag may 12 piraso, 8 piraso ang para sa isang tao.

twice / doubles.
doble.

half.
kalahati.

If there are 24 pieces, 8 pieces are for one person.
Kapag may 24 na piraso, 8 piraso ang para sa isang tao.

Compare the math formulas.
Ikumpara ang mga math formula.
How did it change?
Paano nagbago?

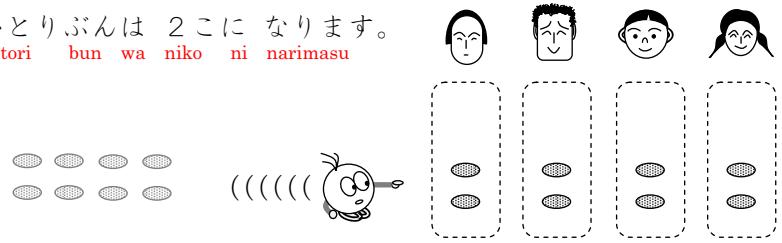
１２ ÷ ３ ＝ ４
２４ ÷ ３ ＝ ８

4

「割られる数」が２倍になると、答えも２倍になることを他の場面で確かめる。

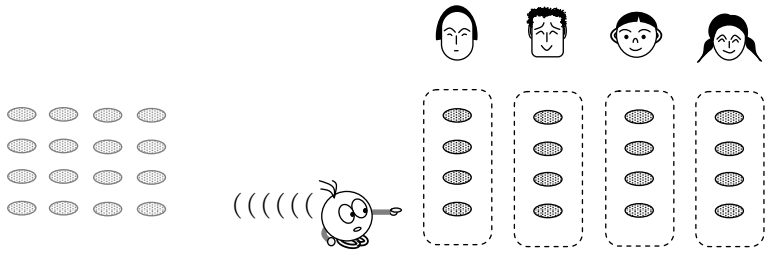
クッキーが８こ あります。４にんに わけると、
Kukkii ga hakko arimasu Yonin ni wakeru to

ひとりぶんは ２こに なります。
hitori bun wa niko ni narimasu



８ ÷ ４ ＝ ２

クッキーが１６こに なると、ひとりぶんは ４こに なります。
Kukkii ga juurokko ni naruto hitoribun wa yonko ni narimasu



１６ ÷ ４ ＝ ４

２ばい
Ni bai

８こだと、ひとりぶんは ２こ。
Hakko da to hitori bun wa ni ko

１６こだと、ひとりぶんは ４こ。
Juurokko da to hitori bun wa yon ko

？

しきを くらべてみましょう。
Shiki o kurabete mimashoo

どう なりましたか。
Dou narimasshitaka

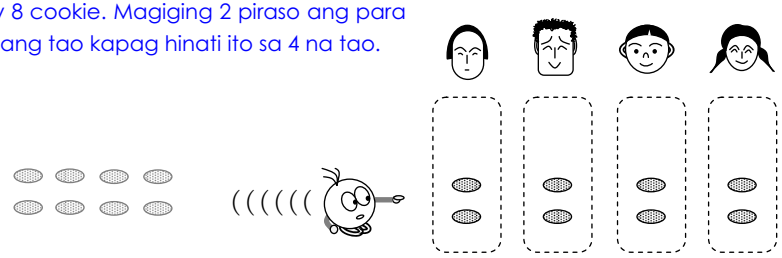
８ ÷ ４ ＝ ２

１６ ÷ ４ ＝ ４

4

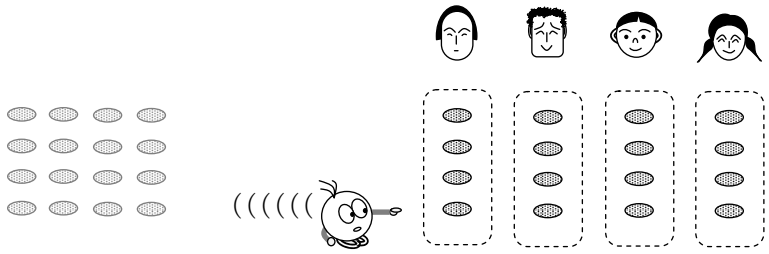
「割られる数」が２倍になると、答えも２倍になることを他の場面で確かめる。

There are 8 cookies. When they are divided by 4 persons, 2 pieces are for one person.
May 8 cookie. Magiging 2 piraso ang para sa isang tao kapag hinati ito sa 4 na tao.



８ ÷ ４ ＝ ２

When the number of cookies becomes 16, 4 pieces are for one person.
Kapag ang bilang ng cookie ay naging 16, magiging 4 na piraso ang para sa isang tao.



１６ ÷ ４ ＝ ４

twice / doubles.
doble.

If there are 8 pieces, 2 pieces are for one person.
Kapag may 8 piraso, 2 piraso ang para sa isang tao.

？

If there are 16 pieces, 2 pieces are for one person.
Kapag may 16 na piraso, 2 piraso ang para sa isung tao.

Compare the math formulas.
Ikumpara ang mga math formula.
How did it change?
Paano nagbago?

８ ÷ ４ ＝ ２

１６ ÷ ４ ＝ ４

14課 / Lesson 14 / Leksyon 14

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
ふやす	to increase	pararamihin
かわる	to change	mag-iba / magbago / magpalit
えらぶ	to choose	pumili
ことば	word	salita
はじめ	at first / at the start	umpisa / sa una
つぎ	next	susunod
それぞれの	each / respective	bawat

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
クッキーを　24こに ふやして、ひとも ８にんに　ふやします。	To increase the number of cookies to 24 and the number of persons to 8.	Pararamihin ang bilang ng cookie sa 24 at pararamihin din ang bilang ng tao sa 8.
かわりません。	The number for each does not change.	Hindi mag-iiba.
□に　つぎの　ことばを えらんで　いれましょう。	Choose the appropriate word from the followings to put in each “□” [box].	Pumili ng salitang mailalagay sa " □" [kahon] mula sa susunod at ilagay ito.
それぞれの　かずを　よく みましょう。	Look at each number carefully.	Tignan mabuti ang bawat isang numero.

14課/Lesson 14 /Leksyon 14

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

①（被除数）と（除数）の双方をA倍にすると（商）は変わらないこと。
② 13課の学習内容を文で確認する。
① When both「HIJOSUU」(dividend) and「JOSUU」(divisor) will be times by "A", the「SHOU」(quotient) will not change.
② The contents of Lesson 13 will be checked with sentences.
① Kapag ang「HIJOSUU」(dividend) at「JOSSUU」(divisor) ay parehong palalakihin ng "A" beses, ang「SHO」(quotient) ay hindi magbabago.
② Pagpapatibay sa nilalaman ng 13 aralin sa paggamit ng mga pangungusap.

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

①「AをBに増やす」　→　「クッキーを24個に増やして、」
②「～で～。」　→　「一人分は３個で変わりません。」
①「"A" O "B" NI FUYASU」(to increase the number of "A" to "B") →「KUKKIO 24KONI FUYASHITE,」(Increase the number of cookies to 24,)
②「～DE～」and then →「HITORIBUNWA 3 KODE KAWARIMASSEN」(3 pieces for one person will not change.)
①「"A" O "B" NI FUYASU」(Paramihin ang "A" sa "B".) →「KUKKIO 24KONI FUYASHITE、」(Paramihin ang cookie sa 24 piraso.)
②「～DE～」→「HITORIBUNWA 3 KODE KAWARIMASSEN」(～ at ～) → (Ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao ay 3 piraso at hindi magbabago.)

14 わりざんの きまり② 割る数・割られる数・答えの関係

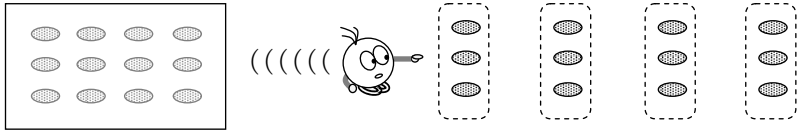
Warizan no kimari

「割られる数」も「割る数」もが２倍になると、「答え」は変わらない場面を知る。

1

クッキーが １２こ あります。４にんに わけると、
Kukkii ga juuni ko arimasu Yonin ni wakeru to

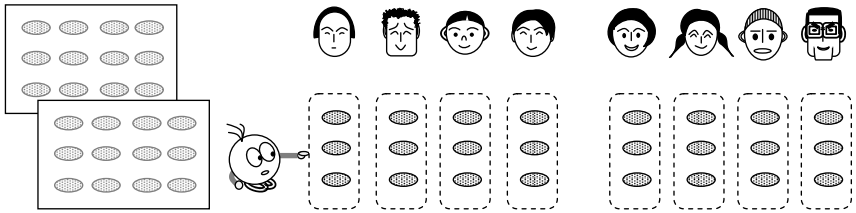
ひとりぶんは ３こに なります。
hitori bun wa san ko ni narimasu



１２ ÷ ４ ＝ ３

クッキーを ２４こに ふやして、ひとも ８にんに ふやします。
Kukkii ga nijuuyonko ni fuyashi te hito mo hachi nin ni fuyashimasu

ひとりぶんは ３こです。 かわりません。
Hitoribun wa san ko desu Kawarimasen



２４ ÷ ８ ＝ ３

１２こを ４にんで わけると、ひとりぶんは ３こ。
Juuni ko o yonin de wakeru to hitori bun wa san ko

２ばい Ni bai ↓ ２ばい Ni bai ↓ かわらない Kawaranai ↓

２４こを ８にんで わけると、ひとりぶんは ３こ。
Nijuuyon ko o hachi nin de wakeru to hitori bun wa san ko

しきを くらべてみましょう。
Shiki o kurabete mimashoo

どう なりましたか。
Dou narimashitaka

１２ ÷ ４ ＝ ３

２４ ÷ ８ ＝ ３

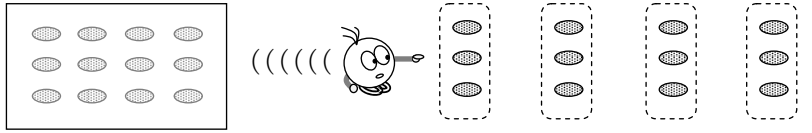
14 わりざんの きまり② 割る数・割られる数・答えの関係

「割られる数」も「割る数」もが２倍になると、「答え」は変わらない場面を知る。

1

There are 12 cookies. When they are divided by 4 persons, 3 pieces are for one person.

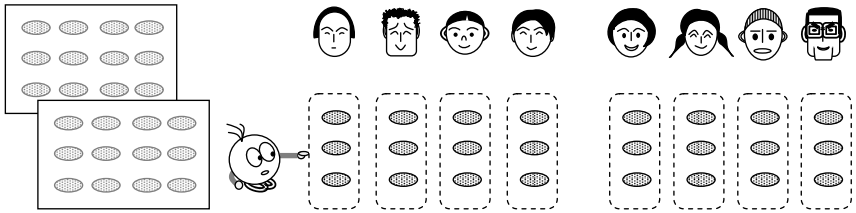
May 12 cookie. Magiging 3 piraso ang para sa isang tao kapag hinati ito sa 4 na tao.



１２ ÷ ４ ＝ ３

Increase the number of cookies to 24 and the number of persons to 8. 3 pieces are for one person. It does not change.

Pararamihin ang bilang ng cookie sa 24 at pararamihin din ang bilang ng tao sa 8. 3 piraso ang para sa isang tao. Hindi mag-iiba.



２４ ÷ ８ ＝ ３

When 12 pieces are divided by 4 persons, 3 pieces are for one person.
Magiging 3 piraso ang para sa isang tao kapag ang 12 piraso ay hinati sa 4 na tao.

twice / double doble ↓ twice / double doble ↓ It does not change. Hindi mag-iiba. ↓

When 24 pieces are divided by 8 persons, 3 pieces are for one person.
Magiging 3 piraso ang para sa isang tao kapag ang 24 na piraso ay hinati sa 8 tao.

Compare the math formulas.
Ikumpara ang mga math formula.
How did it change?
Paano nagbago?

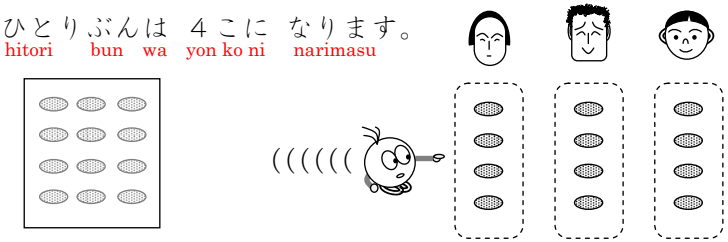
１２ ÷ ４ ＝ ３

２４ ÷ ８ ＝ ３

2 「割られる数」も「割る数」もが２倍になると、「答え」は変わらないことを他の場面で確かめる。

クッキーが １２こ あります。 ３にんに わけると、
Kukkii ga juuni ko arimasu San nin ni wakeru to

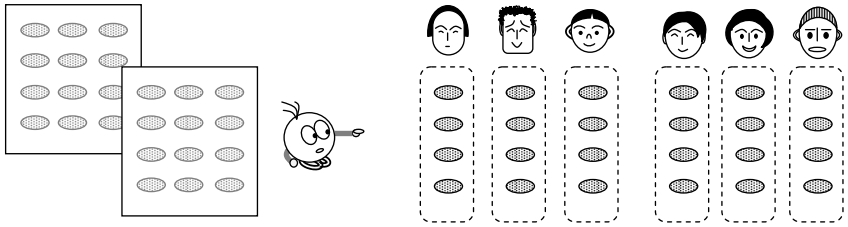
ひとりぶんは ４こに なります。
hitori bun wa yon ko ni narimasu



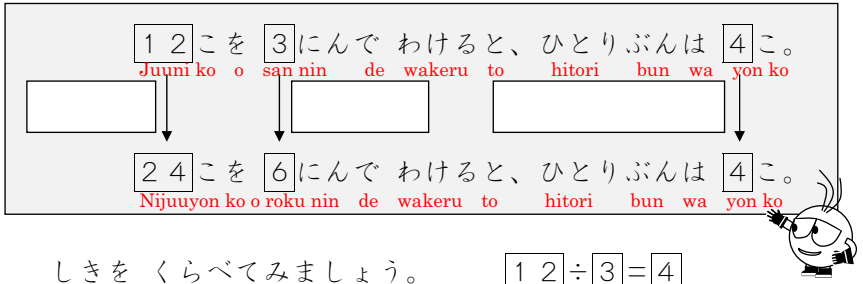
１２ ÷ ３ ＝ ４

クッキーを ２４こに ふやして、ひとも ６にんに ふやします。
Kukkii o nijuuyonko ni fuyashi te hito mo roku nin ni fuyashimasu

ひとりぶんは ４こです。 かわりません。
Hitoribun wa yon ko desu Kawarimasen



２４ ÷ ６ ＝ ４



しきを くらべてみましょう。
Shiki o kurabete mimashoo

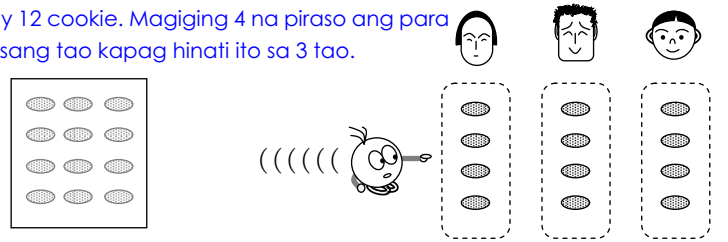
どう なりましたか。
Dou narimashitaka

１２ ÷ ３ ＝ ４
↓ ↓ ↓
２４ ÷ ６ ＝ ４

2 「割られる数」も「割る数」もが２倍になると、「答え」は変わらないことを他の場面で確かめる。

There are 12 cookies. When they are divided by 3 persons, 4 pieces are for one person.

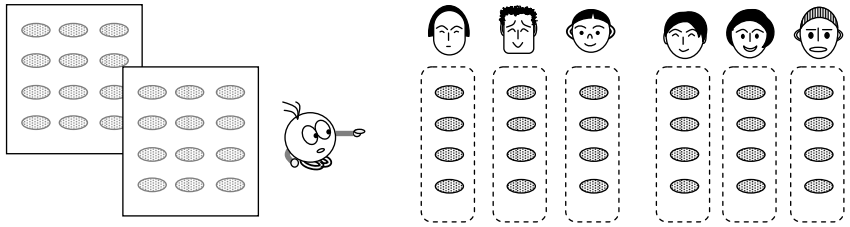
May 12 cookie. Magiging 4 na piraso ang para sa isang tao kapag hinati ito sa 3 tao.



１２ ÷ ３ ＝ ４

Increase the number of cookies to 24 and the number of persons to 6. 4 pieces are for one person. It does not change.

Pararamihin ang bilang ng cookie sa 24 at pararamihin din ang bilang ng tao sa 6. 4 na piraso ang para sa isang tao. Hindi mag-iiba.



２４ ÷ ６ ＝ ４

When 12 pieces are divided by 3 persons, 4 pieces are for one person.
Magiging 4na piraso ang para sa isang tao kapag ang 12 piraso ay hinati sa 3 tao.

When 24 pieces are divided by 6 persons, 4 pieces are for one person.
Magiging 4 na piraso ang para sa isang tao kapag ang 24 na piraso ay hinati sa 6 na tao.

Compare the math formulas.
Ikumpara ang mga math formula.
How did it change?
Paano nagbago?

１２ ÷ ３ ＝ ４
↓ ↓ ↓
２４ ÷ ６ ＝ ４

3

それぞれの かずを よく みましょう。
Sorezore no kazu o yoku mitmashoo

① □に つぎの ことばを えらんで いれましょう。
ni tsugi no kotoba o erande iremashoo

〔 はんぶん Hanbun　　2ばい Nibai　　かわらない Kawaranai 〕

はじめ 12こを 3にんで わけると、ひとりぶんは 4こ。
Hajime juuni ko o san nin de wakeru to hitori bun wa yon ko

つぎ 12こを 6にんで わけると、ひとりぶんは 2こ。
Tsugi juuni ko o roku nin de wakeru to hitori bun wa ni ko

② しきを かきましょう。
Shiki o kakimashoo

はじめ Hajime

つぎ Tsugi

③ つぎの □に ことばを いれましょう。
Tsugi no ni kotoba o iremashoo

にんずうが □ ばいに なると、
Ninzuu ga bai ni naru to

ひとりぶんの クッキーの かずが □ に なる。
Hitoribun no kukkii no kazu ga ni naru

「割られる数」と「割る数」と「答え」の関係に慣れる①（前課の問題を含む）

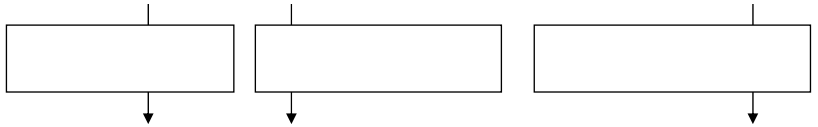
3

Look at each number carefully.
Tingnang mabuti ang bawat bilang.

Choose the appropriate word from the followings to put in □.
① Pumili ng salitang mailalagay sa □ mula sa sumusunod at ilagay ito.

〔 Half kalahati　　twice / double doble　　does not change hindi mag-iiba 〕

When 12 pieces are divided by 3 persons, 4 pieces are for one person.
at first Magiging 4 na piraso ang para sa isang tao kapag ang 12 piraso ay hinati sa una sa 3 tao.



next kasunod
When 12 pieces are divided by 3 persons, 4 pieces are for one person.
Magiging 4 na piraso ang para sa isang tao kapag ang 12 piraso ay hinati sa 3 tao.

② Write math formula.
Isulat ang math formula.

at first sa una

next kasunod

③ Write the appropriate word in the following □.
Isulat ang salitang naaangkop sa sumusunod na □.

When the number of persons is □ times, the number of cookies for one person will be □.
Kapag ang bilang ng tao ay naging □ beses, ang bilang ng cookie para sa isang tao ay magiging □.

4

それぞれの かずを よく みましょう。
Sorezore no kazu o yoku mitmashoo

① □に つぎの ことばを えらんで いれましょう。
ni tsugi no kotoba o erande iremashoo

〔 はんぶん 2ばい かわらない 〕
Hanbun Nibai Kawaranai

はじめ 12こを 6にんで わけると、ひとりぶんは 2こ。
Hajime juuni ko o roku nin de wakeru to hitori bun wa ni ko

つぎ 24こを 6にんで わけると、ひとりぶんは 4こ。
Tsugi nijuuyon ko o roku nin de wakeru to hitori bun wa yon ko

② しきを かきましょう。
Shiki o kakimashoo

はじめ
Hajime

つぎ
Tsugi

③ つぎの □に ことばを いれましょう。
Tsugi no ni kotoba o iremashoo

クッキーのかずが □に なると、
Kukkii no kazu ga ni naru to

ひとりぶんの クッキーの かずも □に なる。
Hitoribun no kukkii no kazu mo ni naru

4

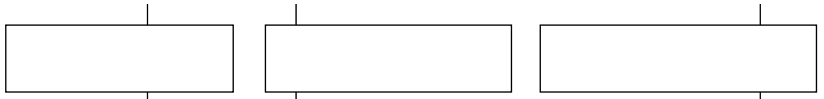
Look at each number carefully.
Tingnang mabuti ang bawat bilang.

Choose the appropriate word from the followings to put in □.
① Pumili ng salitang mailalagay sa □ mula sa sumusunod at ilagay ito.

〔 Half twice / double does not change
kalahati doble hindi mag-iiba 〕

at first
sa una

When 12 pieces are divided by 6 persons, 2 pieces are for one person.
Magiging 2 piraso ang para sa isang tao kapag ang 12 piraso ay hinati sa 6 na tao.



next
kasunod

When 24 pieces are divided by 6 persons, 4 pieces are for one person.
Magiging 4 na piraso ang para sa isang tao kapag ang 24 na piraso ay hinati sa 6 na tao.

② Write math formula.
Isulat ang math formula.

at first
sa una

next
kasunod

③ Write the appropriate word in the following □.
Isulat ang salitang naaangkop sa sumusunod na □.

When the number of persons is □ times, the number of cookies for one person also will be □.
Kapag ang bilang ng tao ay naging □ beses, ang bilang ng cookie para sa isang tao din ay magiging □.

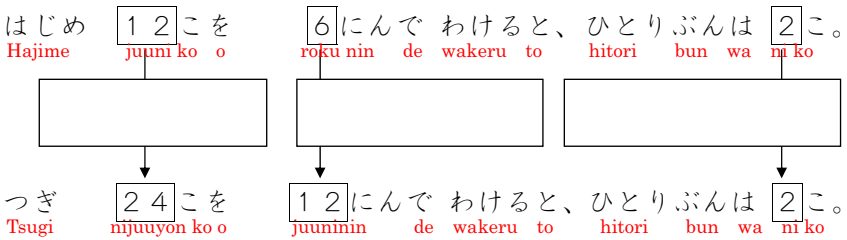
「割られる数」と「割る数」と「答え」の関係に慣れる②（前課の問題を含む）

5

それぞれの かずを よく みましょう。
Sorezore no kazu o yoku mitmashoo

① □に つぎの ことばを えらんで いれましょう。
ni tsugi no kotoba o erande iremashoo

〔 はんぶん 2ばい かわらない 〕
Hanbun Nibai Kawaranai



② しきを かきましょう。
Shiki o kakimashoo

はじめ Hajime □ ÷ □ ＝ □

つぎ Tsugi □ ÷ □ ＝ □

③ つぎの □に ことばを いれましょう。
Tsugi no ni kotoba o iremashoo

クッキーの かずも ひとの かずも □に なると、
Kukkii no kazu mo hito no kazu mo ni naru to

ひとりぶんの クッキーのかずは □。
Hitoribun no kukkii no kazu wa

「割られる数」と「割る数」と「答え」の関係に慣れる②（前課の問題を含む）

5

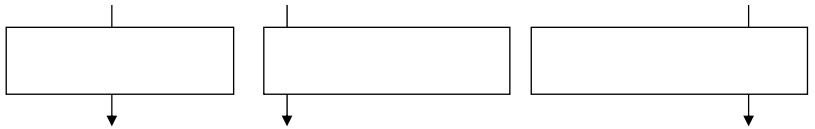
Look at each number carefully.
Tingnang mabuti ang bawat bilang.

① Choose the appropriate word from the followings to put in □.
Pumili ng salitang mailalagay sa □ mula sa sumusunod at ilagay ito.

〔 Half twice / double does not change 〕
〔 kalahati doble hindi mag-iiba 〕

at first / sa una

When 12 pieces are divided by 6 persons, 2 pieces are for one person.
Magiging 2 piraso ang para sa isang tao kapag ang 12 piraso ay hinati sa 6 na tao.



next / kasunod

When 24 pieces are divided by 12 persons, 2 pieces are for one person.
Magiging 2 piraso ang para sa isang tao kapag ang 24 na piraso ay hinati sa 12 tao.

② Write math formula.
Isulat ang math formula.

at first / sa una □ ÷ □ ＝ □

next / kasunod □ ÷ □ ＝ □

③ Write the appropriate word in the following □.
Isulat ang salitang naaangkop sa sumusunod na □.

When both the number of cookies and the number of persons becomes □, the number of cookies for one person will be □.
Kapag ang bilang ng cookie at ang bilang ng tao ay naging □, ang bilang ng cookie para sa isang tao ay □.

15課 / Lesson 15 / Leksyon 15

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
はこ	box	kahon

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
ひとりぶんは　なんばこですか。	How many boxes are for one person?	Ilang kahon ang para sa isang tao?

15課/Lesson 15 /Leksyon 15

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

①「何十」の数を（１位数）で割る割り算　→　60÷２＝30
②「何百」の数を（１位数）で割る割り算　→　600÷２＝300
① Division with numbers of "10's" divided by (1 digit). → 60÷2＝30
② Division with numbers of "100's" divided by (1 digit). → 600÷2＝300
① Kapag ang「HIJOSUU」(dividend) at「JOSSUU」(divisor) ay parehong palalakihin ng "A" beses, ang「SHO」(quotient) ay hindi magbabago.
② Pagpapakilala sa division na may ilang 100 bilang na hahatiin sa (1 digit) → 600÷2＝300

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

①「～して考える」　→　「100個ずつ箱に入れて考える。」
②「Aを使ってBの答えを求める」　→　「４÷２を使って40÷２の答えを求める。」
①「～SHITE KANGAERU」(to figure out what to do ～) →「100 KOZUTSU HAKONI IRETE KANGAERU」 (to figure out by putting 100 pieces each in one box)
②「"A"O TSUKATTE "B"NO KOTAEO MOTOMERU」 (to find out the answer of "B" using "A") →「4÷2 O TSUKATTE 40÷2 NO KOTAEWO MOTOMERU」 (to find out the answer of "40÷2" using "4÷2".)
①「～SHITE KANGAERU」(Gawin ～ at mag-isip.) →「100 KOZUTSU HAKONI IRETE KANGAERU」(Maglagay ng tig 100 piraso ang isang kahon at mag-isip.)
②「"A"O TSUKATTE "B"NO KOTAEO MOTOMERU」 (Gamitin ang "A" upang hanapin ang sagot ng "B".) →「4÷2 O TSUKATTE 40÷2 NO KOTAEWO MOTOMERU」 (Gamitin ang 4÷2 upang hanapin ang sagot sa 40÷2.)

15 100 をわる わりざん （3 位数）÷（1 位数）

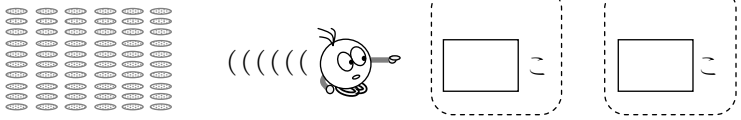
Hyaku o waru warizan

「何十」の数を 1 位数で割る場面と割り算の適用を知る。

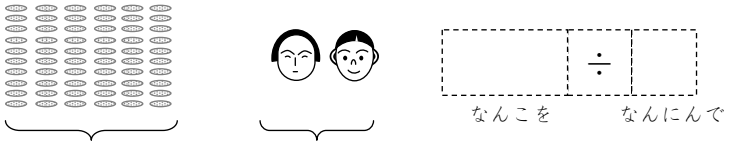
1

クッキーが６０こ あります。ふたりに わけると、
Kukkii ga rokujukko arimasu Futari ni wakeru to

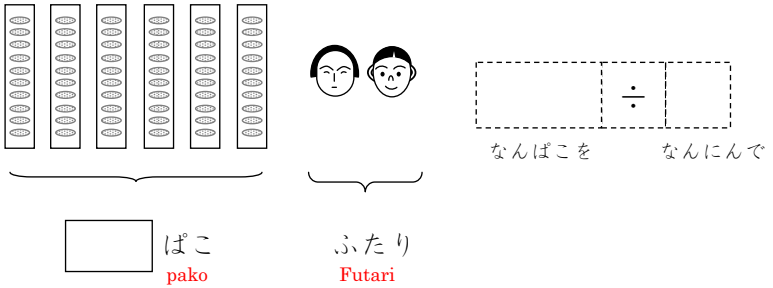
ひとりぶんは なんこに なりますか。
hitori bun wa nan ko ni narimasuka



①しきを かきましょう。
Shiki o kakimashoo



②クッキーを１０こずつ はこに いれて、かんがえます。
Kukkii o jukko zutsu hako ni irete kangaemasu



③ひとりぶんは なんぱこですか。ひとりぶんは なんこですか。
Hitoribun wa nan pako desuka Hitoribun wa nanko desuka

ひとりぶんは □ ぱこです。ひとりぶんは □ こです。
Hitoribun wa pako desu Hitoribun wa ko desu

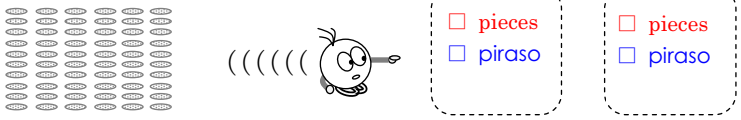
15 100 をわる わりざん （3 位数）÷（1 位数）

「何十」の数を 1 位数で割る場面と割り算の適用を知る。

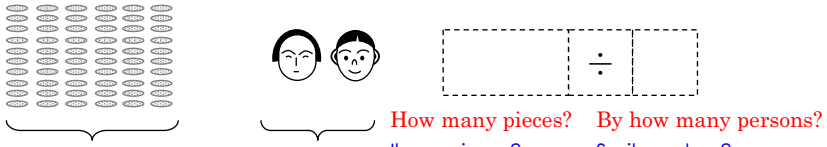
1

There are 60 cookies. How many pieces will be for one person when they are divided by 2 persons?

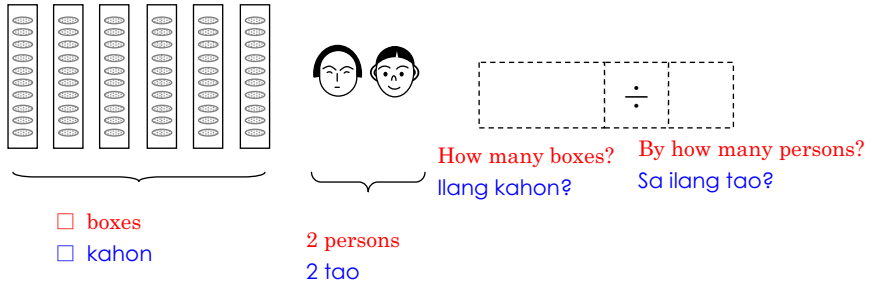
May 60 cookie. Ilang piraso ang magiging isang bahagi para sa isang tao kapag hinati ito sa 2 tao?



① Write math formula.
Isulat ang math formula.



② Put 10 pieces of cookies each in one box to figure out.
Maglagay ng tigsampung cookie sa isang kahon at mag-isip.



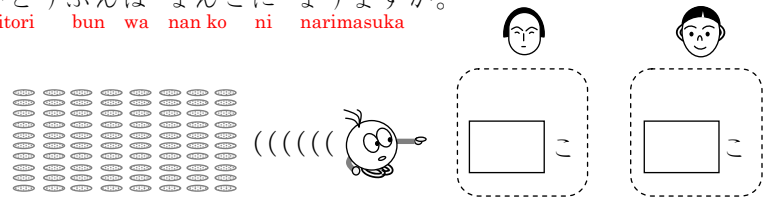
③ How many boxes are for one person? How many pieces are for one person?
□ boxes are for one person. □ pieces are for one person.
Ilang kahon ang para sa isang tao? Ilang piraso ang para sa isang tao?
May □ kahon para sa isang tao. May □ piraso para sa isang tao.

「何十」の数を１位数で割る割り算を解いてみる。

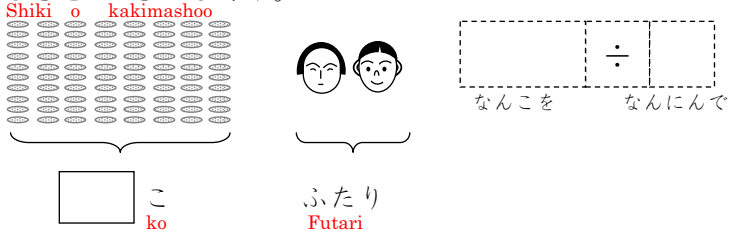
2

クッキーが８０こ あります。ふたりに わけると、
Kukkii ga hachijukko arimasu Futari ni wakeru to

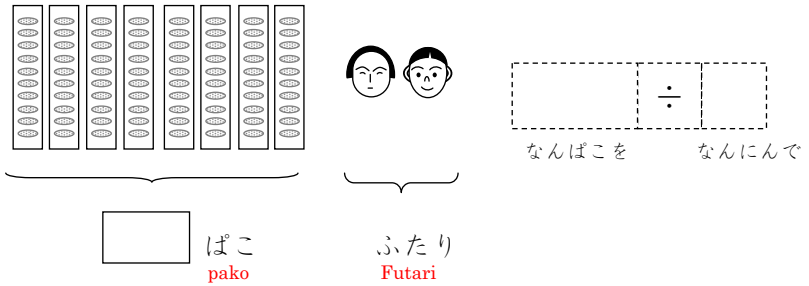
ひとりぶんは なんこに なりますか。
hitori bun wa nan ko ni narimasuka



①しきを かきましょう。
Shiki o kakimashoo



②クッキーを１０こずつ はこに いれて、かんがえます。
Kukkii o jukko zutsu hako ni irete kangaemasu



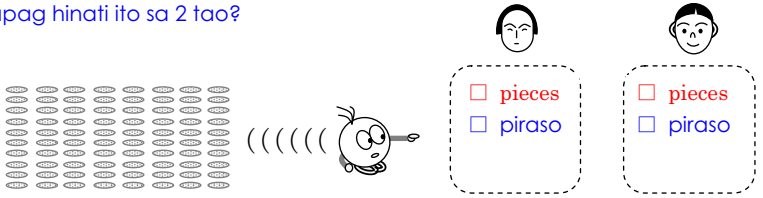
③ひとりぶんは なんばこですか。ひとりぶんは なんこですか。
Hitoribun wa nan pako desuka Hitoribun wa nanko desuka

ひとりぶんは ばこです。ひとりぶんは こです。
Hitoribun wa pako desu Hitoribun wa ko desu

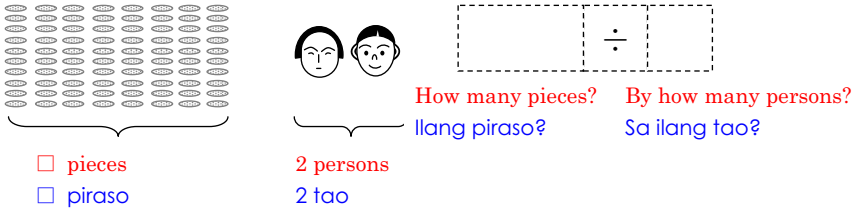
「何十」の数を１位数で割る割り算を解いてみる。

2

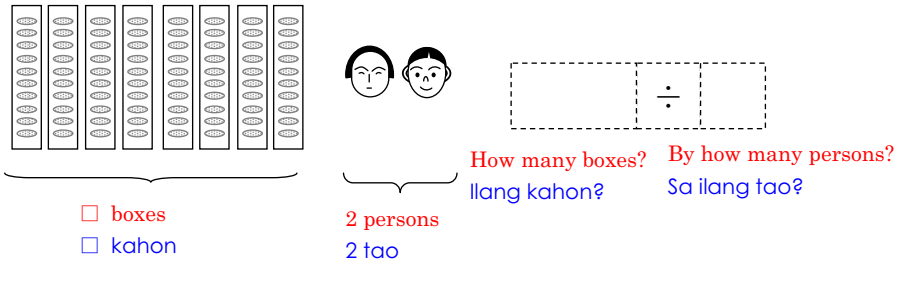
There are 80 cookies. How many pieces will be for one person when they are divided by 2 persons?
May 80 cookie. Ilang piraso ang magiging isang bahagi para sa isang tao kapag hinati ito sa 2 tao?



① Write math formula.
Isulat ang math formula.



② Put 10 pieces of cookies each in one box to figure out.
Maglagay ng tigsampung cookie sa isang kahon at mag-isip.



③ How many boxes are for one person? How many pieces are for one person?
□ boxes are for one person. □ pieces are for one person.
Ilang kahon ang para sa isang tao? Ilang piraso ang para sa isang tao?
May ☐ kahon para sa isang tao. May ☐ piraso para sa isang tao.

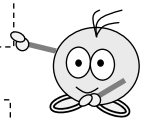
「何十の割り算」を、九九を使って解く方法を知る。

3

ふたつの わりざんを くらべてみましょう。
Futatsu no warizan o kurabete mimashoo

きが ついたことは ありませんか。
Ki ga tsuita koto wa arimasenka

8	÷	2	=	4	
8 0	÷	2	=	4 0	



① ８÷２のわりざんを つかって、
８０÷２のわりざんを けいさんすることが できます。
no warizan o tsukatte
no warizan o keisan surukoto ga dekimasu

② ６÷２と ６０÷２を くらべてみましょう。
to o kurabete mimashoo

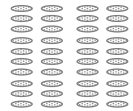
6	÷	2	=	3
6 0	÷	2	=	

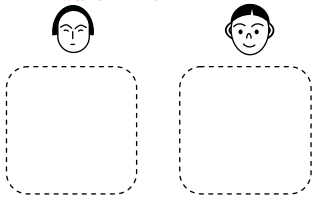
「何十の割り算」を、九九を使って解いてみる。

4

クッキーが４０こ あります。ふたりに わけると、
Kukkii ga yonjukko arimasu Futari ni wakeru to

ひとりぶんは なんこに なりますか。
hitori bun wa nan ko ni narimasuka





４÷２を つかって、４０÷２を こたえを もとめましょう。
o tsukatte o kotae o motomemashoo

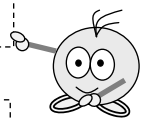
4	÷	2	=	
4 0	÷	2	=	

「何十の割り算」を、九九を使って解く方法を知る。

3

Compare the two divisions. Have you noticed something?
Ikumpara ang dalawang division. May napansin ka ba?

8	÷	2	=	4
8 0	÷	2	=	4 0



① You can solve the division 80÷2 with the division 8÷2.
Magagamit ang division 8÷2 upang makalkula ang division 80÷2.

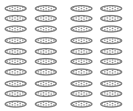
Compare 6÷2 with 60÷2.
② Ikumpara ang 6÷2 sa 60÷2.

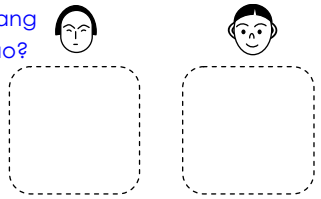
6	÷	2	=	3
6 0	÷	2	=	

「何十の割り算」を、九九を使って解いてみる。

4

There are 40 cookies. How many pieces will be for one person when they are divided by 2 persons?
May 40 cookie. Ilang piraso ang magiging isang bahagi para sa isang tao kapag hinati ito sa 2 tao?





Use 4÷2 to solve 40÷2.
Gamitin ang 4÷2 upang hanapin ang sagot ng 40÷2.

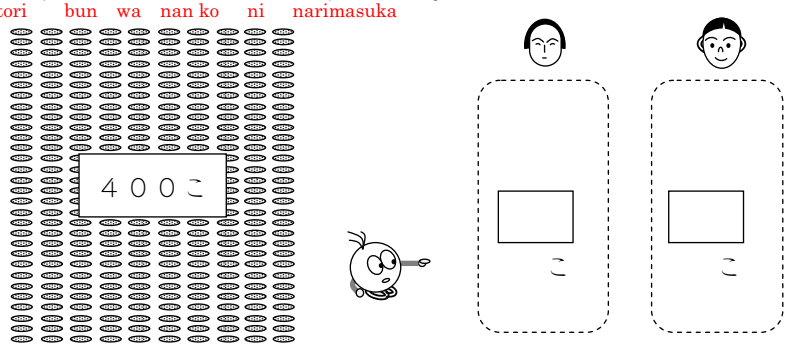
4	÷	2	=	
4 0	÷	2	=	

「何十」の数を１位数で割る場面と割り算の適用を知る。

5

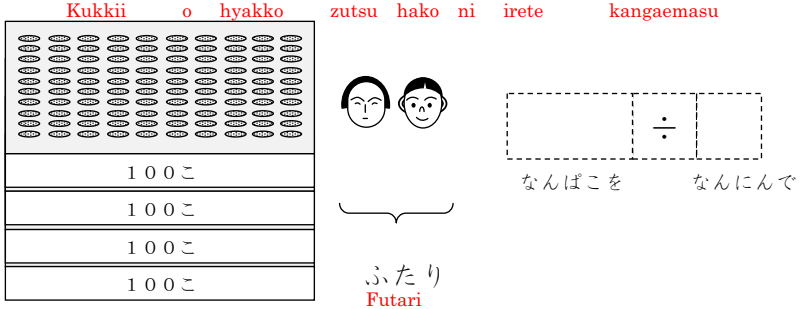
クッキーが４００こ あります。ふたりに わけると、
Kukkii ga yonhyakko arimasu Futari ni wakeru to

ひとりぶんは なんこに なりますか。
hitori bun wa nan ko ni narimasuka



①しきを かきましょう。
Shiki o kakimashoo

②クッキーを１００こずつ はこに いれて、かんがえます。
Kukkii o hyakko zutsu hako ni irete kangaemasu



③ひとりぶんは なんぱこですか。ひとりぶんは なんこですか。
Hitori bun wa nanpako desuka Hitori bun wa nanko desuka

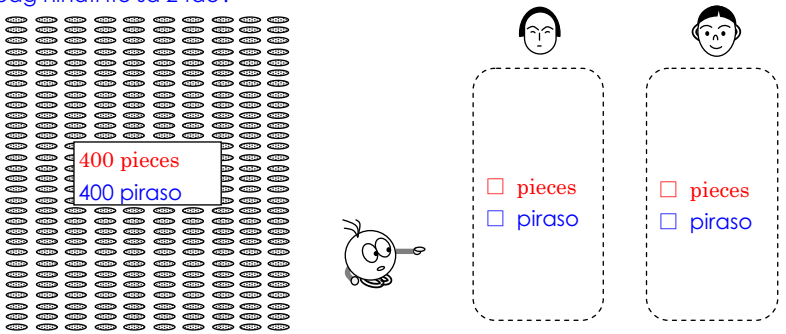
（こたえ）
Kotae

ひとりぶんは □ はこです。ひとりぶんは □ こです。
Hitori bun wa hako desu Hitori bun wa ko desu

「何十」の数を１位数で割る場面と割り算の適用を知る。

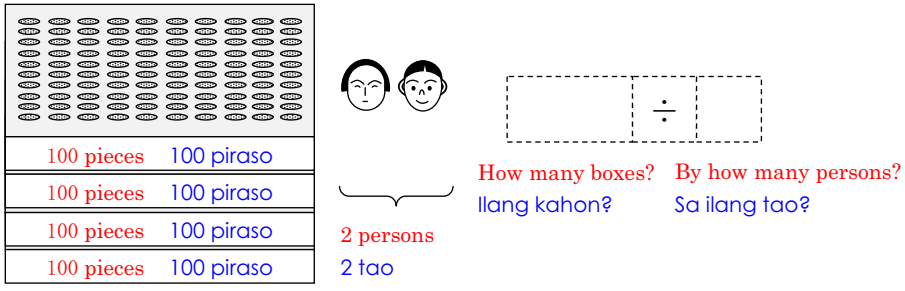
5

There are 400 cookies. How many pieces will be for one person when they are divided by 2 persons?
May 400 cookie. Ilang piraso ang magiging isang bahagi para sa isang tao kapag hinati ito sa 2 tao?



① Write math formula.
Isulat ang math formula.

② Put 100 pieces of cookies each in one box to figure out.
Maglagay ng tigsandaang cookie sa isang kahon at mag-isip.



③ How many boxes are for one person? How many pieces are for one person?
Ilang kahon ang para sa isang tao? Ilang piraso ang para sa isang tao?
(answer)
(sagot)
□ boxes are for one person. □ pieces are for one person.
May □ kahon para sa isang tao. May □ piraso para sa isang tao.

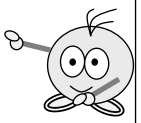
「何百の割り算」を、九九を使って解く方法を知る。

6

ふたつの わりざんを くらべてみましょう。
Futatsu no warizan o kurabete mimashoo

きが ついたことは ありませんか。
Ki ga tsuita koto wa arimasenka

4	÷	2	=	2
4 0 0	÷	2	=	2 0 0



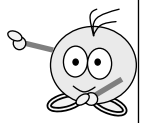
４÷２のわりざんを つかって、
no warizan o tsukatte
４００÷２の わりざんを けいさんすることが できます。
no warizan o keisan suru koto ga dekimasu

「何百の割り算」を、九九を使って解く方法を知る。

6

Compare the two divisions. Have you noticed something?
Ikumpara ang dalawang division. May napansin ka ba?

4	÷	2	=	2
4 0 0	÷	2	=	2 0 0



You can solve the division 400÷2 with the division 4÷2.
Magagamit ang division 4÷2 upang makalkula ang division 400÷2.

「何百の割り算」を、九九を使って解いてみる。

7

クッキーが８００こ ありま す。ふたりに わけると、
Kukkii ga happyakko arimasu Futari ni wakeru to

ひとりぶんは なんこに なりますか。
hitori bun wa nan ko ni narimasuka

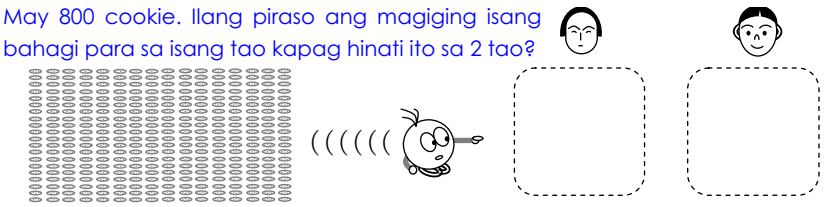
８÷２を つかって、８００÷２の こたえを もとめましょう。
o tsukatte no kotae o motomemashoo

8	÷	2	=	4
8 0 0	÷	2	=	

「何百の割り算」を、九九を使って解いてみる。

7

There are 800 cookies. How many pieces will be for one person when they are divided by 2 persons?
May 800 cookie. Ilang piraso ang magiging isang bahagi para sa isang tao kapag hinati ito sa 2 tao?



Use 8÷2 to solve 800÷2.
Gamitin ang 8÷2 upang hanapin ang sagot ng 800÷2.

8	÷	2	=	4
8 0 0	÷	2	=	

16課 / Lesson 16 / Leksyon 16

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
２けた	2 digits	2 digits
たす	to plus / to add	plus / add / dagdagan

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
こたえが　２けた	The answer has 2 digits.	Ang sagot ay may bilang na 2 digits.
そのあと、こたえを たします。	Add the answer after that.	Dagdagan ang sagot pagkatapos.

16課/Lesson 16 /Leksyon 16

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

①（２位数）÷（１位数）で２位数を「十の位」と「一の位」に分けて計算する。
① To calculate division as of (2 digits) ÷ (1 digit) by separating 2 digits into 「JYUUNO KURAI」(tens) and 「ICHINO KURAI」(ones) .
① Paghiwalayin ang pagkalkula sa (tens) hanay ng 10 at (ones) hanay ng 1 ng mga bilang na 2 digits sa division na (2 digits) ÷(1digit).

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

①「～して考える」　→　「69を60と９に分けて考える。」
①「～SHITE KANGAERU」(to figure out by doing ～) →「69 O 60 TO 9 NI WAKETE KANGAERU」(To figure out by separating "69" into "60" and "9".)
①「～SHITE KANGAERU」(Gawin ～ at mag-isip.) →「69 O 60 TO 9 NI WAKETE KANGAERU」(Paghiwalayin ang 69 ng 60 sa 9 at mag-isip.)

16 こたえが ２けた

（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）

Kotae ga futa keta

（２位数）÷（１位数）で商が（２位数）の割り算場面を図で確認する。

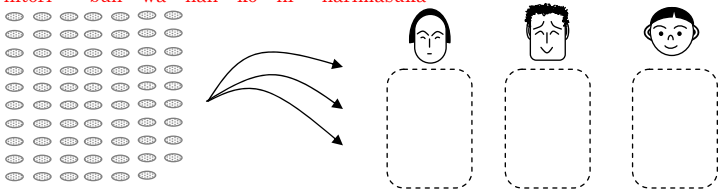
1

６９このクッキーを ３にんで おなじかずずつ わけます。

Rokuzyuukyuu ko no kukkii o san nin de onaji kazu zutsu wakemasu

ひとりぶんは なんこに なりますか。

hitori bun wa nan ko ni narimasuka

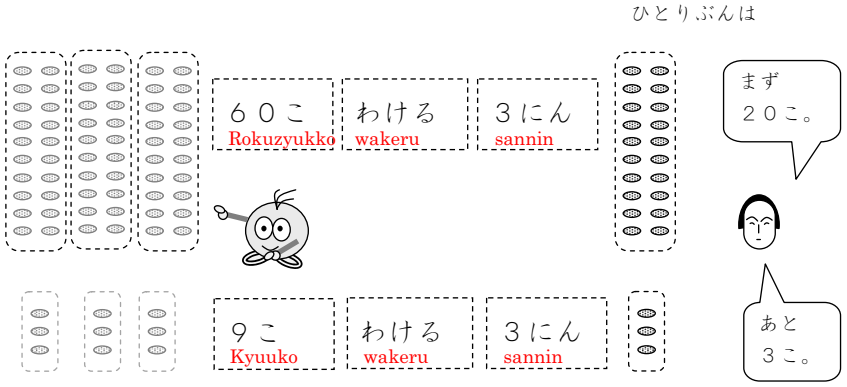


①しきを かきましょう。

Shiki o kakimashoo

②６９を ６０と ９に わけて かんがえます。

Rokuzyuukyuu o rokuzyuu to kyuu ni wakete kangaemasu



③２０こと ３こ。あわせて ２３こ。 ２０＋３＝２３

Nizyukko to san ko awasete nizyuusan ko

（こたえ） ２３こ

16 こたえが ２けた

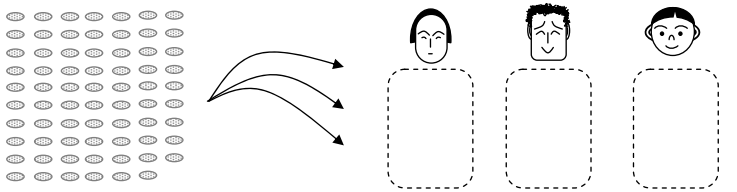
（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）

（２位数）÷（１位数）で商が（２位数）の割り算場面を図で確認する。

1

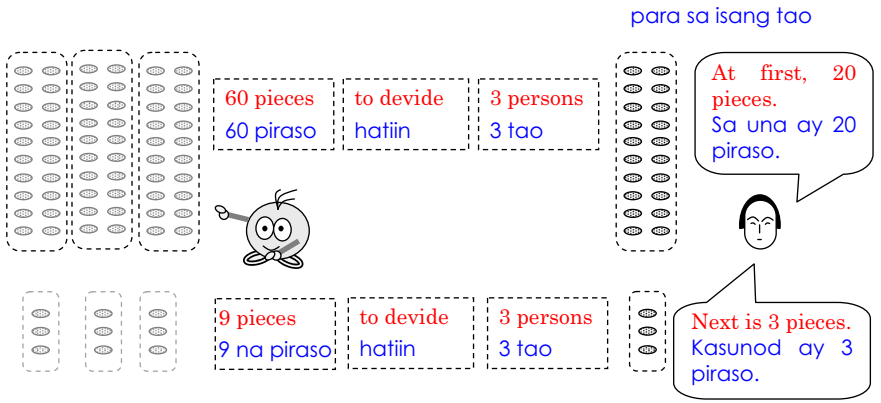
Divide 69 cookies by 3 persons with the same number for each. How many pieces are for one person?

Hatiin ang 69 na cookie ng tig parehong bilang sa 3 tao. Ilang piraso ang magiging para sa isang tao?



① Write math formula.
Isulat ang math formula.

② Separate 69 into 60 and 9 to figure out.
Paghiwalayin ang 69 sa 60 at 9 at mag-isip.



③ 20 pieces and 3 pieces. 23 pieces altogether.
20 piraso at 3 piraso. Pagsamahin ay magiging 23. ２０＋３＝２３

(answer)
(sagot)

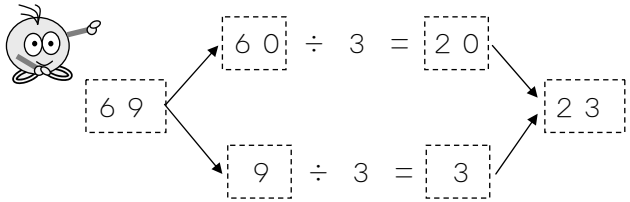
23 pieces
23 piraso

2

（２位数）÷（１位数）で商が（２位数）の割り算を式でとらえる。

６９÷３を わりざんの しきで かんがえてみましょう。
o warizan no shiki de kangaete mimashoo

６９を ６０と ９に わけて けいさんします。 そのあと、こたえを たします。
Rokuzyuukyuu o rokuzyuu to kyuu ni wakete keisan shimasu Sono ato kotae o tashimasu

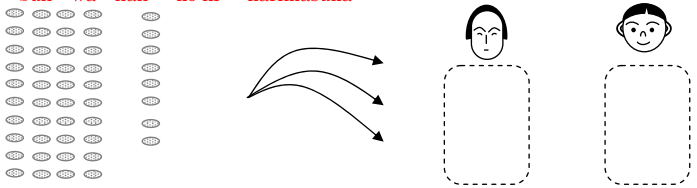


3

（２位数）÷（１位数）で商が（２位数）の割り算を解いてみる。

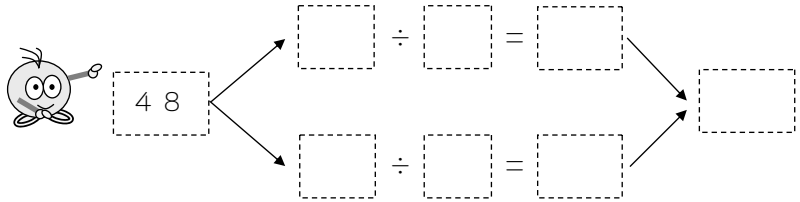
４８このクッキーを ふたりで おなじかずずつ わけます。
Yonzyuuhakko no kukkii o futari de onaji kazu zutsu wakemasu

ひとりぶんは なんこに なりますか。
Hitori bun wa nan ko ni narimasuka



①しきを かきましょう。
Shiki o kakimashoo

②４８を ４０と ８に わけて けいさんしましょう。
Yonzyuuhachi o yonzyuu to hachi ni wakete keisan shimashoo



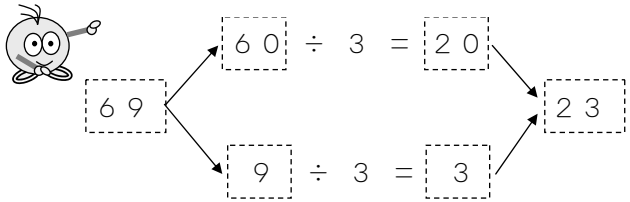
③（こたえ）
Kotae

2

（２位数）÷（１位数）で商が（２位数）の割り算を式でとらえる。

Figure out 69÷3 with math formula of division.
Pag-isipan ang 69÷3 sa paraan ng math formula ng division.

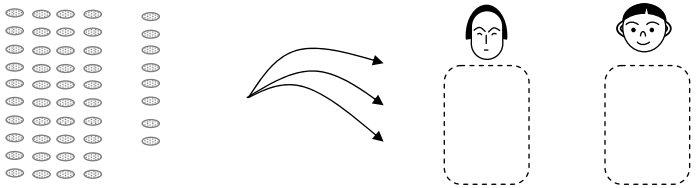
Separate 69 into 60 and 9 to calculate. Add the answers after that.
Paghiwalayin ang 69 sa 60 at 9 at kalkulahin. Pagkatapos, pagsamahin ang mga sagot.



3

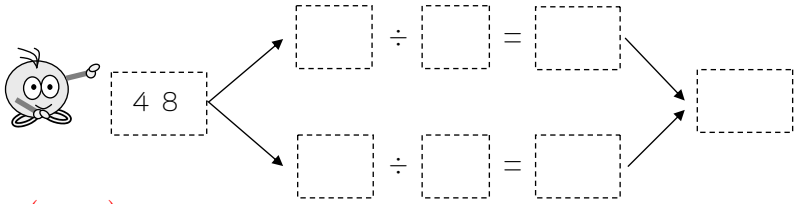
（２位数）÷（１位数）で商が（２位数）の割り算を解いてみる。

Divide 48 cookies by 2 persons with the same number for each. How many pieces are for one person?
Hatiin ang 48 cookie ng tig parehong bilang sa 2 tao. Ilang piraso ang magiging para sa isang tao?



① Write math formula.
Isulat ang math formula.

② Separate 48 into 40 and 8 to culculate.
Paghiwalayin ang 48 sa 40 at 8 at kalkulahin.



(answer)
③ (sagot)

17課 / Lesson 17 / Leksyon 17

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
おろす	to bring down	ibaba

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
72の　2を　おろします。	Bring down 2 of 72.	Ibaba ang 2 ng 72.

17課/Lesson 17 /Leksyon 17

【内容】 Contents Mga Nilalaman

①（２位数）÷（１位数）で答えが（２位数）になる割り算を筆算でとく。
① To use written calculation to solve the division of (2 digits) ÷ (1 digit) with an answer of (2 digits).
① Paghanap ng sagot sa paggamit ng written calculation sa division na (2 digits)÷ (1digit)at ang sagot ay (2 digits).

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

①「解く」　→　「筆算で解いてみましょう。」
②「～くて、～くない」　→　「７に一番近くて、７より大きくない」
①「TOKU」(to solve) →「HISSANDE TOITE MIMASHOU (Solve with written calculation.)
②「～KUTE、～KUNAI」→「7NI ITIBAN TIKAKUTE, 7 YORI OOKIKUNAI」(It is the closest to 7 and is not larger than 7)
①「TOKU」(hanapin ang sagot) →「HISSANDE TOITE MIMASHOU」(Hanapin ang sagot sa paggamit ng written calculation.)
②「～KUTE、～KUNAI」→「7NI ITIBAN TIKAKUTE, 7 YORI OOKIKUNAI」(mas ～、hindi ～」→ (Pinaka mas malapit sa 7 at hindi malaki sa 7)

17 わりざんの ひっさん② （２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）

Warizan no hissan

（２位数）÷（１位数）で答えが２桁になる割り算の筆算の仕方を知る。

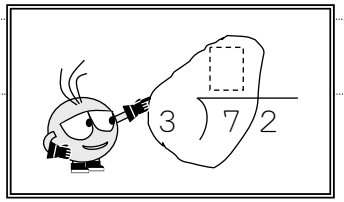
1

７２÷３＝２４ を ひっさんで けいさんしてみましょう。

o hissan de keisan shite mimashoo

①まず、3と □ と7を みます。

Mazu to to o mimasu



② つぎに、７÷3の けいさんを かんがえます。

Tsugi ni no keisan o kangaemasu

3のだんの 九九を おもいだしましょう。

San no dan no kuku o omoi dashimashoo

３×１＝３

３×２＝６

３×３＝９

７に いちばん ちかくて、

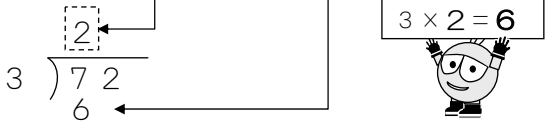
Nana ni ichiban chikaku te

７より おおきくない こたえは これ。

Nana yori ookikunai kotae wa kore

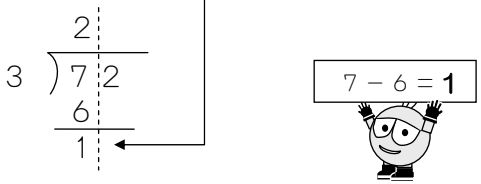
③ ３×２＝６の 2をここに、6をここに かきます。

no ni o koko ni roku o koko ni kakimasu



④ ７－６の こたえ 1を ここにかきます。

no kotae ichi o koko ni kakimasu



17 わりざんの ひっさん② （２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）

（２位数）÷（１位数）で答えが２桁になる割り算の筆算の仕方を知る。

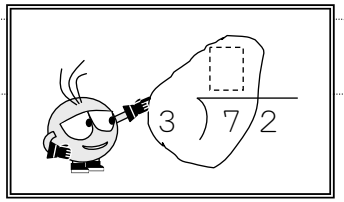
1

Calculate 72÷3=24 with written calculation.

Kalkulahin ang 72÷3＝24 sa written calculation.

① First, see 3, □ and 7.

Tingnan muna ang 3, □ at 7.



② Next, figure out the calculation of 7÷3.

Ang susunod ay pag-isipan ang pagkalkula ng 7÷3.

Recall the multiplication table of 3.

Tandaang muli ang multiplication table sa ika 3 baitang.

３×１＝３

３×２＝６

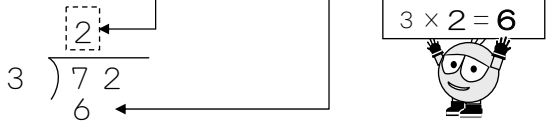
３×３＝９

This is the answer, which is the closest to 7 and not bigger than 7.

Ito ang sagot na pinakamalapit sa 7 at hindi mas malaki sa 7.

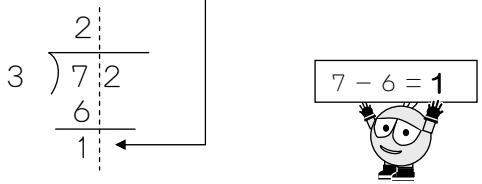
③ Write 2 here and 6 here of 3×2=6.

Isulat ang 2 dito at 6 dito ng 3×2=6.

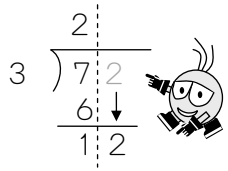


④ Write here the answer 1 of 7-6.

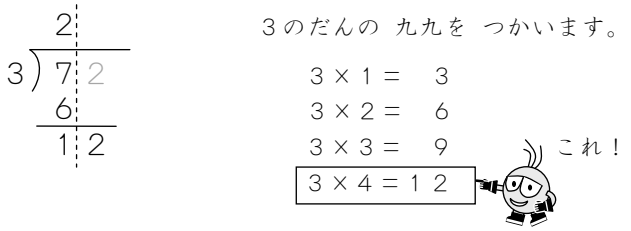
Isulat dito ang sagot 1 ng 7-6.



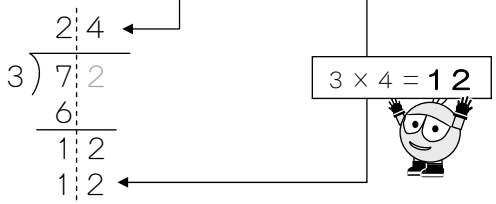
⑤ つぎの けいさんの ために、７２の ２を おろします。
Tsugi no keisan no tame ni nanajuuni no ni o oroshimasu



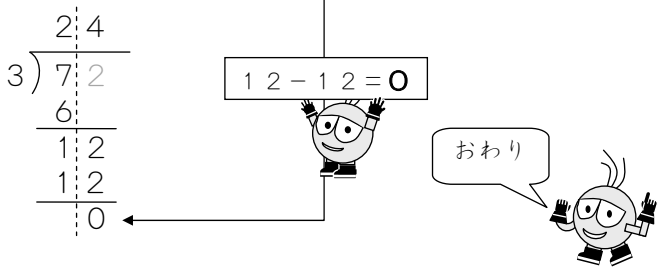
⑥ １２÷３の けいさんを します。
no keisan o shimasu



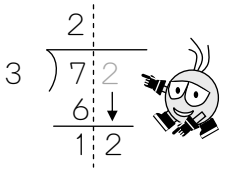
⑦ ３×４＝１２の ４をここに、１２をここに かきます。
no yon o koko ni juuni o koko ni kakimasu



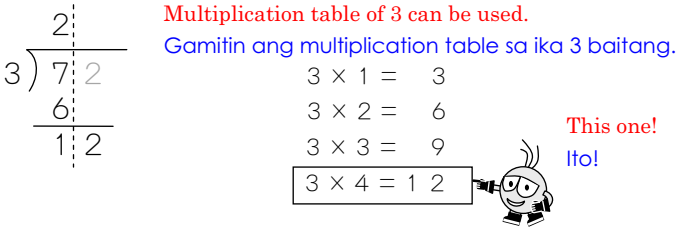
⑧ さいごに、１２－１２＝０の ０をここに かきます。
Saigo ni no zero o koko ni kakimasu



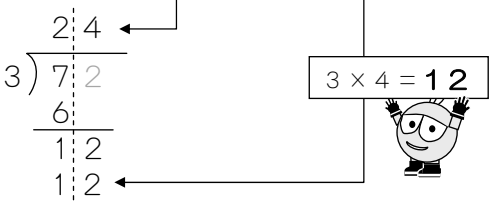
⑤ Bring down 2 of 72 for the following calculation.
Para sa susunod na pagkalkula, ibaba ang 2 ng 72.



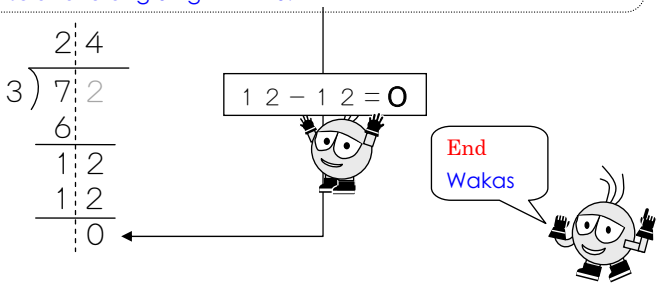
⑥ Calculate 12÷3.
Kalkulahin ang 12÷3.



⑦ Write 4 here and 12 here of 3×4=12.
Isulat ang 4 dito at 12 dito ng 3×4=12.



⑧ Lastly, write 0 of 12-12=0 here.
Panghuli, isulat dito ang 0 ng 12-12=0.

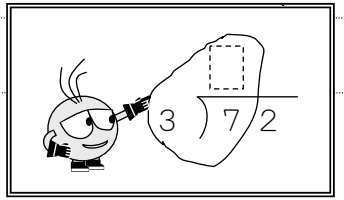


2

（２位数）÷（１位数）答えが２桁になる割り算を筆算で解いてみる①

７２÷３を ひっさんで といてみましょう。
o hissan de toite mimashoo

①まず、3と□と7を みます。
Mazu to to o mimasu



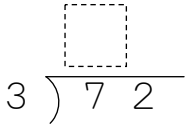
② つぎに、７÷3の けいさんを かんがえます。
Tsugi ni no keisan o kangaemasu

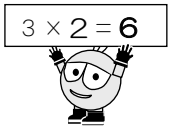
3のだんの 九九を おもいだしましょう。
San no dan no kuku o omoi dashimashoo

３×１＝３
３×２＝６
３×３＝９

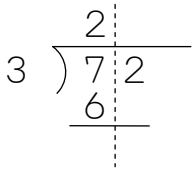
７に いちばん ちかくて、
Nana ni ichiban chikaku te
７より おおきくない こたえは これ。
Nana yori ookikunai kotae wa kore

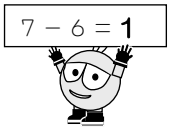
③ ３×２＝６の ２と６を かきます。
no ni to roku o kakimasu





④ ７－６の こたえ １を かきます。
no kotae ichi o kakimasu



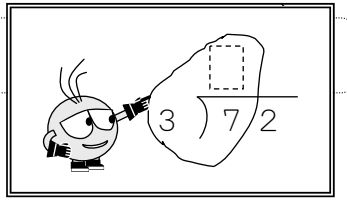


2

（２位数）÷（１位数）答えが２桁になる割り算を筆算で解いてみる①

Solve 72÷3 with written calculation.
Lutasin ang 72÷3 sa written calculation.

① First, see 3, □ and 7.
Tingnan muna ang 3, □ at 7.



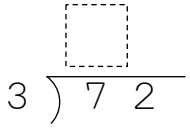
② Next, figure out the calculation of 7÷3.
Ang susunod ay pag-isipan ang pagkalkula ng 7÷3.

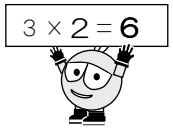
Recall the multiplication table of 3.
Tandaang muli ang multiplication table sa ika 3 baitang.

３×１＝３
３×２＝６
３×３＝９

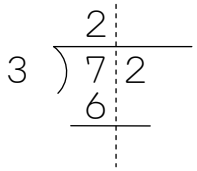
This is the answer, which is the closest to 7 and not bigger than 7.
Ito ang sagot na pinakamalapit sa 7 at hindi mas malaki sa 7.

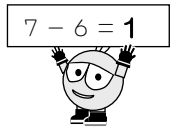
③ Write 2 and 6 of 3×2=6.
Isulat ang 2 at 6 ng 3×2=6.



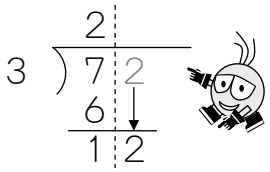


④ Write the answer 1 of 7-6.
Isulat ang sagot 1 ng 7-6.





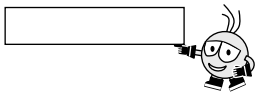
⑤ ７２の ２を したに おろします。
Nanajuuni no ni o shita ni oroshimasu



⑥ １２÷３の けいさんを します。
no keisan o shimasu

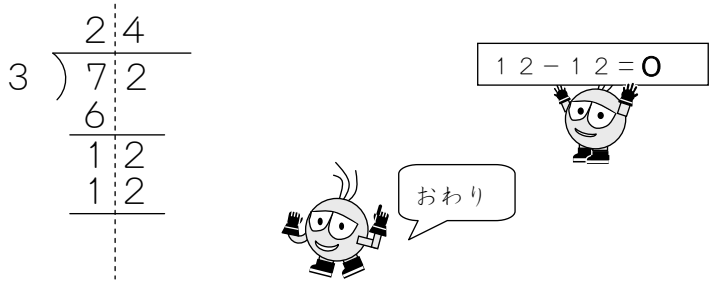
３のだんの 九九を つかいます。どれを つかいますか。
San no dan no kuku o tsukai masu dore o tsukaimasuka

３×１＝ ３　　３×４＝１２
３×２＝ ６　　３×５＝１５
３×３＝ ９　　３×６＝１８

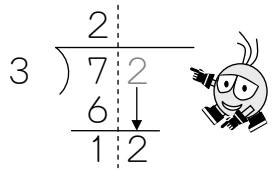


⑦ ３×４＝１２の **４**と **１２**を かきます。
no yon to juuni o kakimasu

⑧ さいごに、１２－１２＝０の ０を かきます。
Saigo ni no zero o kakimasu



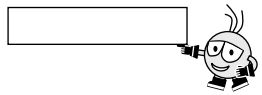
⑤ Bring down 2 of 72.
Ibaba ang 2 ng 72.



⑥ Calculate 12÷3.
Kalkulahin ang 12÷3.

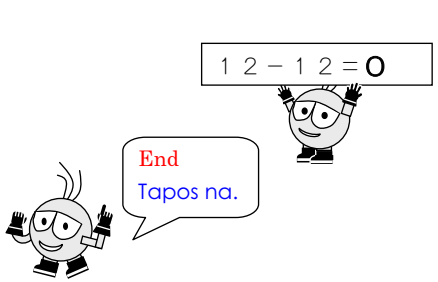
Multiplication table of 3 can be used. Which one can be used?
Gamitin ang multiplication table sa ika 3 baitang. Alin ang gagamitin?

３×１＝ ３　　３×４＝１２
３×２＝ ６　　３×５＝１５
３×３＝ ９　　３×６＝１８



⑦ Write 4 and 12 of 3×4=12.
Isulat ang 4 at 12 ng 3×4=12.

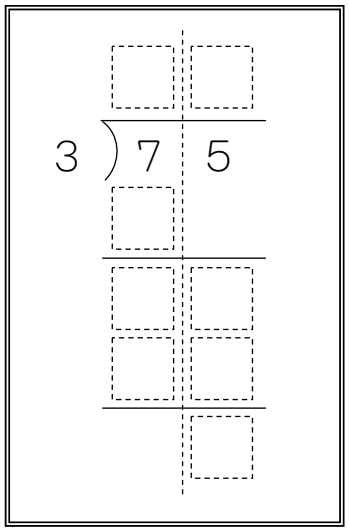
⑧ Lastly, write 0 of 12-12=0 here.
Panghuli, isulat dito ang 0 ng 12-12=0.



3

２位数）÷（１位数）答えが２桁になる割り算を筆算で解いてみる②

７５÷３を ひっさんで といてみましょう。
o hissan de toite mimashoo

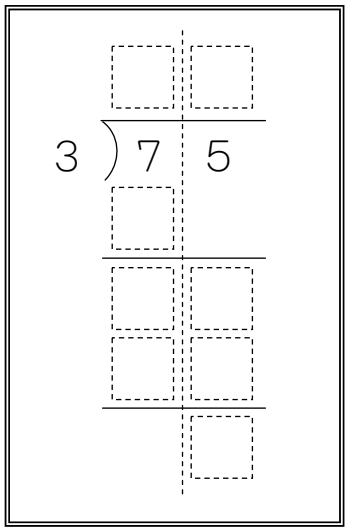


①７÷3を かんがえます。
②3のだんの九九を つかいます。
③３×２＝６
④２を かきます。
⑤６を かきます。
⑥７－６＝１→１を かきます。
⑦７５の５を したに おろします。
⑧１５÷３を かんがえます。
⑨３のだんの九九を つかいます。
⑩３×５＝１５→１５を かきます。
⑪１５－１５＝０→０を かきます。

3

２位数）÷（１位数）答えが２桁になる割り算を筆算で解いてみる②

Solve 75÷3 with written calculation.
Lutasin ang 75÷3 sa written calculation.

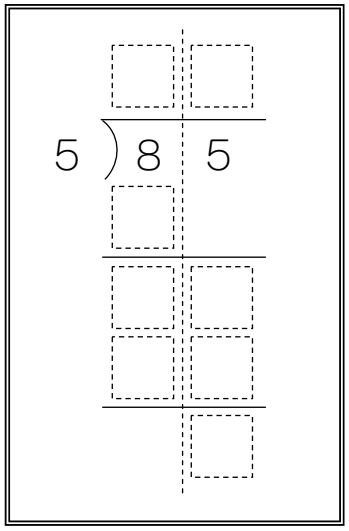


①Figure out 7÷3.
Pag-isipan ang 7÷3.
②Multiplication table of 3 can be used.
Gamitin ang multiplication table sa ika 3 baitang.
③３×２＝６
④Write 2.
Isulat ang 2.
⑤Write 6.
Isulat ang 6.
⑥Write 1 of 7-6=1.
Isulat ang 1 ng 7-6=1.
⑦Bring down 5 of 75.
Ibaba ang 5 ng 75.
⑧Figure out 15÷3.
Pag-isipan ang 15÷3.
⑨Multiplication table of 3 can be used.
Gamitin ang multiplication table sa ika 3 baitang.
⑩３×５＝１５→Write 15.
Isulat ang 15.
⑪１５－１５＝０→Write 0.
Isulat ang 0.

4

２位数）÷（１位数）答えが２桁になる割り算を筆算で解いてみる③

８５÷５を ひっさんで といてみましょう。
o hissan de toite mimashoo

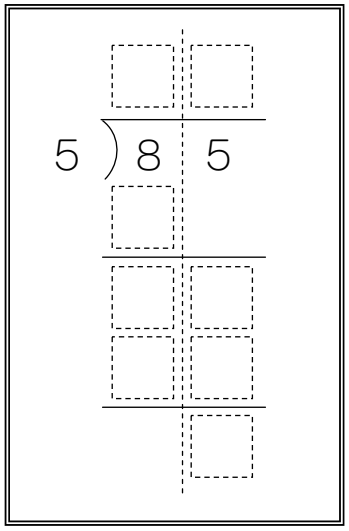


①８÷5を かんがえます。
②5のだんの九九を つかいます。
③５×１＝５
④１を かきます。
⑤５を かきます。
⑥８－５＝３→３を かきます。
⑦８５の５を したに おろします。
⑧３５÷5を かんがえます。
⑨5のだんの九九を つかいます。
⑩５×７＝３５→３５を かきます。
⑪３５－３５＝０→０を かきます

4

２位数）÷（１位数）答えが２桁になる割り算を筆算で解いてみる③

Solve 85÷5 with written calculation.
Lutasin ang 85÷5 sa written calculation.



①Figure out 8÷5. Pag-isipan ang 8÷5.
②Multiplication table of 5 can be used.
Magagamit ang multiplication table sa ika 5 baitang.
③５×１＝５
④Write 1. Isulat ang 1.
⑤Write 5. Isulat ang 5.
⑥Write 3 of 8-5=3.
Isulat ang 3 ng 8-5=3.
⑦Bring down 5 of 85. Ibaba ang 5 ng 85.
⑧Figure out 35÷5. Pag-isipan ang 35÷5.
⑨Multiplication table of 5 can be used.
Magagamit ang multiplication table sa ika 5 baitang.
⑩５×７＝３５→Write 35. Isulat ang 35.
⑪３５－３５＝０→Write 0. Isulat ang 0.

18課 / Lesson 18 / Leksyon 18

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
おわり	finish	division
かみ	paper	parte / bahagi

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
これで　おわりです。	Then it is finished.	Dito matatapos.

18課/Lesson 18 /Leksyon 18

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

①（２位数）÷（１位数）で答えが（２位数）と余りになる割り算を筆算でとく。
① To use written calculation to solve the division of (2 digits) ÷ (1 digit) with an answer of (2 digits) and a remainder.
① Paghanap ng sagot sa paggamit ng written calculation sa division na may labis sa (2 digits)÷(1 digit) at ang sagot ay (2 digits).

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

新出表現なし
No new presentation of expression.
Walang bagong expression.

18 わりざんの ひっさん③ （２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）

Warizan no hissan

（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）と余りになる割り算の筆算の仕方を知る。

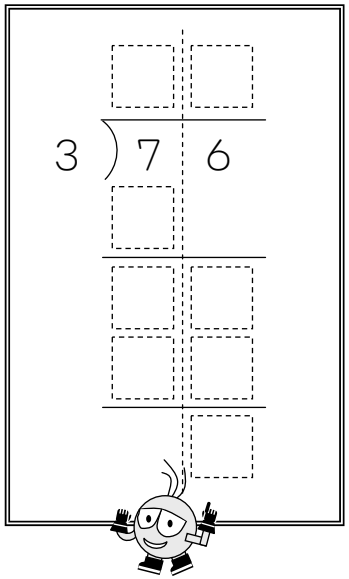
1

７６この クッキーを ３にんで おなじかずずつ わけます。
Nanajuurokko no kukkii o san nin de onaji kazu zutsu wake masu

ひとりぶんは なんこに なりますか。
Hitori bun wa nan ko ni narimasuka

（１）しきを かきましょう。
Shiki o kakimashoo

（２）ひっさんで こたえを もとめましょう。
Hissan de kotae o motomemashoo



①７÷3を かんがえます。
②3のだんの九九を つかいます。
③３×２＝６
④２を かきます。
⑤６を かきます。
⑥７－６＝１→１を かきます。
⑦７６の６を おろします。
⑧１６÷３を かんがえます。
⑨３のだんの九九を つかいます。
３×５＝１５ ３×６＝１８
どちらの九九を つかいますか。
⑩１５を かきます。
⑪１６－１５＝１→１を かきます。

18 わりざんの ひっさん③ （２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）

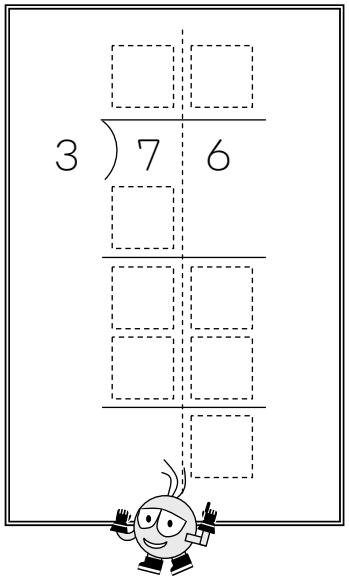
（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）と余りになる割り算の筆算の仕方を知る。

1

Divide 76 cookies by 3 persons with the same number for each. How many pieces are for one person?
Hatiin ang 76 na cookie ng tig parehong bilang sa 3 tao. Ilang piraso ang magiging para sa isang tao?

（１） Write math formula.
Isulat ang math formula.

（２） Find the answer with written calculation.
Hanapin ang sagot sa paraan ng written calculation.

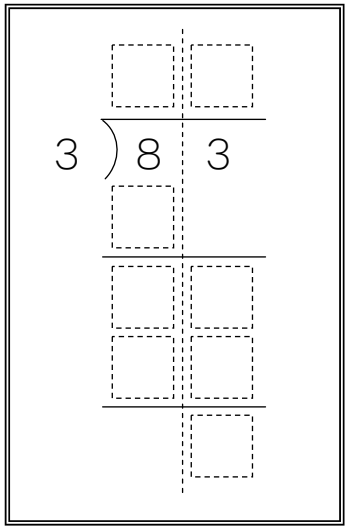


①Figure out 7÷3.
Pag-isipan ang 7÷3.
②Multiplication table of 3 can be used.
Gamitin ang multiplication table sa ika 3 baitang.
③３×２＝６
④Write 2.
Isulat ang 2.
⑤Write 6.
Isulat ang 6.
⑥Write 1 of 7-6=1.
Isulat ang 1 ng 7-6=1.
⑦Bring down 6 of 76.
Ibaba ang 6 ng 76.
⑧Figure out 16÷3.
Pag-isipan ang 16÷3.
⑨Multiplication table of 3 can be used.
Gamitin ang multiplication table sa ika 3 baitang.
３×５＝１５ ３×６＝１８
Which one of multiplication table can be used?
Alin sa multiplication table ang magagamit?
⑩Write 15.
Isulat ang 15.
⑪Write 1 of 16-15=1.
Isulat ang 1 ng 16-15=1.

2

（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）と余りになる割り算を筆算で解いてみる①

８３÷５を　ひっさんで　といてみましょう。
o　hissan　de　toite　mimashoo

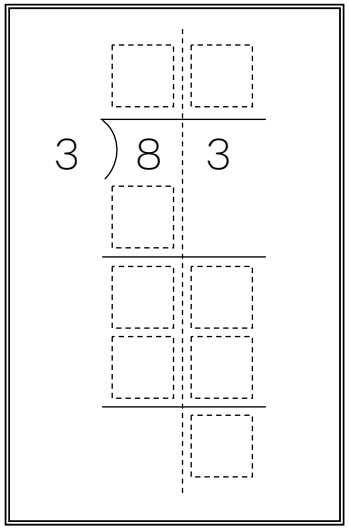


①８÷3を　かんがえます。
②どの九九を　つかいますか。
３×１＝３　３×２＝６　３×３＝９
③２を　かきます。
④６を　かきます。
⑤８－６の　こたえを　かきます。
⑥８３の３を　おろします。
⑦２３÷3を　かんがえます。
⑧どちらの九九を　つかいますか。
３×７＝２１　３×８＝２４
⑨２３－２１の　こたえを　かきます。

2

（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）と余りになる割り算を筆算で解いてみる①

Solve 83÷5 with written calculation.
Lutasin ang 83÷5 sa written calculation.

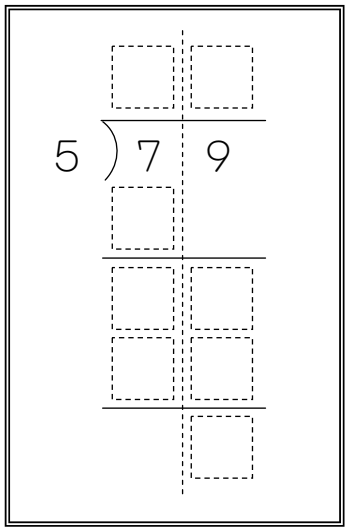


①Figure out 8÷3.
Pag-isipan ang 8÷3.
②Which one of multiplication table can be used?
Alin sa multiplication table ang magagamit?
３×１＝３　３×２＝６　３×３＝９
③Write 2.
Isulat ang 2.
④Write 6.
Isulat ang 6.
⑤Write the answer of 8-6.
Isulat ang sagot ng 8-6 .
⑥Bring down 3 of 83.
Ibaba ang 3 ng 83.
⑦Figure out 23÷3.
Pag-isipan ang 23÷3.
⑧Which one of multiplication table can be used?
Alin sa multiplication table ang magagamit?
３×７＝２１　３×８＝２４
⑨Write the answer of 23-21.
Isulat ang sagot ng 23-21.

3

（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）と余りになる割り算を筆算で解いてみる②

７９÷５を　ひっさんで　といてみましょう。
o　hissan　de　toite　mimashoo

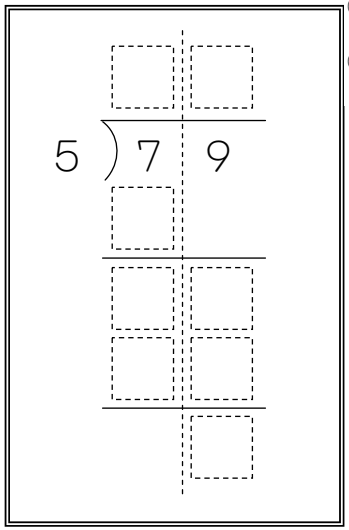


①まず、□÷□　を　かんがえます。
②□×□　を　つかいます。
③１と５を　かきます。
④□－□の　こたえを　かきます。
⑤７９の　□を　おろします。
⑥□　÷□　を　かんがえます。
⑦また、□　のだんの九九を　つかいます。
⑧どちらを　つかいますか。
５×５＝２５　５×６＝３０
⑨２９－２５の　こたえを　かきます。

3

（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）と余りになる割り算を筆算で解いてみる②

Solve 79÷5 with written calculation.
Lutasin ang 79÷5 sa written calculation.

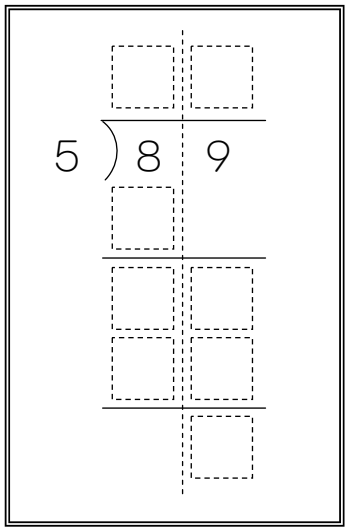


①First, figure out □÷□.
Una, pag-isipan ang □÷□.
②□×□ can be used.
Gamitin ang □×□.
③Write 1 and 5.
Isulat ang 1 at 5.
④Write the answer of □-□.
Isulat ang sagot ng □-□.
⑤Bring down □ of 79.
Ibaba ang □ ng 79.
⑥Figure out □÷□.
Pag-isipan ang □÷□.
⑦Multiplication table of □ can be used again.
Gamitin ang multiplication table sa ika □ baitang uli.
⑧Which one can be used?
Alin ang magagamit?
５×５＝２５　５×６＝３０
⑨Write the answer of 29-25.
Isulat ang sagot ng 29-25.

4

（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）と余りになる割り算を筆算で解いてみる③

８９÷５を ひっさんで といてみましょう。
o hissan de toite mimashoo

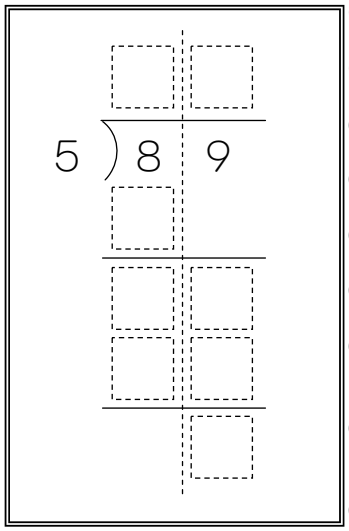


①まず、□÷□ を かんがえます。
②□×□ を つかいます。
③１と５を かきます。
④□－□の こたえを かきます。
⑤８９の □を おろします。
⑥□ ÷□ を かんがえます。
⑦また、□ のだんの九九を つかいます。
⑧どれを つかいますか。
５×６ ５×７ ５×８
⑨３９－３５の こたえを かきます。

4

（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）と余りになる割り算を筆算で解いてみる③

Solve 89÷5 with written calculation.
Lutasin ang 89÷5 sa written calculation.

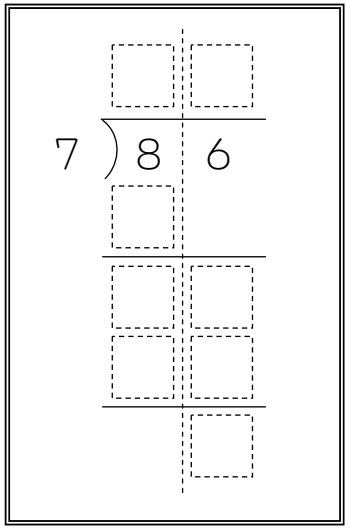


①First, figure out □÷□.
Una, pag-isipan ang □÷□.
②□×□ can be used.
Magagamit ang □×□.
③Write 1 and 5.
Isulat ang 1 at 5.
④Write the answer of □-□.
Isulat ang sagot ng □-□ .
⑤Bring down □ of 89.
Ibaba ang □ ng 89.
⑥Figure out □÷□.
Pag-isipan ang □÷□.
⑦Multiplication table of □ can be used again.
Gamitin ang multiplication table sa ika □ baitang uli.
⑧Which one can be used?
Alin ang gagamitin?
５×６ ５×７ ５×８
⑨Write the answer of 39-35.
Isulat ang sagot ng 39-35.

5

（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）と余りになる割り算を筆算で解いてみる④

８６÷７を ひっさんで といてみましょう。
o hissan de toite mimashoo

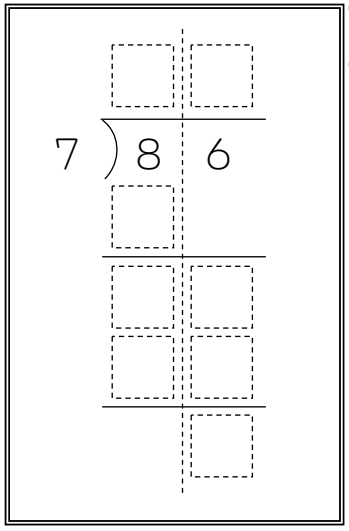


①まず、□÷□ を かんがえます。
②□×□ を つかいます。
③１と７を かきます。
④□－□の こたえを かきます。
⑤８６の □を おろします。
⑥□ ÷□ を かんがえます。
⑦また、□ のだんの九九を つかいます。
⑧どれを つかいますか。
７×１ ７×２ ７×３
⑨１６－１４の こたえを かきます。

5

（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）と余りになる割り算を筆算で解いてみる④

Solve 86÷7 with written calculation.
Lutasin ang 86÷7 sa written calculation.



①First, figure out □÷□.
Una, pag-isipan ang □÷□.
②□×□ can be used.
Magagamit ang □×□.
③Write 1 and 7.
Isulat ang 1 at 7.
④Write the answer of □-□.
Isulat ang sagot ng □-□ .
⑤Bring down □ of 86.
Ibaba ang □ ng 86.
⑥Figure out □÷□.
Pag-isipan ang □÷□.
⑦Multiplication table of □ can be used again.
Magagamit ang multiplication table sa ika □ baitang uli.
⑧Which one can be used?
Alin ang magagamit?
７×１ ７×２ ７×３
⑨Write the answer of 16-14.
Isulat ang sagot ng 16-14.

6 （２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）と余りになる割り算を筆算で解いてみる④「文章題」

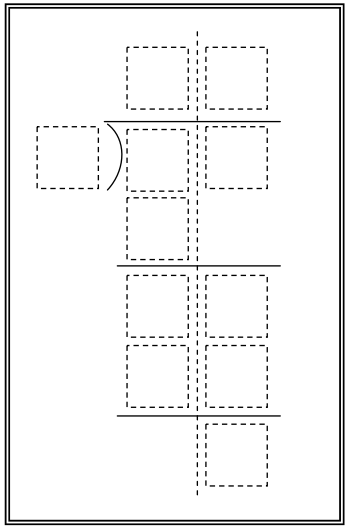
９８まいの かみを ８にんに おなじかずずつ
Kyuujuuhachi mai no kami o hachi nin ni onaji kazu zutsu
わけます。ひとりぶんは なんまいに なりますか。
wakemasu Hitori bun wa nan mai ni narimasuka
また、あまりは なんまいですか。
Mata amri wa nan mai desuka

（１）しきを かきましょう。
Shiki o kaki mashoo

□ ÷ □ ＝

９８まいのかみを　８にんでわけます

（２）ひっさんの かたちにして けいさんしましょう。
Hissan no katachi ni shite keisan shimashoo



①まず、□÷□ を かんがえます。
② どれを つかいますか。
８×１　８×２　８×３
③１と８を かきましょう。
④ □－□の こたえを かきます。
⑤９８の □を おろします。
⑥ □ ÷□ を かんがえます。
⑦また、□ のだんの九九を つかいます。
⑧どれを つかいますか。
８×１　８×２　８×３
⑨１８－１６の こたえを かきます。

（しき）
Shiki

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ あまり □
amari

（こたえ）
Kotae

ひとりぶんは □ まいで、□ まい あまります。
Hitori bun wa maide mai amarimasu

6 （２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）と余りになる割り算を筆算で解いてみる④「文章題」

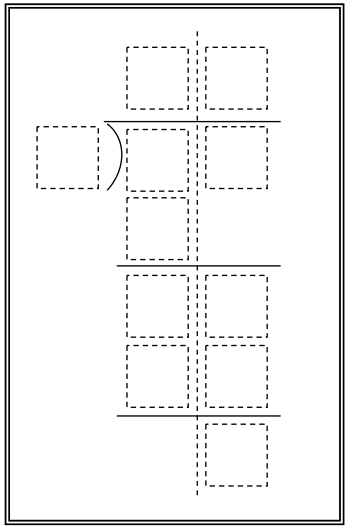
Divide 98 pieces of paper by 8 persons with the same number for each. How many pieces are for one person and how many pieces remain?
Hatiin ang 98 pirasong papel ng tig parehong bilang sa 8 tao. Ilang piraso ang magiging para sa isang tao at ilan ang matitira?

（１）Write the math formula.
Isulat ang math formula.

□ ÷ □ ＝

98 pieces of paper　to divide by 8 persons
98 pirasong papel　hatiin sa 8 tao

（２）Put it into the form of written calculation and calculate.
Ilagay sa written calculation at kalkulahin.



①First, figure out □÷□.
Una, pag-isipan ang □÷□.
②Which one can be used?
Alin ang magagamit?
８×１　８×２　８×３
③Write 1 and 8.
Isulat ang 1 at 8.
④Write the answer of □-□.
Isulat ang sagot ng □-□ .
⑤Bring down □ of 98.
Ibaba ang □ ng 98.
⑥Figure out □÷□.
Pag-isipan ang □÷□.
⑦Multiplication table of □ can be used again.
Gamitin ang multiplication table sa ika □ baitang uli.
⑧Which one can be used?
Alin ang magagamit?
８×１　８×２　８×３
⑨Write the answer of 18-16.
Isulat ang sagot ng 18-16.

(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ to remain natira □

(answer)
(sagot)
□ pieces are for one person and □ pieces remain.
□ piraso ang para sa isang tao at □ piraso ang natira.

19課 / Lesson 19 / Leksyon 19

よ う ご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
ちいさい	small	maliit

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
２は　３より ちいさいので、	As 2 is smaller than 3,	Dahil mas maliit ang 2 sa 3,

19課/Lesson 19 /Leksyon 19

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

①（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）と余りになる割り算で、「十の位」で割り切れてしまう場合。
②（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）と余りになる割り算で、「一の位」で割り算ができない場合。
① Division with remainders by (2 digits) ÷ (1 digit) = (2 digits), in which "tens" can be divided exactly.
② Division with remainders by (2 digits) ÷ (1 digit) = (2 digits), in which "ones" can not be divided.
① Division na may labis sa (2 digits)÷ (1 digit)＝ (2 digits) at ang hanay ng 10 (tens) ay mahahati ng tama lang.
② Division na may labis sa (2 digits)÷(1 digit) ＝ (2 digits) at ang hanay ng 1(ones) ay hindi mahahati.

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

新出表現なし
No new presentation of expression.
Walang bagong expression.

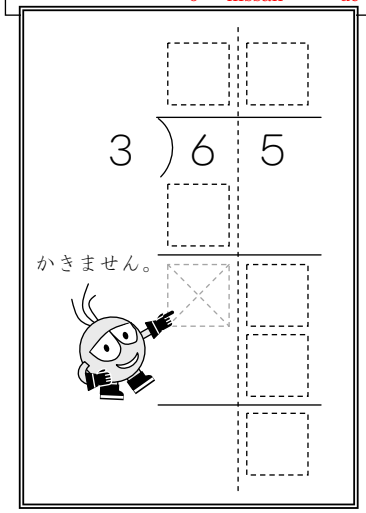
19 わりざんの ひっさん④ （２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）

Warizan no hissan

1

（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）で「十の位」の割り算が割り切れる場合の筆算を知る。

６５÷３を ひっさんで といてみましょう。
o hissan de toite mimashoo

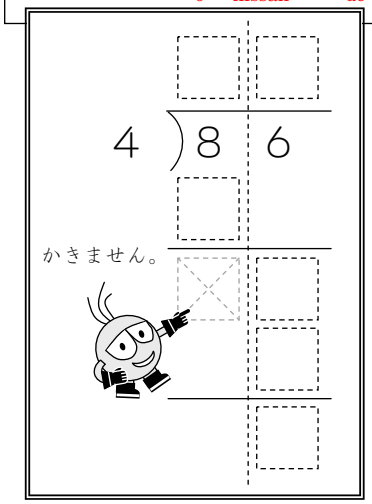


①まず、□÷□ を かんがえます。
②□×□ を つかいます。
③２と６を かきましょう。
④６－６の こたえは０ですね。
０のときは こたえを かきません。
⑤６５の □を おろします。
⑥□÷□ を かんがえます。
⑦□×□ を つかいます。
⑧１と３を かきます。
⑨５－３の こたえを かきます。

2

（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）で「十の位」の割り算が割り切れる場合の筆算を解いてみる。

８６÷４を ひっさんで といてみましょう。
o hissan de toite mimashoo



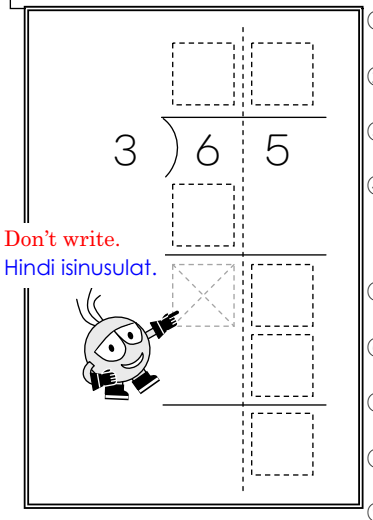
①まず、□÷□ を かんがえます。
②□×□ を つかいます。
③２と８を かきましょう。
④□－□＝０なので ０は かきません。
⑤８６の □を おろします。
⑥□÷□ を かんがえます。
⑦□×□ を つかいます。
⑧ １と４を かきます。
⑨６－４の こたえを かきます。

19 わりざんの ひっさん④ （２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）

1

（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）で「十の位」の割り算が割り切れる場合の筆算を知る。

Solve 65÷3 with written calculation.
Lutasin ang 65÷3 sa written calculation.

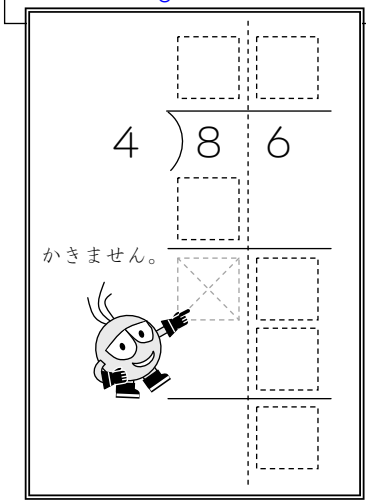


①First, figure out □÷□.
Una, pag-isipan ang □÷□.
②□×□ will be used.
Gamitin ang □×□.
③Write 2 and 6.
Isulat ang 2 at 6.
④The answer of 6-6 is 0. Do not write the answer when it is 0.
Ang sagot ng 6-6 ay 0. Hindi isinusulat ang sagot kapag 0.
⑤Bring down □ of 65.
Ibaba ang □ ng 65.
⑥Figure out □÷□.
Pag-isipan ang □÷□.
⑦□×□ will be used.
Gamitin ang □×□.
⑧Write 1 and 3.
Isulat ang 1 at 3.
⑨Write the answer of 5-3.
Isulat ang sagot ng 5-3.

2

（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）で「十の位」の割り算が割り切れる場合の筆算を解いてみる。

Solve 86÷4 with written calculation.
Lutasin ang 86÷4 sa written calculation.

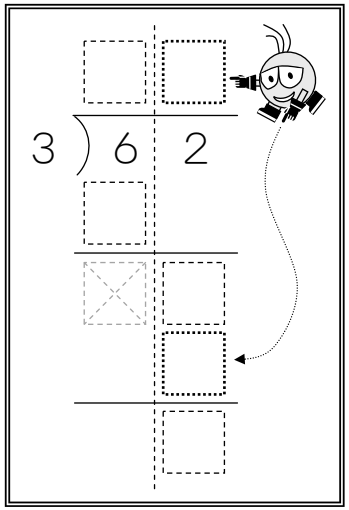


①First, figure out □÷□.
Una, pag-isipan ang □÷□.
②□×□ will be used.
Gamitin ang □×□.
③Write 2 and 8.
Isulat ang 2 at 8.
④Because □-□=0, do not write 0.
Dahil □-□=0, huwag isulat ang 0.
⑤Bring down □ of 86.
Ibaba ang □ ng 86.
⑥Figure out □÷□.
Pag-isipan ang □÷□.
⑦□×□ will be used.
Gamitin ang □×□.
⑧Write 1 and 4.
Isulat ang 1 at 4.
⑨Write the answer of 6-4.
Isulat ang sagot ng 6-4.

3

（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）で「一の位」の割り算が成立しない場合の筆算を知る。

６２÷３を ひっさんで といてみましょう。
o hissan de toite mimashoo

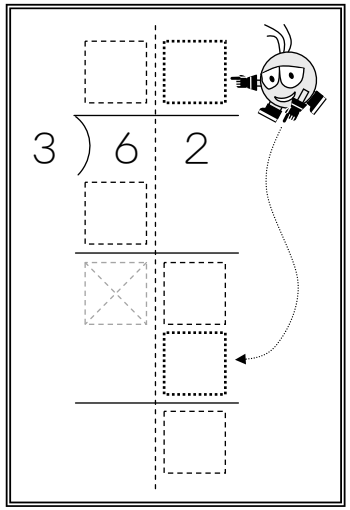


①まず、□÷□ を かんがえます。
②□×□ を つかいます。
③２と６を かきましょう。
④６－６＝０なので、０は かきません。
⑤６２の □を おろします。
⑥２÷３を かんがえます。
２は３より ちいさいので、
もう わけることが できません。
そのときは ３×０＝０を つかいます。
⑦□に それぞれ ０をかきます。
⑧２－０の こたえを かきます。

3

（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）で「一の位」の割り算が成立しない場合の筆算を知る。

Solve 62÷3 with written calculation.
Lutasin ang 62÷3 sa written calculation.

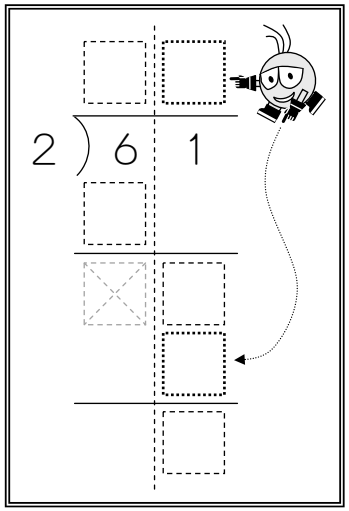


①First, figure out □÷□.
Una, pag-isipan ang □÷□.
②□×□ will be used.
Gamitin ang □×□.
③Write 2 and 6.
Isulat ang 2 at 6.
④Because 6-6=0, do not write 0.
Dahil 6-6=0, huwag isulat ang 0.
⑤Bring down □ of 62.
Ibaba ang □ ng 62.
⑥Figure out 2÷3.
Pag-isipan ang 2÷3.
Because 2 is smaller than 3, it can not be divided anymore. 3×0=0 can be used at this time.
Dahil mas maliit ang 2 sa 3, hindi na ito mapaghahati. Dito gamitin ang 3×0=0.
⑦Write 0 in each □.
Isulat ang 0 sa bawat □.
⑧Write the answer of 2-0.
Isulat ang sagot ng 2-0.

4

（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）で「一の位」の割り算が成立しない場合の筆算を解いてみる①

６１÷２を ひっさんで といてみましょう。
o hissan de toite mimashoo

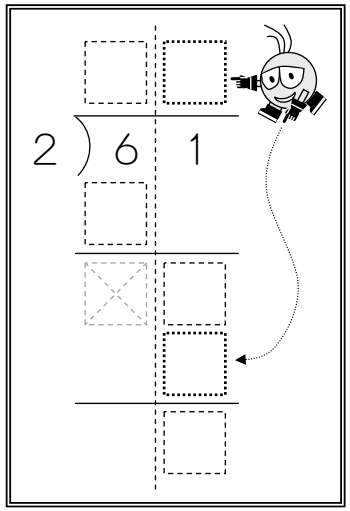


①まず、□÷□ を かんがえます。
②□×□ を つかいます。
③３と６を かきます。
④６－６＝０なので、０は かきません。
⑤６１の □を おろします。
⑥１÷２を かんがえます。
１は２より ちいさいので、
もう わけることが できません。
そのときは ２×□＝□を つかいます。
⑦□に それぞれ ０をかきます。
⑧１－０の こたえを かきます。

4

（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）で「一の位」の割り算が成立しない場合の筆算を解いてみる①

Solve 61÷2 with written calculation.
Lutasin ang 61÷2 sa written calculation.



①First, figure out □÷□.
Una, pag-isipan ang □÷□.
②□×□ will be used.
Gamitin ang □×□.
③Write 3 and 6.
Isulat ang 3 at 6.
④Because 6-6=0, do not write 0.
Dahil 6-6=0, huwag isulat ang 0.
⑤Bring down □ of 61.
Ibaba ang □ ng 61.
⑥Figure out 1÷2.
Pag-isipan ang 1÷2.
Because 1 is smaller than 2, it can not be divided anymore. 2×□=□ can be used at this time.
Dahil mas maliit ang 1 sa 2, hindi na ito mapaghahati. Dito gamitin ang 2×□=□.
⑦Write 0 in each □.
Isulat ang 0 sa bawat □.
⑧Write the answer of 1-0.
Isulat ang sagot ng 1-0.

5 （２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）で「一の位」の割り算が成立しない場合の筆算「文章題」①

９１まいの かみを ３にんに おなじかずずつ
Kyuujuuyon mai no kami o san nin ni onaji kazu zutsu

わけます。ひとりぶんは なんまいに なりますか。
wakemasu Hitori bun wa nan mai ni narimasuka

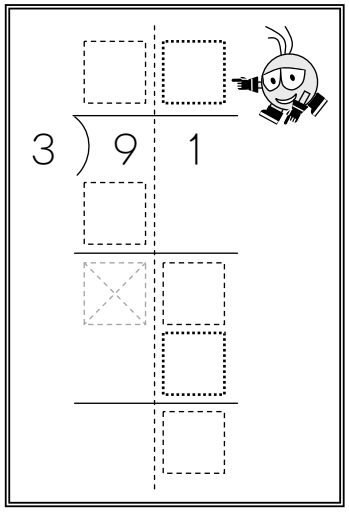
また、あまりは なんまいですか。
Mata amri wa nan mai desuka

（１）しきを かきましょう。
Shiki o kaki mashoo

□ ÷ □ ＝

９１まいのかみを ３にんでわけます

（２）ひっさんの かたちにして けいさんしましょう。
Hissan no katachi ni shite keisan shimashoo



①まず、□÷□ を かんがえます。
②□×□ を つかいます。
③３と９を かきます。
④９－９＝０なので、０は かきません。
⑤９１の □を おろします。
⑥１÷３を かんがえます。
１は３より ちいさいので、
もう わけることが できません。
そのときは ３×□=□を つかいます。
⑦□に それぞれ ０をかきます。
⑧１－０の こたえを かきます。

（しき）
Shiki

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ あまり □
amari

（こたえ）
Kotae

ひとりぶんは □ まいで、□ まい あまります。
Hitori bun wa maide mai amarimasu

5 （２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）で「一の位」の割り算が成立しない場合の筆算「文章題」①

Divide 91 pieces of paper by 3 persons with the same number for each. How many pieces are for one person and how many pieces remain?
Hatiin ang 91 pirasong papel ng tig parehong bilang sa 3 tao. Ilang piraso ang magiging para sa isang tao at ilan ang matitira?

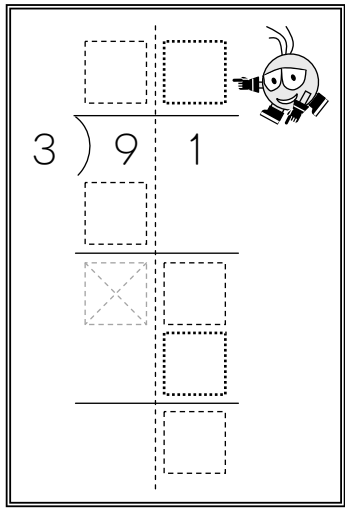
（１）Write the math formula.
Isulat ang math formula.

□ ÷ □ ＝

91 pieces of paper
91 pirasong papel

to diivide by 3 persons
hatiin sa 3 tao

（２）Put it into the form of written calculation and calculate.
Ilagay sa written calculation at kalkulahin.



①First, figure out □÷□.
Una, pag-isipan ang □÷□.
②□×□ will be used.
Gamitin ang □×□.
③Write 3 and 9.
Isulat ang 3 at 9.
④Because 9-9=0, do not write 0.
Dahil 9-9=0, huwag isulat ang 0.
⑤Bring down □ of 91.
Ibaba ang □ ng 91.
⑥Figure out 1÷3.
Pag-isipan ang 1÷3.
Because 1 is smaller than 3, it can not be divided anymore. 3×□=□ can be used at this time.
Dahil mas maliit ang 1 sa 3, hindi na ito mapaghahati. Dito gamitin ang 3×□=□.
⑦Write 0 in each □.
Isulat ang 0 sa bawat □.
⑧Write the answer of 1-0.
Isulat ang sagot ng 1-0.

(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ remain natira □

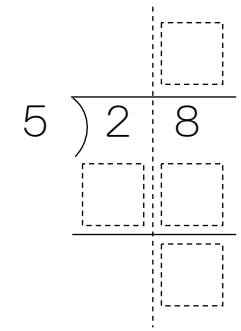
(answer)
(sagot)

□ pieces are for one person and □ pieces remain.
□ piraso ang para sa isang tao at □ piraso ang natira.

6 いろいろなケースに当たり、（２位数）÷（１位数）の筆算に慣れる。

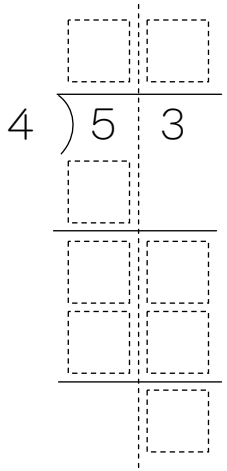
つぎの わりざんの こたえを もとめましょう。
Tsugino warizan no kotae o motome mashoo

①



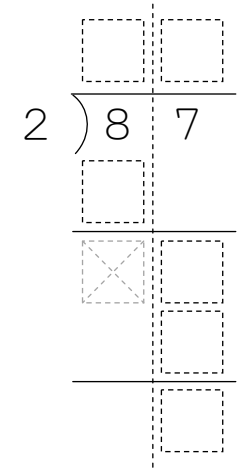
12 課

②



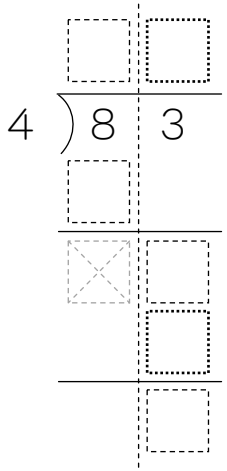
18 課

③



本課

④

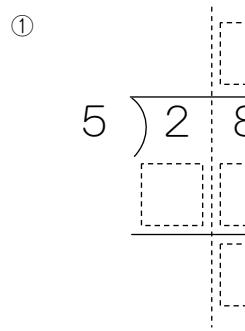


本課

6 いろいろなケースに当たり、（２位数）÷（１位数）の筆算に慣れる。

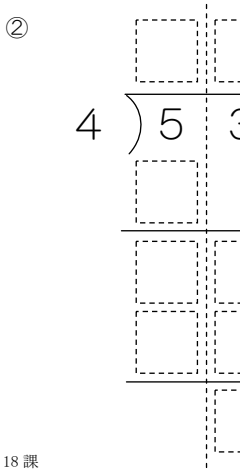
Find out the answers in the following divisions.
Hanapin ang sagot sa sumusunod na division.

①



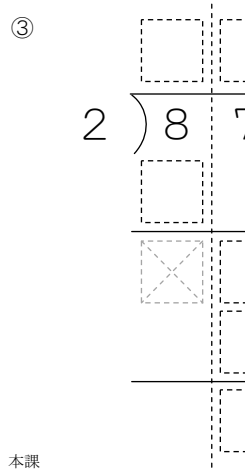
12 課

②



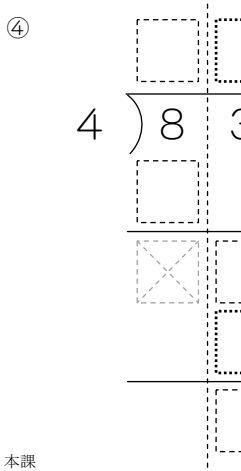
18 課

③



本課

④



本課

20課/Lesson 20 /Leksyon 20

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

①（３位数）÷（１位数）＝（３位数）と余りになる割り算
②（３位数）÷（１位数）＝（３位数）と余りになる割り算で、 引き算の答えが「０」になる場合。
① Division with remainders by (3 digits) ÷ (1 digit)= (3 digits)
② Division with remainders by (3 digits) ÷ (1 digit) = (3 digits), in which the answer after subtraction is "0"
① Division na may labis sa(3 digits)÷(1 digit) ＝ (3 digits).
② Division na may labis sa (3 digits)÷(1 digit) ＝ (3 digits) at ang sagot ng pagbabawas (subtraction) ay magiging 0.

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

新出表現なし
No new presentation of expression.
Walang bagong expression.

20 700まいを　5にんで　（3位数）÷（1位数）＝（3位数）

Nanahyaku mai　o　gonin　de

（3位数）÷（1位数）＝（3位数）と余りになる割り算の筆算の仕方を知る。

1

７４３まいの　かみを　５にんで　おなじかずずつ　わけます。

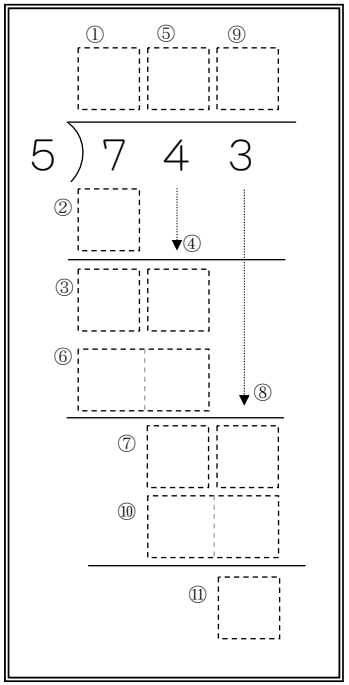
Nanahyakuyonjuusan mai no kami　o　go nin　de　onaji　kazu　zutsu　wakemasu

ひとりぶんは　なんまいに　なりますか。

Hitori　bun　wa　nan　mai　ni　narimasuka

（１）ひっさんで　こたえを　もとめましょう。

Hissan　de　kotae　o　motome　mashoo



７÷5を　かんがえます。

o　kangaemasu

①5×１＝５の　１を　かきます。

no　ichi o kakimasu

②5×１＝５の　５を　かきます。

③７－５＝２の　２を　かきます。

④４を　したに　おろします。

Yon o　shita ni　oroshimasu

２４÷5を　かんがえます。

⑤5×４＝２０の　４を　かきます。

⑥5×４＝２０の　２０を　かきます。

⑦２４－２０＝４の　４を　かきます。

⑧３を　したに　おろします。

４３÷5を　かんがえます。

⑨5×８＝４０の　８を　かきます。

⑩5×８＝４０の　４０を　かきます。

⑪４３－４０＝３の　３を　かきます。

（しき）

Shiki

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ あまり □

amari

（こたえ）

Kotae

ひとりぶんは　□　まいで、□　まい　あまります。

Hitori　bun　wa　maide　mai　amarimasu

20 700まいを　5にんで　（3位数）÷（1位数）＝（3位数）

（3位数）÷（1位数）＝（3位数）と余りになる割り算の筆算の仕方を知る。

1

Divide 743 pieces of paper by 5 persons with the same number for each. How many pieces are for one person?

Hatiin ang 743 pirasong papel ng tig parehong bilang sa 5 tao.

Ilang piraso ang magiging para sa isang tao?

（１）Find the answer with written calculation.

Hanapin ang sagot sa paraan ng written calculation.

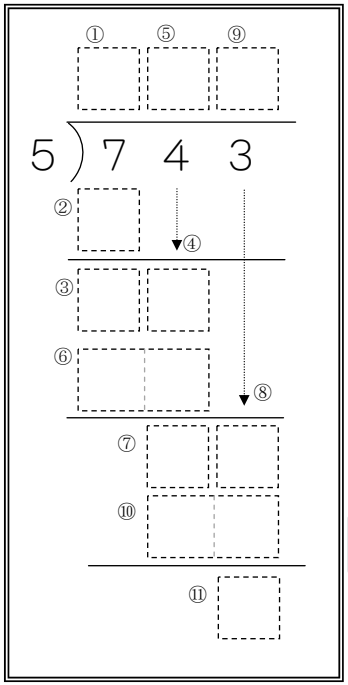


Figure out 7÷5.

Pag-isipan ang 7÷5.

① Write 1 of 5×1=5.　Isulat ang 1 ng 5×1=5.

② Write 5 of 5×1=5.　Isulat ang 5 ng 5×1=5.

③ Write 2 of 7-5=2.　Isulat ang 2 ng 7-5=2.

④ Bring down 4.　Ibaba ang 4.

Figure out 24÷5.

Pag-isipan ang 24÷5.

⑤ Write 4 of 5×4=20.　Isulat ang 4 ng 5×4=20.

⑥ Write 20 of 5×4=20.

Isulat ang 20 ng 5×4=20.

⑦ Write 4 of 24-20=4.

Isulat ang 4 ng 24-20=4.

⑧ Bring down 3.　Ibaba ang 3.

Figure out 43÷5.

Pag-isipan ang 43÷5.

⑨ Write 8 of 5×8=40.　Isulat ang 8 ng 5×8=40.

⑩ Write 40 of 5×8=40.　Isulat ang 40 ng 5×8=40.

⑪ Write 3 of 43-40=3.

Isulat ang 3 ng 43-40=3.

(math formula / equation)

(math formula / equation)

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ remain / natira □

(answer)

(sagot)

□ pieces are for one person and □ pieces remain.

□ piraso ang para sa isang tao at □ piraso ang natira.

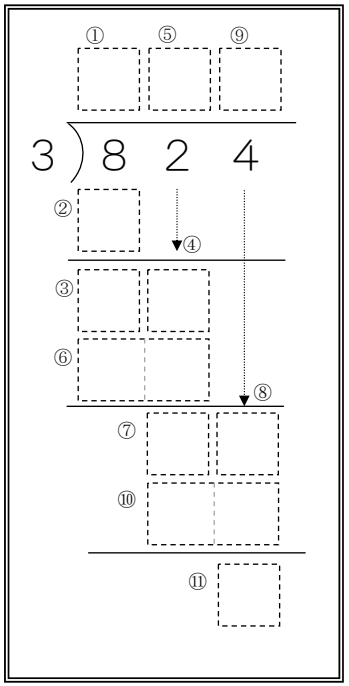
2

（３位数）÷（１位数）＝（３位数）と余りになる割り算を筆算で解いてみる①

８２４まいの かみを ３にんで おなじかずずつ わけます。
Happyakunijuuyon mai no kami o san nin de onaji kazu zutsu wakemasu

ひとりぶんは なんまいに なりますか。
Hitori bun wa nan mai ni narimasuka

（１）ひっさんで こたえを もとめましょう。
Hissan de kotae o motome mashoo



８÷3を かんがえます。
①3×２＝６の □を かきます。
②3×２＝６の □を かきます。
③８－６＝２の ２を かきます。
④２を したに おろします。

２２÷3を かんがえます。
⑤3×７＝２１の □を かきます。
⑥3×７＝２１の □を かきます。
⑦２２－２１＝１の □を かきます。
⑧４を したに おろします。

１４÷3を かんがえます。
⑨3×４＝１２の □を かきます。
⑩3×４＝１２の □を かきます。
⑪１４－１２＝２の □を かきます。

（しき）
Shiki

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ あまり □
amari

（こたえ）
Kotae

ひとりぶんは □ まいで、 □ まい あまります。
Hitori bun wa maide mai amarimasu

2

（３位数）÷（１位数）＝（３位数）と余りになる割り算を筆算で解いてみる①

Divide 824 pieces of paper by 3 persons with the same number for each. How many pieces are for one person?
Hatiin ang 824 na pirasong papel ng tig parehong bilang sa 3 tao. Ilang piraso ang magiging para sa isang tao?

（１） Find the answer with written calculation.
Hanapin ang sagot sa paraan ng written calculation.

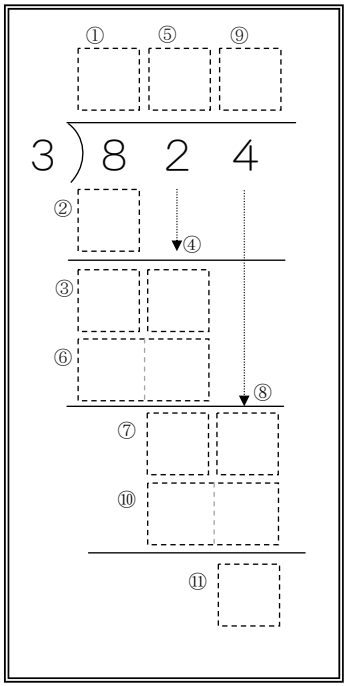


Figure out 8÷3.
Pag-isipan ang 8÷3.
① Write □of 3×2=6. Isulat ang □ ng 3×2=6.
② Write □of 3×2=6. Isulat ang □ ng 3×2=6.
③ Write 2 of 8-6=2. Isulat ang 2 ng 8-6=2.
④ Bring down 2. Ibaba ang 2.

Figure out 22÷3.
Pag-isipan ang 22÷3.
⑤ Write □ of 3×7=21. Isulat ang □ ng 3×7=21.
⑥ Write □ of 3×7=21. Isulat ang □ ng 3×7=21.
⑦ Write □ of 22-21=1. Isulat ang □ ng 22-21=1.
⑧ Bring down 4. Ibaba ang 4.

Figure out 14÷3.
Pag-isipan ang 14÷3.
⑨ Write □ of 3×4=12. Isulat ang □ ng 3×4=12.
⑩ Write □ of 3×4=12. Isulat ang □ng 3×4=12.
⑪ Write □ of 14-12=2. Isulat ang □ ng 14-12=2.

(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ remain natira □

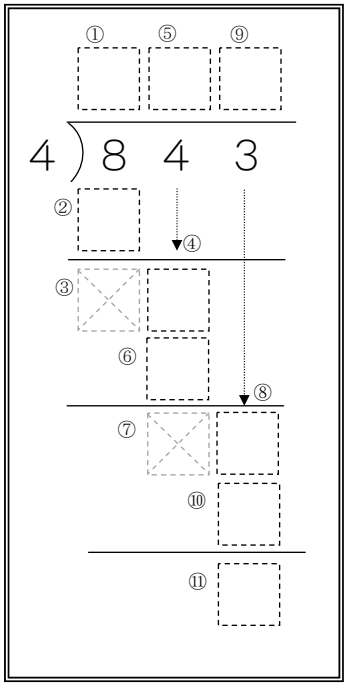
(answer)
(sagot)
□ pieces are for one person and □ pieces remain.
□ piraso ang para sa isang tao at □ piraso ang natira. 。

3 （３位数）÷（１位数）＝（３位数）と余りになる割り算で引き算の答えが０になる計算を知る。

８４３まいの かみを ４にんで おなじかずずつ わけます。
Happyakuyonjuusan mai no kami o yonin de onaji kazu zutsu wakemasu

ひとりぶんは なんまいに なりますか。
Hitori bun wa nan mai ni narimasuka

（１）ひっさんで こたえを もとめましょう。
Hissan de kotae o motome mashoo



８÷4を かんがえます。

①4×２＝８の □を かきます。

②4×２＝８の □を かきます。

③８－８＝０なので なにも かきません。

④４を したに おろします。

４÷4を かんがえます。

⑤4×１＝４の □を かきます。

⑥4×１＝４の □を かきます。

⑦４－４＝０なので なにも かきません。

⑧３を したに おろします。

３÷4を かんがえます。

３は４より ちいさいので、われません。

われないときは、４×０＝０ と かんがえます。

⑨4×０＝０の □を かきます。

⑩4×０＝０の □を かきます。

⑪３－０＝３の □を かきます。

（しき）
Shiki

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ あまり □
amari

（こたえ）
Kotae

ひとりぶんは □ まいで、□ まい あまります。
Hitori bun wa maide mai amarimasu

3 （３位数）÷（１位数）＝（３位数）と余りになる割り算で引き算の答えが０になる計算を知る。

Divide 843 pieces of paper by 4 persons with the same number for each. How many pieces are for one person?
Hatiin ang 843 pirasong papel ng tig parehong bilang sa 4 na tao. Ilang piraso ang magiging para sa isang tao?

Find the answer with written calculation.
（１）Hanapin ang sagot sa paraan ng written calculation.

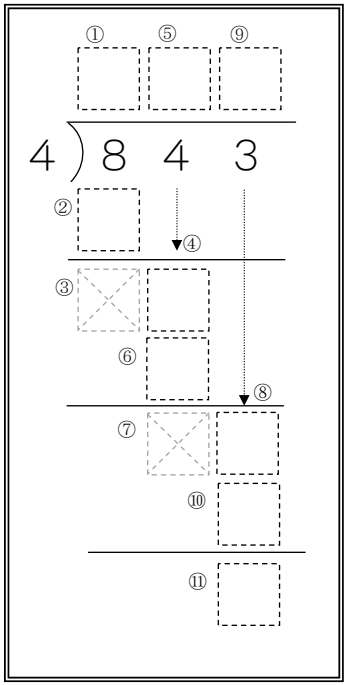


Figure out 8÷4.
Pag-isipan ang 8÷4.

① Write □ of 4 ×2=8. Isulat ang □ ng 4 ×2=8.

② Write □ of 4 ×2=8. Isulat ang □ ng 4 ×2=8.

③ Nothing should be written because 8-8=0.
Walang isusulat dahil 8-8=0.

④ Bring down 4. Ibaba ang 4.

Figure out 4÷4.
Pag-isipan ang 4÷4.

⑤ Write □ of 4×1=4. Isulat ang □ ng 4×1=4.

⑥ Write □ of 4×1=4.
Isulat ang □ ng 4×1=4.

⑦ Nothing should be written because 4-4=0.
Walang isusulat dahil 4-4=0.

⑧ Bring down 3. Ibaba ang 3.

Figure out 3÷4.
Pag-isipan ang 3÷4.

Because 3 is smaller than 4, it can not be divided.
Dahil mas maliit ang 3 sa 4, hindi na ito mapaghahati.
When it can not be divided, figure out it as 4×0=0.
Kapag hindi ito mapaghahati, isipin ito bilang 4×0=0.

⑨ Write □ of 4×0=0. Isulat ang □ ng 4×0=0.

⑩ Write □ of 4×0=0. Isulat ang □ ng 4×0=0.

⑪ Write □ of 3-0=3. Isulat ang □ ng 3-0=3.

(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ remain / natira □

(answer)
(sagot)

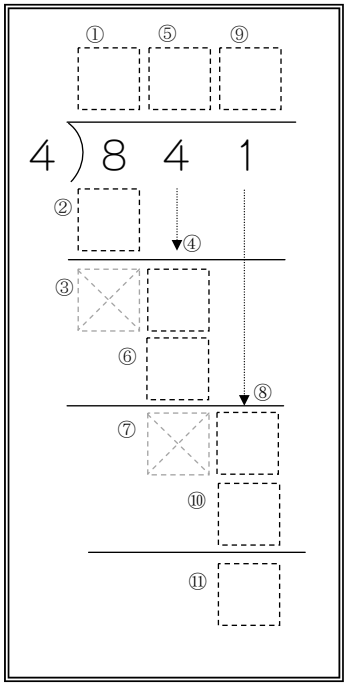
□ pieces are for one person and □ pieces remain.
□ piraso ang para sa isang tao at □ piraso ang natira.

4 （３位数）÷（１位数）＝（３位数）と余りになる割り算で引き算の答えが０になる計算を解く①

８４１まいの かみを ４にんで おなじかずずつ わけます。
Happyakuyonjuuichi mai no kami o yonin de onaji kazu zutsu wakemasu

ひとりぶんは なんまいに なりますか。
Hitori bun wa nan mai ni narimasuka

（１）ひっさんで こたえを もとめましょう。
Hissan de kotae o motome mashoo



８÷4を かんがえます。

①4×２＝８の □を かきます。

②4×２＝８の □を かきます。

③８－８＝０なので なにも かきません。

④□を したに おろします。

４÷4を かんがえます。

⑤4×１＝４の □を かきます。

⑥4×１＝４の □を かきます。

⑦４－４＝０なので なにも かきません。

⑧□を したに おろします。

１÷4を かんがえます。

１は４より ちいさいので、われません。

われないときは、４×０＝０ と かんがえます。

⑨4×０＝０の □を かきます。

⑩4×０＝０の □を かきます。

⑪１－０＝１の □を かきます。

（しき）
Shiki

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ あまり □
amari

（こたえ）
Kotae

ひとりぶんは □ まいで、 □ まい あまります。
Hitori bun wa maide mai amarimasu

4 （３位数）÷（１位数）＝（３位数）と余りになる割り算で引き算の答えが０になる計算を解く①

Divide 841 pieces of paper by 4 persons with the same number for each. How many pieces are for one person?
Hatiin ang 841 pirasong papel ng tig parehong bilang sa 4 na tao. Ilang piraso ang magiging para sa isang tao?

Find the answer with written calculation.
（１）Hanapin ang sagot sa paraan ng written calculation.

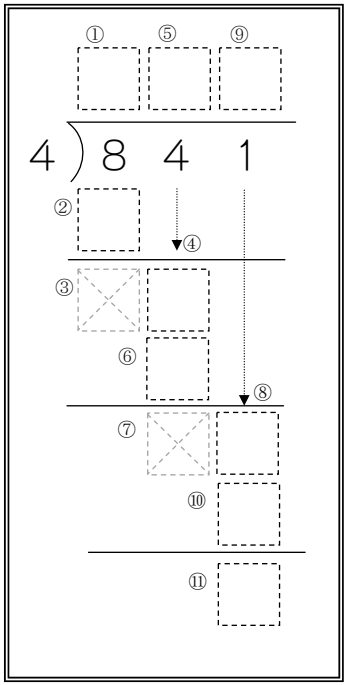


Figure out 8÷4.
Pag-isipan ang 8÷4.

① Write □of 4×2=8. Isulat ang □ ng 4×2=8.

② Write □of 4×2=8. Isulat ang □ ng 4×2=8.

③ Nothing should be written because 8-8=0.
Walang isusulat dahil 8-8=0.

④ Bring down □. Ibaba ang □.

Figure out 4÷4.
Pag-isipan ang 4÷4.

⑤ Write □of 4×1=4. Isulat ang □ ng 4×1=4.

⑥ Write □of 4×1=4. Isulat ang □ ng 4×1=4.

⑦ Nothing should be written because 4-4=0.
Walang isusulat dahil 4-4=0.

⑧ Bring down □. Ibaba ang □.

Figure out 1÷4.
Pag-isipan ang 1÷4.

Because 1 is smaller than 4, it can not be divided.
Dahil mas maliit ang 1 sa 4, hindi na ito mapaghahati.

When it can not be divided, figure out it as 4×0=0.
Kapag hindi ito mapaghahati, isipin ito bilang 4×0=0.

⑨ Write □of 4×0=0. Isulat ang □ ng 4×0=0.

⑩ Write □of 4×0=0. Isulat ang □ ng 4×0=0.

⑪ Write □of 1-0=1. Isulat ang □ ng 1-0=1.

(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ remain / natira □

(answer)
(sagot)

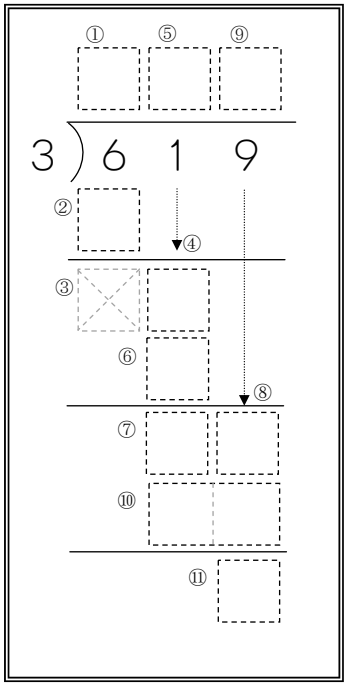
□ pieces are for one person and □ pieces remain.
□ piraso ang para sa isang tao at □ piraso ang natira.

5 （３位数）÷（１位数）＝（３位数）と余りになる割り算で引き算の答えが０になる計算を解く②

６１９まいの かみを ３にんで おなじかずずつ わけます。
Roppyakujukyuu mai no kami o sannin de onaji kazu zutsu wakemasu

ひとりぶんは なんまいに なりますか。
Hitori bun wa nan mai ni narimasuka

（１）ひっさんで こたえを もとめましょう。
Hissan de kotae o motome mashoo



６÷3を かんがえます。

①3×２＝６の □を かきます。

②3×２＝６の □を かきます。

③６－６＝０なので なにも かきません。

④□を したに おろします。

１÷3を かんがえます。

１は３より ちいさいので、われません。

われないときは、3×０＝０ と かんがえます。

⑤3×０＝０の □を かきます。

⑥3×０＝０の □を かきます。

⑦１－０ ＝１の □を かきます。

⑧□を したに おろします。

１９÷3を かんがえます。

⑨3×６＝１８の □を かきます。

⑩3×６＝１８の □を かきます。

⑪１９－１８＝１の □を かきます。

（しき）
Shiki

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ あまり □
amari

（こたえ）
Kotae

ひとりぶんは □ まいで、 □ まい あまります。
Hitori bun wa maide mai amarimasu

5 （３位数）÷（１位数）＝（３位数）と余りになる割り算で引き算の答えが０になる計算を解く②

Divide 619 pieces of paper by 3 persons with the same number for each. How many pieces are for one person?
Hatiin ang 619 na pirasong papel ng tig parehong bilang sa 3 tao. Ilang piraso ang magiging para sa isang tao?

（１）Find the answer with written calculation.
Hanapin ang sagot sa paraan ng written calculation.

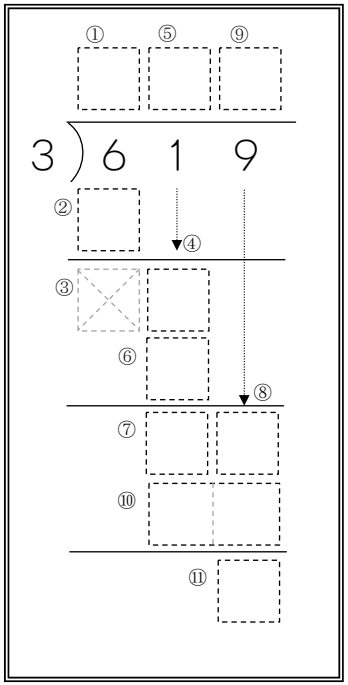


Figure out 6÷3.
Pag-isipan ang 6÷3.

① Write □ of 3×2=6. Isulat ang □ ng 3×2=6.
② Write □ of 3×2=6. Isulat ang □ ng 3×2=6.
③ Nothing should be written because 6-6=0.
Walang isusulat dahil 6-6=0.
④ Bring down □. Ibaba ang □.

Figure out 1÷3.
Pag-isipan ang 1÷3.

Because 1 is smaller than 3, it can not be divided.
Dahil mas maliit ang 1 sa 3, hindi na ito mapaghahati.
When it can not be divided, figure out it as 3×0=0.
Kapag hindi ito mapaghahati, isipin ito bilang 3×0=0.
⑤ Write □of 3×0=0. Isulat ang □ ng 3×0=0.
⑥ Write □of 3×0=0. Isulat ang □ ng 3×0=0.
⑦ Write □of 1-0=1. Isulat ang □ ng 1-0=1.
⑧ Bring down □. Ibaba ang □.

Figure out 19÷3.
Pag-isipan ang 19÷3.

⑨ Write □of 3×6=18. Isulat ang □ ng 3×6=18.
⑩ Write □of 3×6=18. Isulat ang □ ng 3×6=18.
⑪ Write □of 19-18=1.
Isulat ang □ ng 19-18=1.

(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ remain □
natira

(answer)
(sagot)

□ pieces are for one person and □ pieces remain.
□ piraso ang para sa isang tao at □ piraso ang natira.

21課 / Lesson 21 / Leksyon 21

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
えん	yen	division
きんがく	amount of money	parte / bahagi

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
２６９えんを　４にんで おなじ　きんがくに わけます。	Divide 269 yen into 4 persons with the same amount of money each.	Hatiin ang 269 yen sa apat na tao na may pareparehong halaga ng pera.

21課/Lesson 21 /Leksyon 21

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

①（３位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）と余りになる割り算　＊「百の位」に商が立たない場合の筆算
②（３位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）と余りになる割り算で、引き算の答えが「０」になる場合や被除数の方が除数より小さい場合
① Division with remainders by (3 digits) ÷ (1 digit)= (2 digits)　＊ Written calculation whose "hundreds" can not make a quotient
② Division with remainders by (3 digits) ÷ (1 digit) = (2 digits), in which the answer after subtraction is "0" or dividend is smaller than the divisor
① Division na may labis sa (3 digits)÷(1 digit) ＝ (2 digits) *Written calculation na ang hanay ng 100 (hundreds) ay hindi maaaring magkaroon ng quotient.
② Division na may labis sa (3 digits)÷(1 digit) ＝ (2 digits) at may magiging sagot na 0 sa pagbabawas (subtraction) o di kaya ang dividend ay mas maliit sa divisor.

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

新出表現なし
No new presentation of expression.
Walang bagong expression.

21 200まいを　4にんで　（3位数）÷（1位数）＝（2位数）

Nihyaku mai o yonin de

（3位数）÷（1位数）＝（2位数）の割り算で「百の位」に商が立たない場合の筆算。

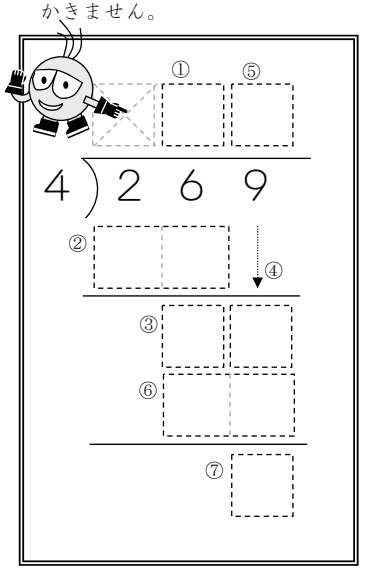
1

２６９えんを　４にんで　おなじ　きんがくに　わけます。
Nihyakurokujuukyuu en o yonin de onaji kingaku ni wakemasu

ひとりぶんは　なんえんに　なりますか。
Hitori bun wa nan en ni narimasuka

（１）ひっさんで　こたえを　もとめましょう。
Hissan de kotae o motome mashoo

かきません。



２÷4を　かんがえます。
o kangaemasu

２は4より　ちいさいので　われません。
Ni wa yon yori tiisai node waremasen

２のうえには　なにも　かきません。
Ni no ue niwa nanimo kakimasen

そのばあいは、２６÷4で　かんがえます。
Sono baai wa nizyuuroku waru yon de kangaemasu

①4×６＝２４の　４を　かきます。
no yon o kakimasu

②4×６＝２４の　２４を　かきます。

③２６－２４＝２の　２を　かきます。

④９を　したに　おろします。
Kyuu o shita ni oroshi masu

２９÷4を　かんがえます。

⑤4×７＝２８の　７を　かきます。

⑥4×７＝２８の　２８を　かきます。

⑦２９－２８＝１の　１を　かきます。

（しき）
Shiki

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ あまり □
amari

（こたえ）
Kotae

ひとりぶんは □ えんで、□ えん　あまります。
Hitori bun wa en de en amarimasu

21 200まいを　4にんで　（3位数）÷（1位数）＝（2位数）

1

（3位数）÷（1位数）＝（2位数）の割り算で「百の位」に商が立たない場合の筆算。

Divide 269 yen by 4 persons with the same amount for each. How much in yen is for one person?
Hatiin ang 269 na yen ng tig parehong halaga sa 4 na tao.
Magkano sa yen ang pupunta sa bawat isang tao?

Find the answer with written calculation.
（１）Hanapin ang sagot sa paraan ng written calculation.

Don't write
Hindi isinusulat.

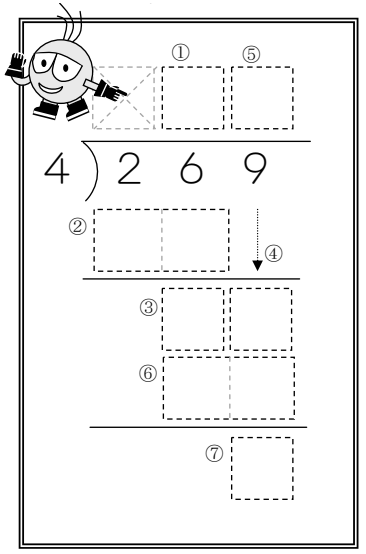


Figure out 2÷4.
Pag-isipan ang 2÷4.

Because 2 is smaller than 4, it can not be divided.
Dahil mas maliit ang 2 sa 4, hindi na ito mapaghahati.
Nothing should be written above 2.
Walang isusulat sa taas ng 2.

Figure out 26÷4 in this case.
Sa case na ito pag-isipan ang 26÷4.

① Write 4 of 4×6=24. Isulat ang 4 ng 4×6=24.
② Write 24 of 4×6=24. Isulat ang 24 ng 4×6=24.
③ Write 2 of 26-24=2. Isulat ang 2 ng 26-24=2.
④ Bring down 9. Ibaba ang 9.

Figure out 29÷4.
Pag-isipan ang 29÷4.

⑤ Write 7 of 4×7=28. Isulat ang 7 ng 4×7=28.
⑥ Write 28 of 4×7=28. Isulat ang 28 ng 4×7=28.
⑦ Write 1 of 29-28=1. Isulat ang 1 ng 29-28=1.

(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ remain natira □

(answer)
(sagot)

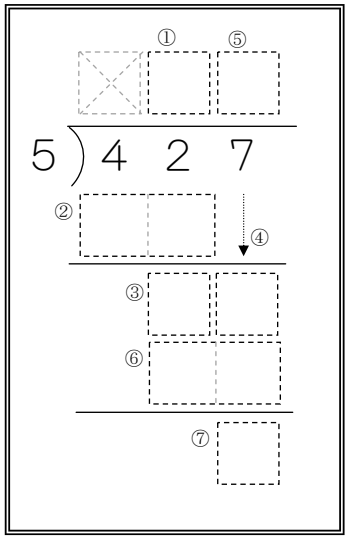
□ yen is for one person and □ yen remains.
□ yen para sa isang tao at □ yen ang natira.

2 （３位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）の割り算で「百の位」に商が立たない筆算を解いてみる①

４２７えんを ５にんで おなじ きんがくに わけます。
Yonhyakunijuunana en o go nin de onaji kingaku ni wakemasu

ひとりぶんは なんえんに なりますか。
Hitori bun wa nan en ni narimasuka

（１）ひっさんで こたえを もとめましょう。
Hissan de kotae o motome mashoo



４÷5を かんがえます。

４は5より ちいさいので われません。

４のうえには なにも かきません。

そのばあいは、42÷5で かんがえます。

①5×８＝４０の 8 を かきます。

②5×８＝４０の ４０を かきます。

③４２－４０＝２の ２を かきます。

④ 7 を したに おろします。

２７÷5を かんがえます。

⑤5×５＝２５の ５を かきます。

⑥5×５＝２５の ２５を かきます。

⑦２７－２５＝２の ２を かきます。

（しき）
Shiki

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ あまり □
amari

（こたえ）
Kotae

ひとりぶんは □ えんで、□ えん あまります。
Hitori bun wa en de en amarimasu

2 （３位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）の割り算で「百の位」に商が立たない筆算を解いてみる①

Divide 427 yen by 5 persons with the same amount for each. How much in yen is for one person?
Hatiin ang 427 yen ng tig parehong halaga sa 5 tao. Magkano sa yen ang pupunta sa bawat isang tao?

Find the answer with written calculation.
（１） Hanapin ang sagot sa paraan ng written calculation.

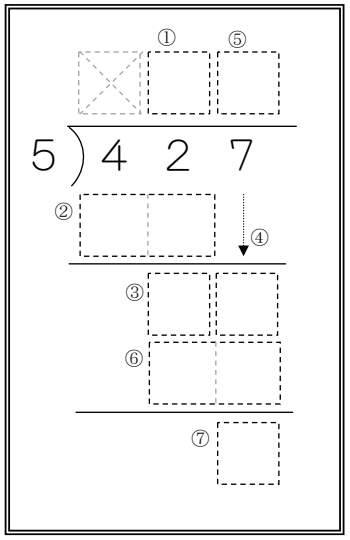


Figure out 4÷5.
Pag-isipan ang 4÷5.

Because 4 is smaller than 5, it can not be divided.
Dahil mas maliit ang 4 sa 5, hindi na ito mapaghahati.

Nothing should be written above 4.
Walang isusulat sa taas ng 4.

Figure out 42÷5 in this case.
Sa case na ito pag-isipan ang 42÷5.

① Write 8 of 5×8=40. Isulat ang 8 ng 5×8=40.
② Write 40 of 5×8=40.
Isulat ang 40 ng 5×8=40.
③ Write 2 of 42-40=2. Isulat ang 2 ng 42-40=2.
④ Bring down 7. Ibaba ang 7.

Figure out 27÷5.
Pag-isipan ang 27÷5.

⑤ Write 5 of 5×5=25. Isulat ang 5 ng 5×5=25.
⑥ Write 25 of 5×5=25. Isulat ang 25 ng 5×5=25.
⑦ Write 2 of 27-25=2. Isulat ang 2 ng 27-25=2.

(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

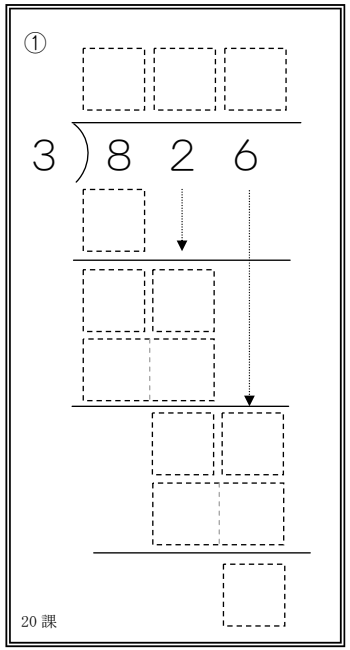
□ ÷ □ ＝ □ remain □
natira

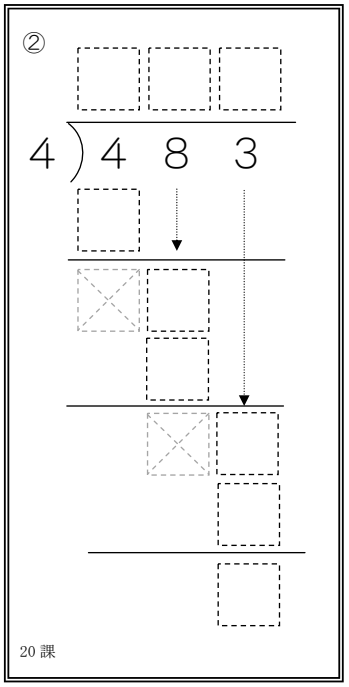
(answer)
(sagot)

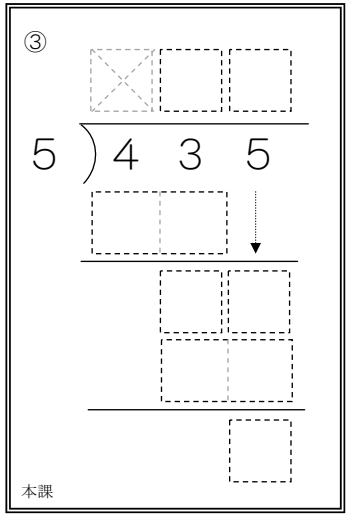
□ yen is for one person and □ yen remain.
□ yen ang para sa isang tao at □ yen ang natira.

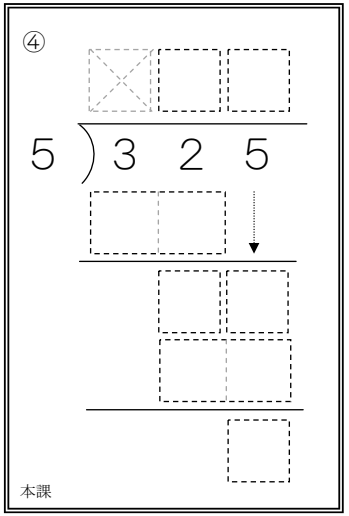
3 いろいろなケースに当たり、（３位数）÷（１位数）の筆算に慣れる。

つぎの わりざんの こたえを もとめましょう。
Tsugi no warizan no kotae o motome mashoo



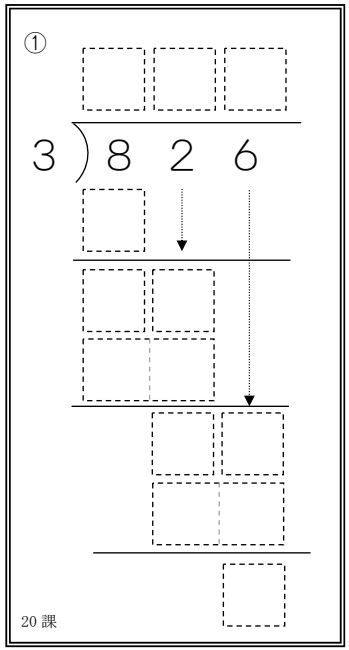


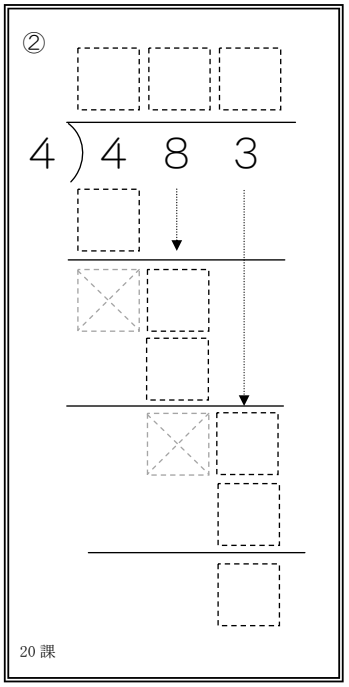


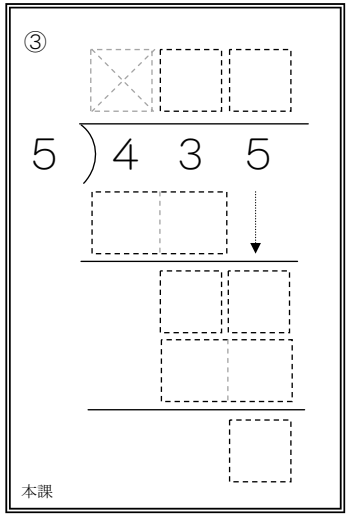


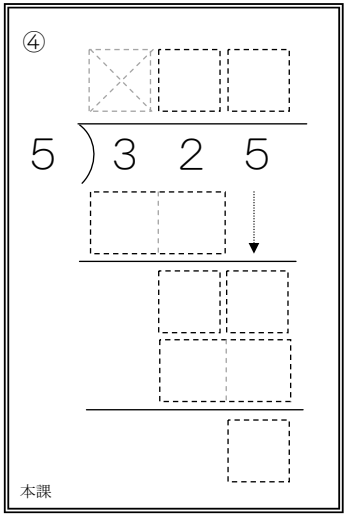
3 いろいろなケースに当たり、（３位数）÷（１位数）の筆算に慣れる。

Find out the answers in the following divisions.
Hanapin ang sagot sa sumusunod na division.

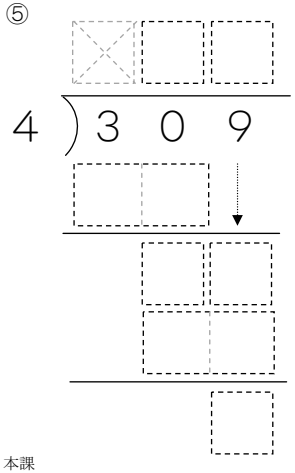






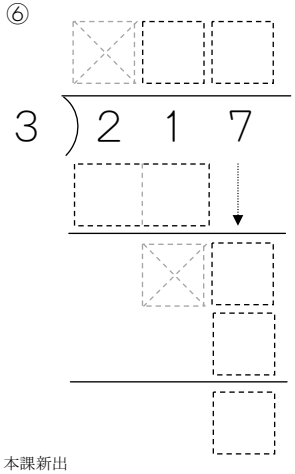


⑤



本課

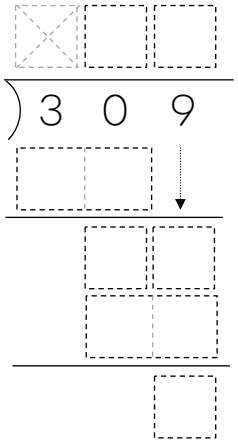
⑥



本課新出

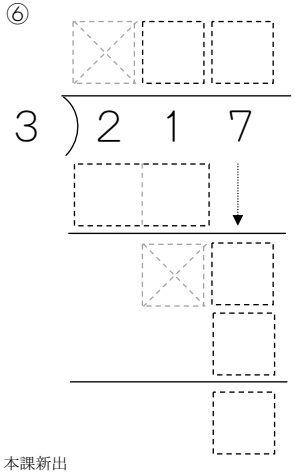
（最初の割り算で余りが０の場合）

⑤



本課

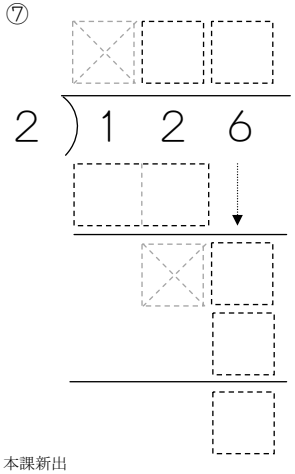
⑥



本課新出

（最初の割り算で余りが０の場合）

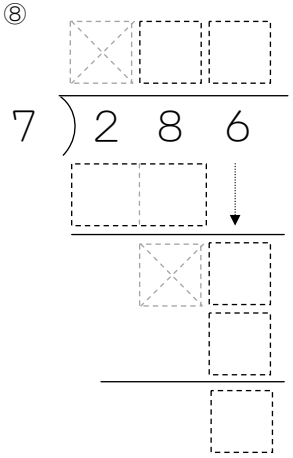
⑦



本課新出

（最初の割り算でも次の割り算でも
余りが０の場合）

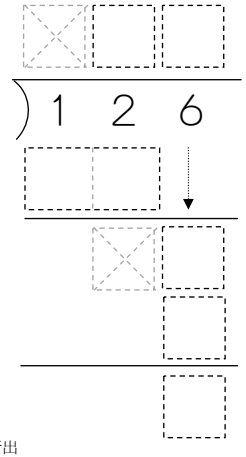
⑧



本課新出

（末尾の数が割れない場合）

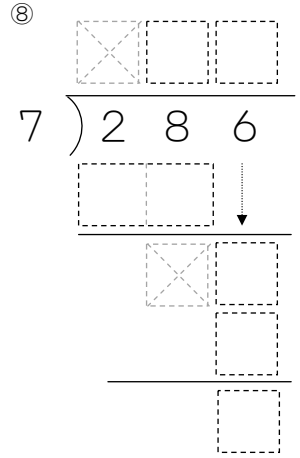
⑦



本課新出

（最初の割り算でも次の割り算でも
余りが０の場合）

⑧



本課新出

（末尾の数が割れない場合）

22課 / Lesson 22 / Leksyon 22

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
あらわす	to show	ipakita
ず	diagram / chart	diagram

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
これを　かけざんの　しきで あらわすと、	Show this with a math formula of multiplication,	Kung ito ay ipapakita sa math formula ng multiplication,
ずで　こたえを みつけましょう。	Find the answer in the diagram.	Hanapin ang sagot sa paggamit ng diagram.

22課/Lesson 22 /Leksyon 22

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

①（２位数）÷（１位数）の割り算で何倍かを求める。
②（３位数）÷（１位数）の割り算で何倍かを求める。
① To find out how many number of times it is with division of (2 digits) ÷ (1 digit).
② To find out how many number of times it is with division of (3 digits) ÷ (1 digit).
①Paghanap ng sagot sa kung ilang beses ang laki / dami na gamit ang division na (2 digits)÷(1digit).
②Paghanap ng sagot sa kung ilang beses ang laki / dami na gamit ang division na (3 digits)÷(1digit).

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

① ＡｍのB倍はＣｍです。ＡｍのB倍は何ｍですか。
② ＡｍはＣｍのB倍です。ＡｍはＣｍの何倍ですか。
③ □ｍのB倍はＣｍです。　□に入る数を求めましょう。
① "B" times of "A"meters equals "C" meters. How many meters is "B"times of "A" meters?
② "A" meters is "B" times of "C" meters. How many times of "C" meters is "A "meters?
③ "B" times of "□" meters is "C"meters. Find the number to put in the "□".
① "B" beses ng "A"m ay "C"m. Ilang metro ang "B" beses ng "A"m?
② "A"m ay "B" beses ng "C"m. Ilang beses ng "C"m ang "A" m?
③ "B" beses ng □m ay "C"m. Hanapin ang sagot na mailalagay sa □.

22 なんばい②

（２位数）・（３位数）÷（１位数）で何倍かを求める

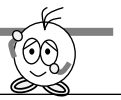
Nanbai

1

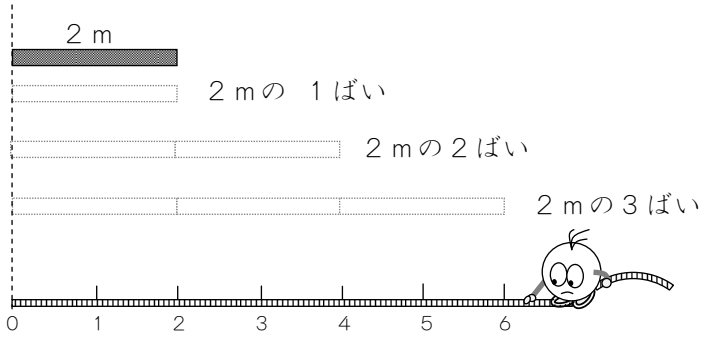
倍概念の復習（掛け算の第？課・割り算の第９課）

２ｍの ２ばいは ４ｍです。
Ni meetoru no ni bai wa yon meetoru desu

２ｍの ３ばいは なんｍですか。
Ni meetoru no san bai wa nan meetoru desuka



（１）ずで こたえを みつけましょう。
Zu de kotae o mitsuke mashoo



２ｍの ３ばい は ６ｍです。
Ni meetoru no san bai wa roku meetoru

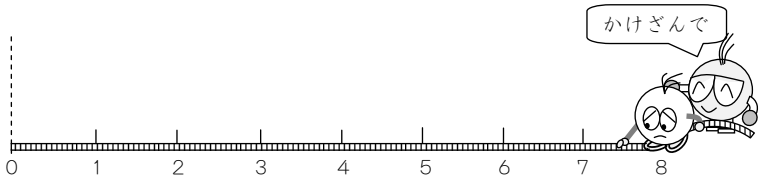
２ × ３ ＝ ６

これをかけざんの しきであらわすと

（２）２ｍの ４ばいは なんｍですか。
Ni meetoru no yon bai wa nan meetoru desuka

２ｍの ５ばいは なんｍですか。
Ni meetoru no go bai wa nan meetoru desuka

かけざんで こたえを もとめましょう。
Kakezan de kotae o motomemashoo



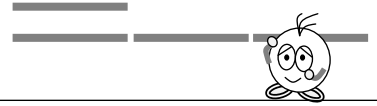
22 なんばい②

（２位数）・（３位数）÷（１位数）で何倍かを求める

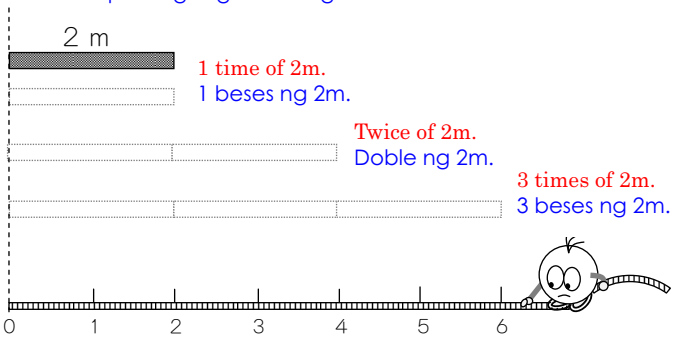
1

倍概念の復習（掛け算の第？課・割り算の第９課）

Twice of 2m equals 4m. How many meters is 3 times of 2m?
Ang doble ng 2m ay 4m. Ilang metro ang 3 beses ng 2m?



（１）Find the answer in the diagram.
Hanapin ang sagot sa diagram.

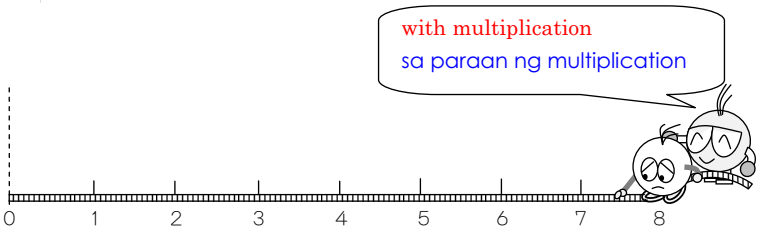


3 times of 2m is 6m.
Ang 3 beses ng 2m ay 6m.

２ × ３ ＝ ６

If this is written in math formula of multiplication,
Kapag ito ay isinulat sa math formula ng multiplication,

（２）How many meters is 4 times of 2m? How many meters is 5 times of 2m?
Find the answer with multiplication.
Ilang metro ang 4 na beses ng 2m? Ilang metro ang 5 beses ng 2m?
Hanapin ang sagot sa paraan ng multiplication.



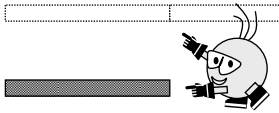
2

（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（１位数）の割り算を使って「何倍か」を求める第９課の復習

８ｍは　２ｍの　４ばいです。
Hachi meetoru wa ni meetoru no yon bai desu

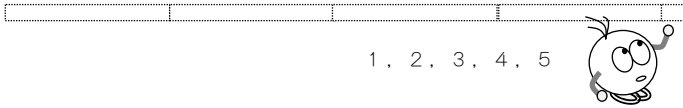
１０ｍは　２ｍの　なんばいですか。
Juu meetoru wa ni meetoru no nanbai desuka

（１）ずで　こたえを　みつけましょう。
Zu de　kotae　o　mitsuke　mashoo



８ｍは　２ｍの　４ばい。

１０ｍは　２ｍの　なんばい？



１，２，３，４，５

（２）わりざんで　こたえを　もとめましょう。
Warizan　de　kotae　o　motome　mashoo

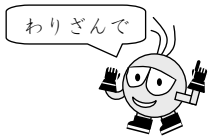
８ｍは　２ｍの　４ばい

８ ÷ ２ ＝ ４

１０ｍは　２ｍの　なんばい？

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

（３）１８ｍは　２ｍの　なんばいですか。
Zyuuhachi meetoru wa ni meetoru no nanbai desuka

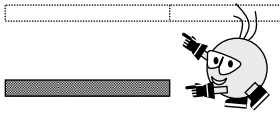


2

（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（１位数）の割り算を使って「何倍か」を求める第９課の復習

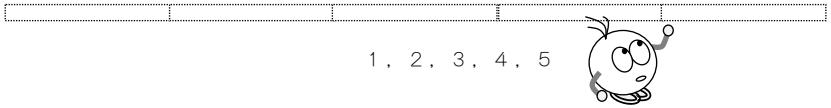
8m is 4 times of 2m. How many times of 2m is 10m?
4 na beses ng 2m ang 8m. Ilang beses ng 2m ang 10m?

（１）Find the answer in the diagram.
Hanapin ang sagot sa diagram.



8m is 4 times of 2m.
4 na beses ng 2m ang 8m.

How many times of 2m is 10m?
Ilang beses ng 2m ang 10m?



１，２，３，４，５

Find the answer with division.
（２）Hanapin ang sagot sa paraan ng division.

8m is 4 times of 2m.
4 na beses ng 2m ang 8m.

８ ÷ ２ ＝ ４

How many times of 2m is 10m?
Ilang beses ng 2m ang 10m?

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

（３）How many times of 2m is 18m?
Ilang beses ng 2m ang 18m?

3　（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）の割り算を使って「何倍か」を求める。

７２ｍは　６ｍの　なんばいですか。

Nanazjuuni meetoru wa roku meetoru no nanbai desuka

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

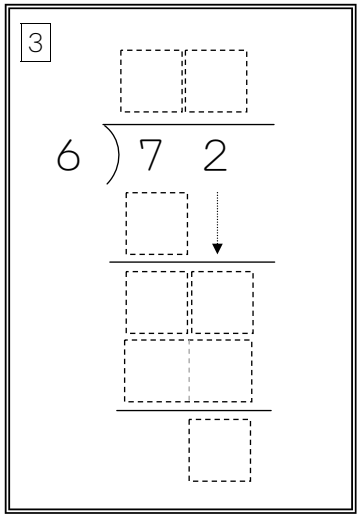
4　（３位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）の割り算を使って「何倍か」を求める。

２５６ｍは　８ｍの　なんばいですか。

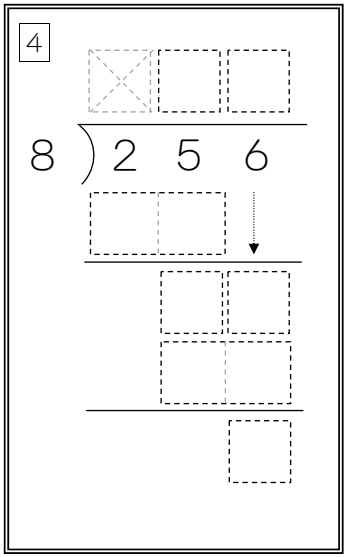
Nihyakugozjuuroku meetoru wa hachi meetoru no nanbai desuka

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

3



4



3　（２位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）の割り算を使って「何倍か」を求める。

How many times of 6m is 72m?

Ilang beses ng 6m ang 72m?

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

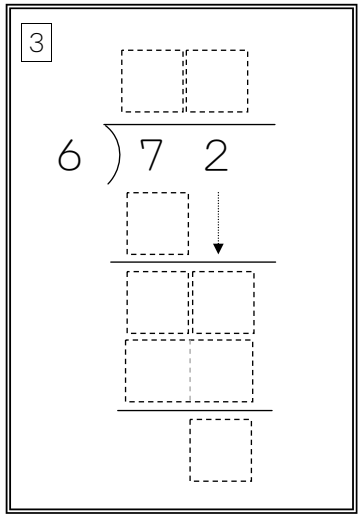
4　（３位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）の割り算を使って「何倍か」を求める。

How many times of 8m is 256m?

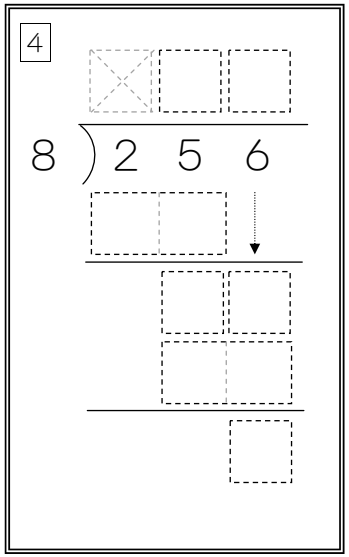
Ilang beses ng 8m ang 256m?

□ ÷ □ ＝ □

3



4

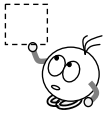


5

割り算を使って「元になる数」の「何倍か」を求める①

□ mの 7ばい は 56mです。
meetoru no nana bai wa gojuuroku meetoru desu

□ に はいる かずを もとめましょう。
ni hairu kazu o motome mashoo



□ mの7ばい は 56 mです。

□ × 7 = 56

これを わりざんに なおすと

56 ÷ 7 = □

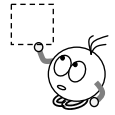
ここは 8です。

5

割り算を使って「元になる数」の「何倍か」を求める①

7 times of □m
Ang 7 beses ng □m
equals 56m.
ay 56m.

Find the number to be put in □.
Hanapin ang bilang na mailalagay sa □.



7 times of □m
Ang 7 beses ng □m
equals 56m.
ay 56m.

□ × 7 = 56

If this is changed into division,
Kapag ito ay isinayos sa division,

56 ÷ 7 = □

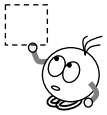
This should be 8.
Dito ay 8.

6

割り算を使って「元になる数」の「何倍か」を求める②

□ mの 5ばい は 255mです。
meetoru no go bai wa nihyakugojuugo meetoru desu

□ に はいる かずを もとめましょう。
ni hairu kazu o motome mashoo

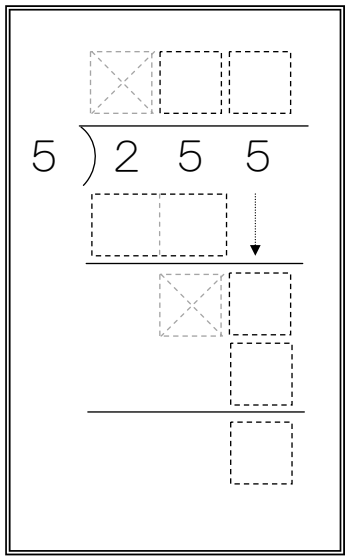


□ mの5ばい は 255 mです。

□ × 5 = 255

これを わりざんに なおすと

□ ÷ □ = □

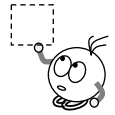


6

割り算を使って「元になる数」の「何倍か」を求める②

5 times of □m
Ang 5 beses ng □m
equals 255m.
ay 255m.

Find the number to be put in □.
Hanapin ang bilang na mailalagay sa □.

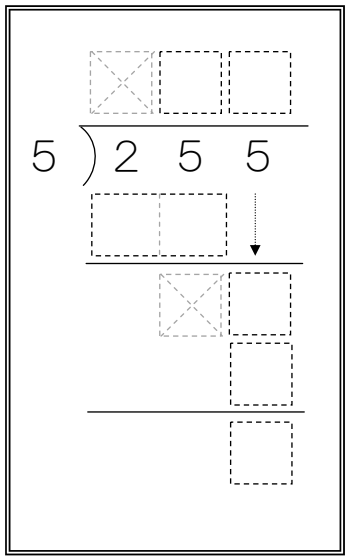


5 times of □m
Ang 5 beses ng □m
equals 255m.
ay 255m.

□ × 5 = 255

If this is changed into division,
Kapag ito ay isinayos sa division,

□ ÷ □ = □



23課/Lesson 23 /Leksyon 23

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

①「何十」÷「何十」の割り算
②「何百」÷「何十」の割り算
① Division of "10's" divided by "10's"
② Division of "100's" divided by "100's"
① Division na (ilang 10) ÷ (ilang 10).
② Division na (ilang 100) ÷ (ilang 10).

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

新出表現なし
No new presentation of expression.
Walang bagong expression.

23 20 や 40 で わる

「２位数」で割る割り算

Nijuu ya yonjuu de waru

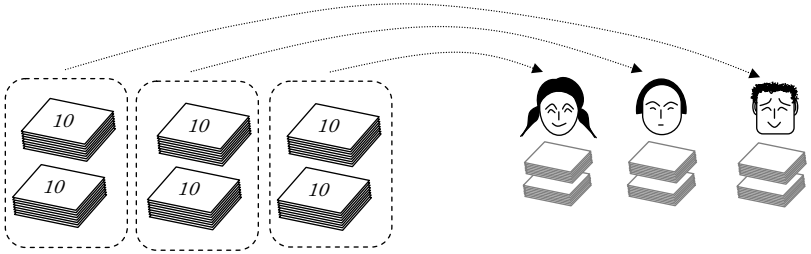
（２位数）÷（２位数）＝（１位数）の割り算場面を知る。

1

６０まいの かみを ひとりに ２０まいずつ わけると、
Rokujuu mai no kami o hitori ni nijuu mai zutsu wakeru to

３にんに わけられます。
San nin ni wakerare masu

（１）えを みて、しきを かきましょう。
E o mite shiki o kakimashoo



６０まいの かみを	２０まいずつ わけると、	３にんに わけられます。
	÷	=

くらべて みましょう。

6	÷	2	=	3

６÷２をつかって、６０÷２０が けいさんできます。
o tsukatte ga keisan dekimasu

６０÷２０＝３
↓ ↓
６０÷２０＝３

23 20 や 40 で わる

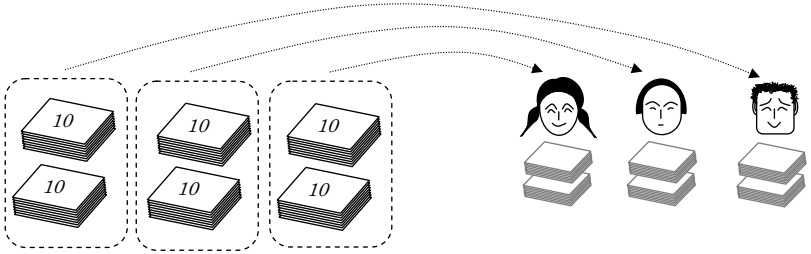
「２位数」で割る割り算

（２位数）÷（２位数）＝（１位数）の割り算場面を知る。

1

When 60 pieces of paper are divided with 20 pieces each for one person, they can be divided by 3 persons.
Kapag ang 60 pirasong papel ay hinati ng tig 20 piraso para sa isang tao, mapaghahati ito sa 3 tao.

（１） Look at the picture and write the math formula.
Tingnan ang larawan at isulat ang math formula.



60 pieces of paper 60 pirasong papel	to divide with 20 pieces each for one person hinati ng tig 20 piraso para sa isang tao	they can be divided by 3 persons mapaghahati sa 3 tao
	÷	=

Compare them. Ikumpara ang mga ito.

6	÷	2	=	3

6÷2 can be used to solve 60÷20.
Ang 60÷20 ay maaring kalkulahin sa gamit ng 6÷2.

６０÷２０＝３
↓ ↓
６０÷２０＝３

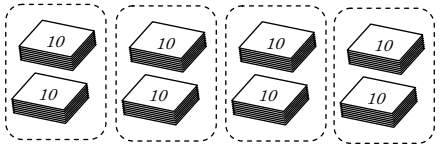
2

（２位数）÷（２位数）＝（１位数）の割り算を解いてみる。

８０まいの　かみを　ひとりに　２０まいずつ　わけると、
Hachijuu mai no kami　o　hitori　ni　nijuu mai　zutsu　wakeru　to

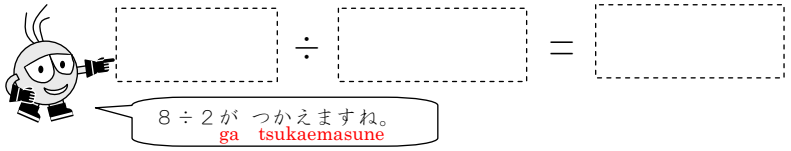
なんにんに　わけられますか。
Nan　nin　ni　wakerare　masuka

（１）　えを　みて、しきを　かきましょう。
E　o　mite　shiki　o　kakimashoo



→ なんにん
Nan　nin

８０まいを　２０まいずつ　わけると、
Hachijuu mai o　nijuu mai zutsu　wakeruto



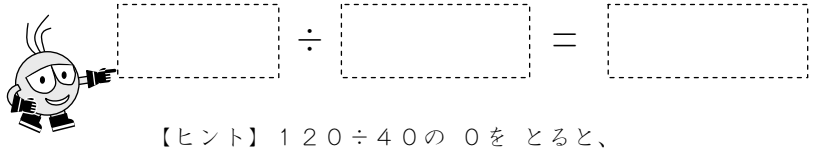
（２）　なんにんに　わけられますか。
Nan　nin　ni　wakerare　masuka

3

（３位数）÷（２位数）＝（１位数）の割り算に応用する。

１２０まいの　かみを　ひとりに　４０まいずつ　わけると、
Hyakunijuu mai no kami　o　hitori　ni　yonjuu mai zutsu　wakeru　to

なんにんに　わけられますか。
Nan　nin　ni　wakerare　masuka



【ヒント】　１２０÷４０の　０を　とると、
no　zero o　toruto

１２０÷４０に　なりますね。
ni　narimasune

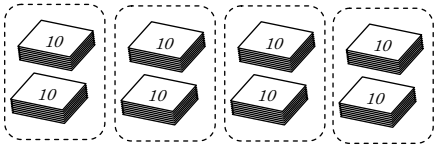
１２　÷４　は、いくつですか。
wa　ikutsu　desuka

2

（２位数）÷（２位数）＝（１位数）の割り算を解いてみる。

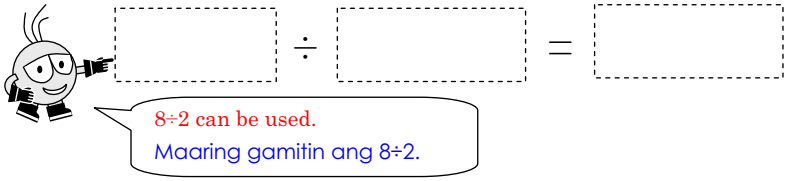
When 80 pieces of paper are divided with 20 pieces each for one person, for how many persons can they be divided?
Kapag ang 80 pirasong papel ay hinati ng tig 20 piraso para sa isang tao, sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati?

（１）　Look at the picture and write the math formula.
Tingnan ang larawan at isulat ang math formula.



→ For how many persons?
Sa ilang tao?

When 80 pieces of papers are divided with 20 pieces each for one person,
Kapag ang 80 pirasong papel ay hinati ng tig 20 piraso para sa isang

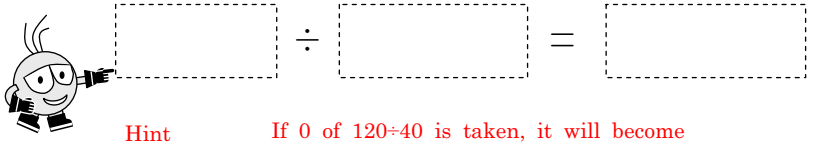


（２）　For how many person can they be divided?
Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati?

3

（３位数）÷（２位数）＝（１位数）の割り算に応用する。

When 120 pieces of paper are divided with 40 pieces each for one person, for how many persons can they be divided?
Kapag ang 120 pirasong papel ay hinati ng tig 40 piraso para sa isang tao, sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati?



Hint　If 0 of 120÷40 is taken, it will become 12÷4. How many is 12÷4?
Hint　Kapag tinanggal ang 0 ng 120÷40, magiging 12÷4 ito. Ilan ang 12÷4?

24課 / Lesson 24 / Leksyon 24

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
かえる	to change into	palitan
おおきい	big / large	malaki
ひきざん	subtraction	pagbabawas / subtraction
だいじょうぶ	fine / good	maaari

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
23を　20に　かえます。	Change 23 into 20.	Palitan ang 23 ng 20.
92は　87より おおきいので、 ひきざんが　できません。	As 92 is bigger than 87, it can not be subtracted.	Dahil mas malaki ang 92 sa 87, hindi maaaring ibawas.
これなら　だいじょうぶ です。	This one is fine.	Maari kung ito.

24課/Lesson 24 /Leksyon 24

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

①（２位数）÷（２位数）＝（１位数）で余りのある割り算
① Division with remainders by (2 digits) ÷ (2 digits) = (1 digit)
① Division na may labis sa (2 digits)÷(2 digits) ＝(1digit).

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

①「～なので、～できません。」（例）「92は87より大きいので引き算ができません。」
②「～を～に変える。」（例）「23を20に変えます。」
①「～NANODE、～DEKIMASEN」(because ～, can not be～) Ex.「92WA 87YORI OOKIINODE HIKIZANGA DEKIMASEN」(Because 92 is bigger than 87, they can not be subtracted.)
②「～O～NI KAERU」(to change ～ into ～) Ex.「23 O 20 NI KAEMASU」(Change 23 into 20)
①「～NANODE、～DEKIMASEN」(dahil ～, hindi maari ～) Halimbawa:「92WA 87YORI OOKIINODE HIKIZANGA DEKIMASEN」(Dahil ang 92 ay mas malaki sa 87, hindi ito maaring ibawas.)
②「～O～NI KAERU」(Baguhin ang ～ sa ～.) Halimbawa:「23 O 20 NI KAEMASU」(Baguhin ang 23 sa 20.)

24 ２けたで わる①

「２位数」で割る割り算の筆算

Futa keta de waru

（２位数）÷（２位数）＝（１位数）で「余り」がある割り算の筆算を知る。

1

７１まいの かみを ひとりに ２３まいずつ わけると、
Nanajuuichi mai no kami o hitori ni nijuusan mai zutsu wakeru to

なんにんに わけられますか。
Nan nin ni wakerare masuka

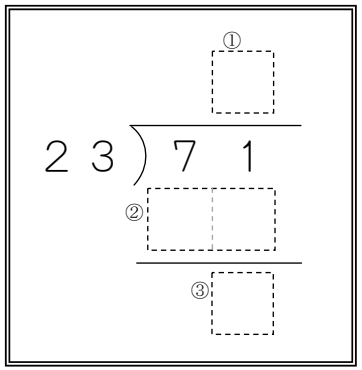
（１）しきを つくりましょう。
Shiki o tsukuri mashoo

□ ÷ □ ＝

これが だいじです。
Kore ga daiji desu

（２）ひっさんで けいさんしてみましょう。
Hissan de keisan shite mimashoo

まず、７１÷２０で かんがえてみましょう。
Mazu de kangaete mimashoo



２０×２＝４０
２０×3＝６０
２０×４＝８０

７１に ちかくて ７１より ちいさいのは、これです。
71 ni chikaku te 71 yori chiisai nowa kore desu

①に 3を かきます。
ni san o kakimasu

２３×３＝６９の けいさんをして、
no keisan o shite

②に ６９を かきます。
ni o kakimasu

７１－６９＝２の けいさんをして、

③に ２を かきます。

（しき） ７６÷２３＝3あまり2
Shiki amari

（こたえ） 3にんに わけられて、2まい あまります。
Kotae nin ni wakerarete ni mai amarimasu

24 ２けたで わる①

「２位数」で割る割り算の筆算

（２位数）÷（２位数）＝（１位数）で「余り」がある割り算の筆算を知る。

1

How many persons can they be divided by when 71 pieces of paper are divided with 23 pieces each for one person?
Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati kapag ang 71 pirasong papel ay hinati ng tig 23 piraso para sa isang tao?

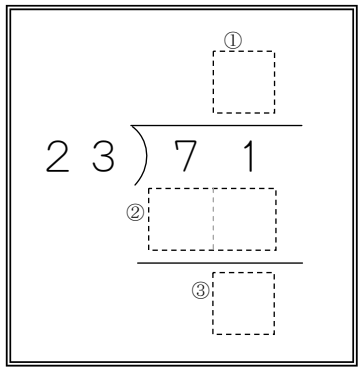
（１）Form a math formula.
Gumawa ng math formula.

□ ÷ □ ＝

This is important.
Ito ay importante.

（２）Calculate with written calculation.
Kalkulahin sa written calculation.

First, figure out with 71÷20.
Una, pag-isipan sa 71÷20.



２０×２＝４０
２０×3＝６０
２０×４＝８０

This is the closest to 71 and smaller than 71.
Ito ang pinakamalapit sa 71 at mas maliit sa 71.

Write 3 in ①.
Isulat ang 3 sa ①.
Calculate 23×3=69 and write 69 in ②.
Kalkulahin ang 23×3=69 at isulat ang 69 sa ②.

Calculate 71-69=2 and write 2 in ③.
Kalkulahin ang 71-69=2 at isulat ang 2 sa ③.

(math formula / equation) (math formula / equation) ７６÷２３＝3 remain natira 2

(answer) They can be divided by 3 persons and 2 pieces remain.
(sagot) Napaghati sa 3 tao at 2 piraso ang natira.

2

（２位数）÷（２位数）＝（１位数）で「余り」のある割り算を筆算で解いてみる①

９８まいの かみを ひとりに ３１まいずつ わけると、
Kyuujuuhachi mai no kami o hitori ni sanjuuichi mai zutsu wakeru to

なんにんに わけられますか。
Nan nin ni wakerare masuka

（１）しきを つくりましょう。
Shiki o tsukuri mashoo

□ ÷ □ ＝

（２）ひっさんで けいさんします。
Hissan de keisan shimasu

３１を□に かえます。
o ni kaemasu

そして、
soshite

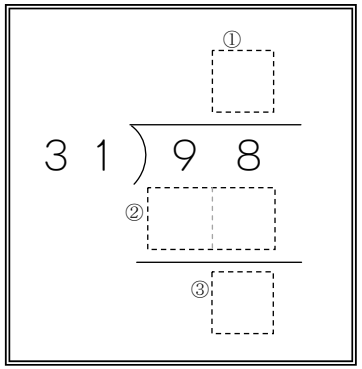
９８÷□で かんがえます。
de kangaemasu

３１を
いくつに
かえますか。
３０？ ４０？

31 o
ikutsu ni
kaemasuka

98 ni chikaku te
98 yori shiisai
nowa doredesuka

９８にちかくて
９８よりちいさい
のは、どれですか。



３０×２＝６０
３０×３＝９０
３０×４＝１２０

①に □を かきます。

３１×□＝□の けいさんをして、
②に □を かきます。

９８－□＝□の けいさんをして、
③に □を かきます。

（しき）Shiki □ ÷ □ ＝ □ あまり amari □

（こたえ）Kotae □ にんに わけられて、nin ni wakerarete □ まいあまります。mai amarimasu

2

（２位数）÷（２位数）＝（１位数）で「余り」のある割り算を筆算で解いてみる①

How many persons can they be divided by when 98 pieces of papers are divided with 31 pieces each for one person?
Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati kapag ang 98 pirasong papel ay hinati ng tig 31 piraso para sa isang tao?

（１）Form a math formula.
Gumawa ng math formula.

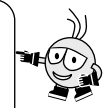
□ ÷ □ ＝

（２）Calculate with written calculation.
Kalkulahin sa written calculation.

Change 31 into □.
Baguhin ang 31 sa □.

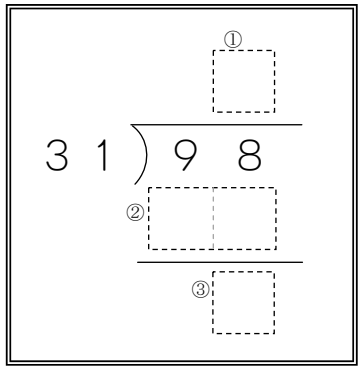
Then,
Pagkatapos,

figure out with 98÷□.
pag-isipan sa 98÷□.



Into what number will you change 31?
30? 40?
Sa aling bilang babaguhin ang 31?
Sa 30? Sa 40?

Which one is the closest to 98 and smaller than 98?
Alin ang pinakamalapit sa 98 at mas maliit sa 98?



３０×２＝６０
３０×３＝９０
３０×４＝１２０

Write □ in ①.
Isulat ang □ sa ①.
Calculate 31×□=□ and write □ in ②.
Kalkulahin ang 31×□=□ at isulat ang □ sa ②.

Calculate 98-□=□and write □ in ③.
Kalkulahin ang 98-□=□at isulat ang □ sa ③.

(math formula / equation) □ ÷ □ ＝ □ remain natira □

(answer) They can be divided by □ persons and □ pieces remain.
(sagot) Mapaghahati sa □ tao at □piraso ang matitira.

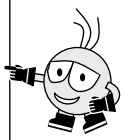
3 （２位数）÷（２位数）＝（１位数）で「余り」のある割り算を筆算で解いてみる②

８７÷２４を ひっさんで といてみましょう。
o hissan de toite mimashoo

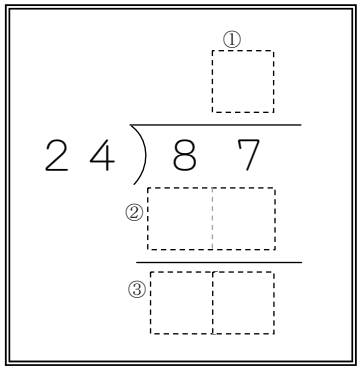
２４を□に かえます。
o ni kaemasu

そして、
soshite

８７÷□を けいさんします。
o keisan shimasu



２４を
いくつに
かえますか。
２０？ ３０？



２０×２＝４０
２０×３＝６０
２０×４＝８０

８７に ちかくて
８７より ちいさい
ので、２０×４を
つかってみます。

①に 4 を かきます。
ni o kakimasu

２３×4＝９２の けいさんをして、
no keisan o shite

②に ９２を かきます。

９２は ８７より おおきいので、
wa yori ookii node

ひきざんが できません。
hikizan ga dekimasen

やりなおしです。①に かいた４をけしましょう。
Yarinaoshi desu ni kaita o keshimashoo

こんどは、２０×3＝６０で かんがえてみます。
Kondo wa de kangaete mimasu

２３×3＝６９の けいさんをします。
no keisan o shimasu

そして、①に3を かきます。②に ６９を かきます。
Soshite ni o kakimasu ni o kakimasu

８７－６９なら ひきざんが できます。
nara hikizan ga dekimasu

８７－６９＝１８の けいさんをして、③に１８を かきます。
no keisan o shite ni o kakimasu

しきを かきましょう。
Shiki o kakimashoo

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ あまり □
amari

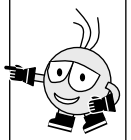
3 （２位数）÷（２位数）＝（１位数）で「余り」のある割り算を筆算で解いてみる②

Solve 87÷24 with written calculation.
Lutasin ang 87÷24 sa written calculation.

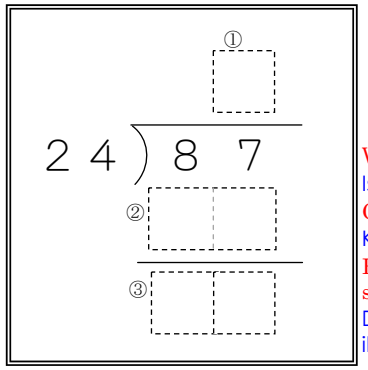
Change 24 into □.
Baguhin ang 24 sa □.

Then,
Pagkatapos,

figure out with 87÷□.
pag-isipan sa 87÷□.



Into what number will you change 24?
20? 30?
Sa aling bilang babaguhin ang 24?
Sa 20? Sa 30?



２０×２＝４０
２０×３＝６０
２０×４＝８０

Use 20×4 because it is the closest to 87 and smaller than 87.
Gamitin ang 20×4 dahil ito ay pinakamalapit sa 87 at mas maliit sa 87.

Write 4 in ①.
Isulat ang 4 sa ①.
Calculate 23×4=92 and write 92 in ②.
Kalkulahin ang 23×4=92 at isulat ang 92 sa ②.
Because 92 is bigger than 87, it can not be subtracted.
Dahil mas malaki ang 92 sa 87, hindi maaring ibawas.

Do it over again. Erase the 4 written in ①.
Gawin muli. Burahin ang isinulat na 4 sa ①.
Next, figure out with 20×3=60.
Susunod, pag-isipan sa 20×3=60.
Calculate of 23×3=69.
Kalkulahin ang 23×3=69.
Then, write 3 in ①. Write 69 in ②.
Pagkatapos isulat ang 3 sa ①. Isulat ang 69 sa ②.
If it is 87-69, it can be subtracted.
Maaring ibawas kapag 87-69.
Calculate 87-69=18 and write 18 in ③.
Kalkulahin ang 87-69=18 at isulat ang 18 sa ③.

Write math formula.
Isulat ang math formula.

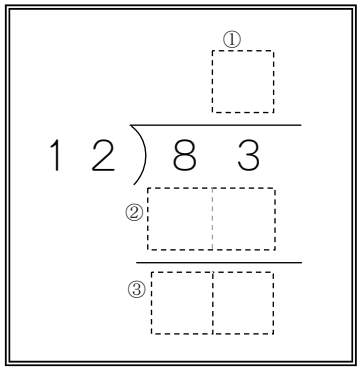
□ ÷ □ ＝ □ remain natira □

4

（２位数）÷（２位数）＝（１位数）で「余り」のある割り算を筆算で解いてみる③

８３÷１２を ひっさんで といてみましょう。
o hissan de toite mimashoo

１２を□に かえます。そして、８３÷□を けいさんします。
o ni kaemasu soshite o keisan shimasu



１０×６＝６０
１０×７＝７０
１０×８＝８０

これを
つかってみます。

①に 8を かきます。

１２×8＝９６の けいさんをして、８３と くらべます。

９６は ８３より おおきいので、ひきざんが できません。

やりなおしです。①に かいた 8を けします。

こんどは、１０×7＝７０で かんがえてみます。①に 7を かきます。

１２×7＝８４の けいさんをして、８３と くらべます。

８４は ８３より おおきいので、ひきざんが できません。

また、やりなおしです。①に かいた 7を けします。

では、１０×６＝６０で かんがえてみましょう。①に 6を かきます。

１２×6＝７２の けいさんをして、８３と くらべます。

８３－７２＝１１ これなら だいじょうぶです。

しきを かきましょう。

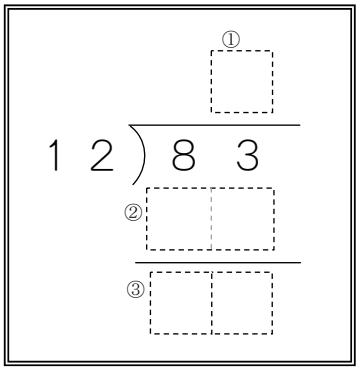
□ ÷ □ ＝ □ あまり □

4

（２位数）÷（２位数）＝（１位数）で「余り」のある割り算を筆算で解いてみる③

Solve 83÷12 with written calculation.
Lutasin ang 83÷12 sa written calculation.

Change 12 into □. Then, culculate with 83÷□.
Baguhin ang 12 sa □. Pagkatapos, kalkulahin sa 83÷□.



１０×６＝６０
１０×７＝７０
１０×８＝８０

Use this one.
Gamitin ito.

Write 8 in ①.
Isulat ang 8 sa ①.
Calculate 12×8=96 and compare with 83.
Kalkulahin ang 12×8=96 at ikumpara sa 83.
Because 96 is bigger than 83, it can not be subtracted.
Dahil mas malaki ang 96 sa 83, hindi maaring ibawas.

Do it over again. Erase the 8 written in ①.
Gawin muli. Burahin ang isinulat na 8 sa ①.
Next, figure out with 10×7=70. Write 7 in ①.
Susunod, pag-isipan sa 10×7=70. Isulat ang 7 sa ①.
Calculate 12×7=84 and compare with 83.
Kalkulahin ang 12×7=84 at ikumpara sa 83.
Because 84 is bigger than 83, it can not be subtracted.
Dahil mas malaki ang 84 sa 83, hindi maaring ibawas.
Do it over again. Erase the 7 written in ①.
Gawin muli. Burahin ang isinulat na 7 sa ①.
So, figure out with 10×6=60. Write 6 in ①.
Susunod, pag-isipan sa 10×6=60. Isulat ang 6 sa ①.
Calculate 12×6=72 and compare with 83.
Kalkulahin ang 12×6=72 at ikumpara sa 83.
83-72=11 This one is fine.
83-72=11 Maari kung ito.

Write math formula.
Isulat ang math formula.

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ remain natira □

25課 / Lesson 25 / Leksyon 25

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
すうじ	number (in figures)	numero
ひく	to minus / to subtract	minus / subtract / bawasan

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
□に　すうじを いれましょう。	Put the number in the “□” [box].	Maglagay ng bilang sa "□" [kahon].
137−138　ひけません。	137-138 can not be subtracted.	137-138 ay di maaring maibawas.

25課/Lesson 25 /Leksyon 25

①（3位数）÷（2位数）＝（1位数）で余りのある割り算
① Division with remainders by (3 digits) ÷ (2 digits)=(1 digit).
① Division na may labis sa (3 digits)÷(2 digits) ＝(1 digit).

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

①「～では大きすぎる。」（例）「23×６では大きすぎました。」
②「そこで、～して、～してみます。」（例）「そこで、１小さくして、23×５で計算してみます。」
①「～DEWA OOKISUGUIRU」(～ is too big.) Ex.「23×6 DEWA OOKISUGIMASHITA」(23×6 is too big.)
②「SOKODE、～SHITE、～SHITEMIMASU」(Then, to do～ and try to do ～) Ex.「SOKODE、1 TIISAKUSHITE、23×5 DE KEISSAN SHITE MIMASU」(Then do with 1 smaller number and try to calculate in 23 × 5.)
①「～DEWA OOKISUGUIRU」(sa ～, masyadong malaki.) Halimbawa:「 23×6 DEWA OOKISUGIMASHITA.」(Lumaki masyado sa sagot ng 23×6)
②「SOKODE、～SHITE、～SHITEMIMASU」(At doon, gawin ～ at tignang gawin ～.) Halimbawa.「SOKODE、1 TIISAKUSHITE、23×5 DE KEISSAN SHITE MIMASU」(At doon gawin na maliit ng 1 at tignang kalkulahin sa 23×5.)

25 ２けたで わる②

（３位数）÷（２位数）＝（１位数）と余り

Futa keta de waru

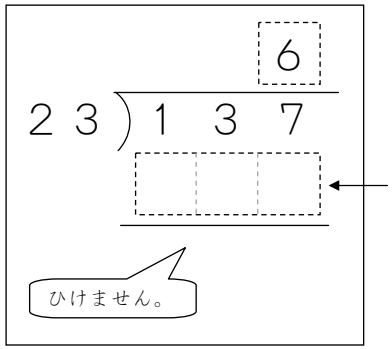
（３位数）÷（２位数）＝（１位数）と余りのある割り算の筆算の仕方を知る。

1

１３７÷２３の ひっさんの しかたを かんがえます。
no hissan no shikata o kangaemasu

□ に すうじを いれましょう。
ni suuji o iremashoo

２３を ２０ に かえます。
o ni kaemasu



２０×6＝１２０ １３７よりちいさい。

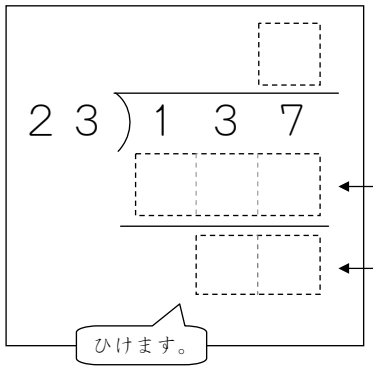
２３×6で けいさんしてみます。
de keisan shite mimasu

２３×6

１３７－１３８ ひけません。
hikemasen

２３×6では おおきすぎます。
de wa ooki sugimasu

そこで、２３×5で けいさんしてみます。
sokode de keisan shitemimasu



１３７÷２３＝ □ あまり □
amari

25 ２けたで わる②

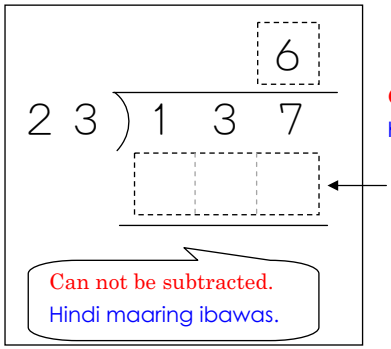
（３位数）÷（２位数）＝（１位数）と余り

1

（３位数）÷（２位数）＝（１位数）と余りのある割り算の筆算の仕方を知る。

Figure out how to do the written calculation of 137÷23. Put the number in □.
Pag-isipan ang pagkalkula ng 137÷23 sa written calculation. Ilagay ang bilang sa □.

Change 23 into 20.
Baguhin ang 23 sa 20.



２０×6＝１２０ Smaller than 137.
Mas maliit sa 137.

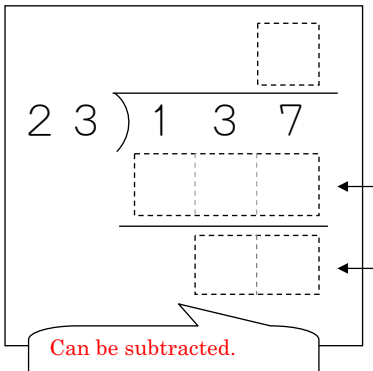
Calculate with 23×6.
Kalkulahin sa 23×6.

２３×6

１３７－１３８ Can not be subtracted.
Hindi maaring ibawas.

23×6 is too big.
Ang 23×6 ay masyadong malaki.

Then calculate with 23×5.
Kalkulahin sa 23×5.



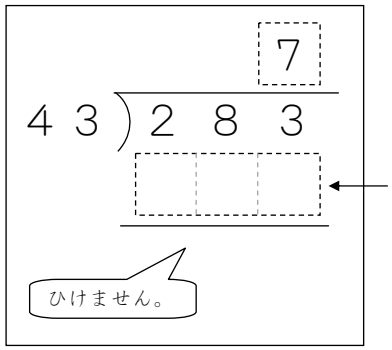
１３７÷２３＝ □ remain natira □

2 （３位数）÷（２位数）＝（１位数）と余りのある割り算を筆算で解いてみる①

２８３÷４３の ひっさんを します。
no hissan o shimasu

□ に すうじを いれましょう。
ni suuji o iremashoo

４３を □ に かえます。
o ni kaemasu



４０×7＝２８０ なので、まず、
nanode mazu

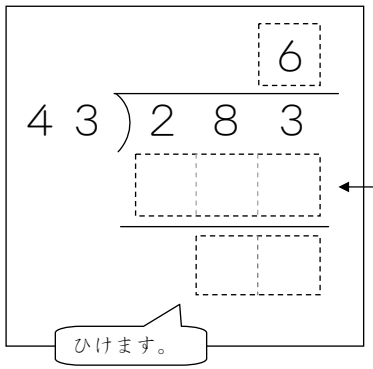
４３×7で けいさんしてみます。
de keisan shitemimasu

４３×７

２８３－３０１ ひけません。
hikemasen

４３×7では おおきすぎます。
de wa ooki sugimasu

そこで、４３×6で けいさんしてみます。
Sokode de keisan shitemimasu



４３×６

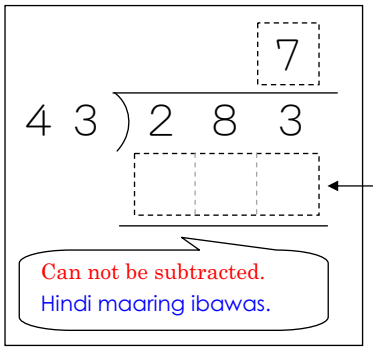
２８３－２５８ ひけます。
hikemasu

２８３÷４３＝ □ あまり □
amari

2 （３位数）÷（２位数）＝（１位数）と余りのある割り算を筆算で解いてみる①

Calculate 283÷43 with written calculation. Put the number in □.
Kalkulahin ang 283÷43 sa written calculation. Ilagay ang bilang sa □.

Change 43 into □.
Baguhin ang 43 sa □.



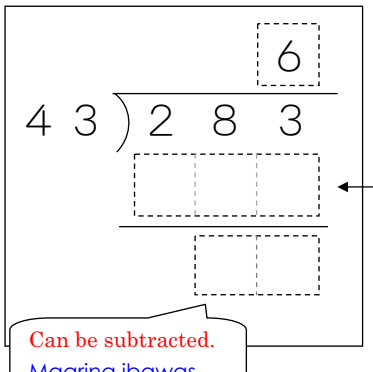
First, calculate with 43×7 because 40×7=280.
Kalkulahin muna sa 43×7 dahil 40×7=280.

４３×７

２８３－３０１ Can not be subtracted. Hindi maaring ibawas.

43×7 is too big.
Ang 43×7 ay masyadong malaki.

Then calculate with 43×6.
Kalkulahin sa 43×6.



４３×６

２８３－２５８ Can be subtracted. Maaring ibawas.

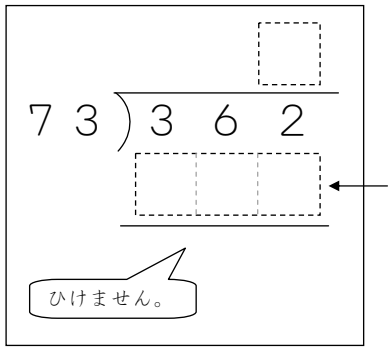
２８３÷４３＝ □ remain natira □

3 （３位数）÷（２位数）＝（１位数）と余りのある割り算を筆算で解いてみる②

３６２÷７３の ひっさんを します。
no hissan o shimasu

□に すうじを いれましょう。
ni suuji o iremashoo

７３を □ に かえます。



７０×5＝３５０ なので、まず、

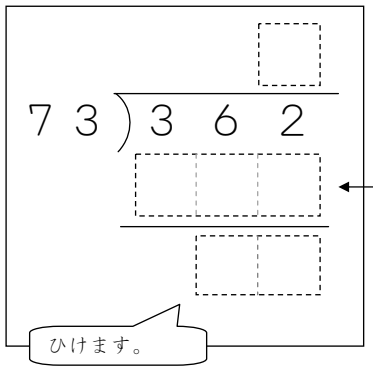
７３×5で けいさんしてみます。

７３×５

３６２－３６５ ひけません。

７３×5では おおきすぎます。

そこで、７３×4で けいさんしてみます。



７３×４

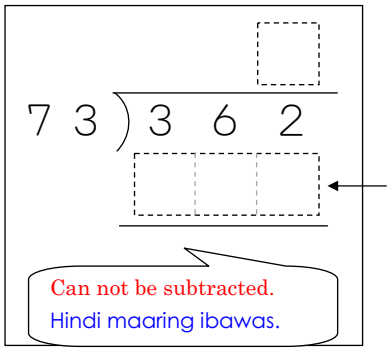
３６２－２９２ ひけます。

３６２÷７３＝ □ あまり □

3 （３位数）÷（２位数）＝（１位数）と余りのある割り算を筆算で解いてみる②

Calculate 362÷73 with written calculation. Put the number in □.
Kalkulahin ang 362÷73 sa written calculation. Ilagay ang bilang sa □.

Change 73 into □.
Baguhin ang 73 sa □.



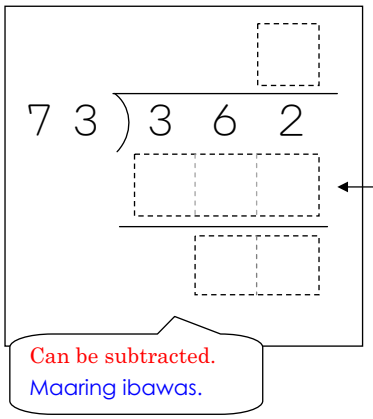
First, calculate with 73×5 because 70×5=350.
Kalkulahin muna sa 73×5 dahil 70×5=350.

７３×５

３６２－３６５ Can not be subtracted. Hindi maaring ibawas.

73×5 is too big.
Ang 73×5 ay masyadong malaki.

Then calculate with 73×4.
Kalkulahin sa 73×4.



７３×４

３６２－２９２ Can be subtracted. Maaring ibawas.

３６２÷７３＝ □ remain natira □

26課 / Lesson 26 / Leksyon 26

よ う ご と ぶ ん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
しかた	the way of doing (something)	paraan

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
ひっさんの　しかた	The way to do written calculation.	paraan ng pagkakalkula

26課/Lesson 26 /Leksyon 26

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

①（3位数）÷（2位数）＝（2位数）で余りのある割り算
① Division with remainders by (3 digits) ÷ (2 digits)= (2 digit).
① Division na may labis sa (3 digits)÷(2 digits)＝(2 digit).

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

新出表現なし
No new presentation of expression.
Walang bagong expression.

26 ２けたで わる③

（３位数）÷（２位数）＝（２位数）と余り

Futa keta de waru

（３位数）÷（２位数）＝（２位数）と余りのある割り算の筆算の仕方を知る。

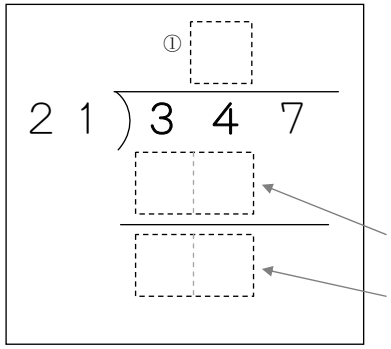
1

３４７÷２１の ひっさんの しかたを かんがえます。
no hissan no shikata o kangaemasu

□に すうじを いれましょう。
ni suuji o iremashoo

２１と３４をくらべます。３４のほうが おおきいので、
Nijuuichi to Sanjuuyon o kurabemasu no hou ga ookii node

まず、３４÷２１の けいさんを します。
mazu no keisan o shimasu



２１×1＝２１（３４より ちいさい。）
yori chiisai

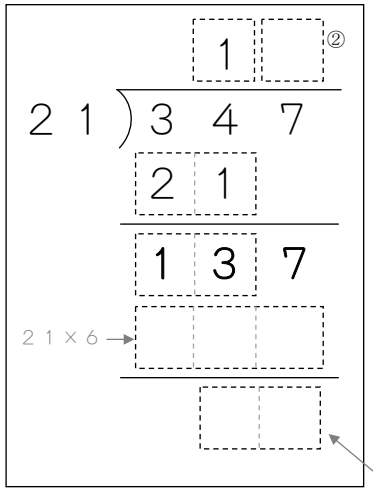
２１×2＝４２（３４より おおきい。）
yori ookii

①に 1を かきます。
ni o kakimasu

２１×１の こたえを かきます。
no kotae o kakimasu

ひきざんの こたえを かきます。
Hikizan no kotae o kakimasu

３４７の ７を おろします。
Sanbyakuyonjuunana no nana o oroshimasu



つぎに、１３７÷２１の けいさんを します。
Tsugi ni no keisan o shimasu

２１を２０に かえます。
Nijuuichi o nijuu ni kaemasu

２０×6＝１２０

１３７－１２０ ひけます。
hikemasu

②に 6を かきます。
ni o kakimasu

２１×６の けいさんを します。
no keisan o shimasu

ひきざんの こたえを かきます。
Hikizan no kotae o kakimasu

26 ２けたで わる③

（３位数）÷（２位数）＝（２位数）と余り

1

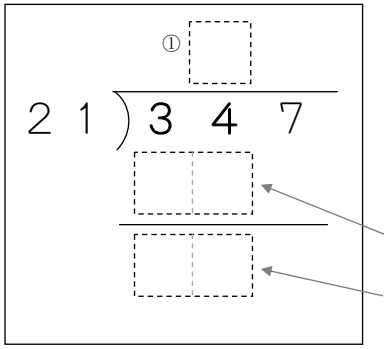
（３位数）÷（２位数）＝（２位数）と余りのある割り算の筆算の仕方を知る。

Figure out how to do the written calculation of 347 ÷ 21.Put the the number in the □.

Pag-isipan ang pagkalkula ng 347÷21 sa written calculation. Ilagay ang bilang sa □.

Compare 21 and 34 . Because 34 is bigger, calculate 34÷21 firstly.

Ikumpara ang 21 sa 34. Dahil ang 34 ay mas malaki, kalkulahin muna ang 34÷21.



２１×1＝２１ Smaller than 34. Mas maliit sa 34.

２１×2＝４２ Bigger than 34. Mas malaki sa 34.

Write 1 in ①.

Isulat ang 1 sa ①.

Write the answer of 21×1.

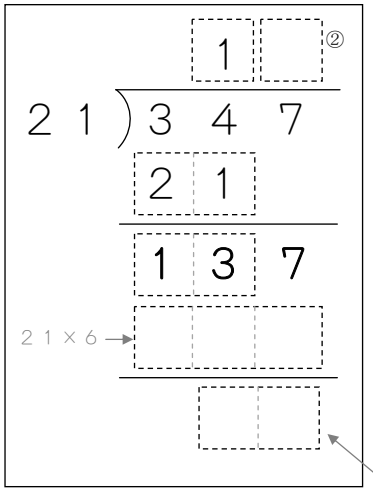
Isulat ang sagot ng 21×1.

Write the answer of the subtraction.

Isulat ang sagot sa subtraction (pagbabawas).

Bring down the 7 of 347.

Ibaba ang 7 ng 347.



Calculate 137÷21 next.

Ang susunod ay kalkulahin ang 137÷21.

Change 21 into 20.

Baguhin ang 21 sa 20.

２０×6＝１２０

１３７－１２０ Can be subtracted. Maaring ibawas.

Write 6 in ②.

Isulat ang 6 sa ②.

Calculate 21×6.

Kalkulahin ang 21×6.

Write the answer of the subtraction.

Isulat ang sagot sa subtraction (pagbabawas).

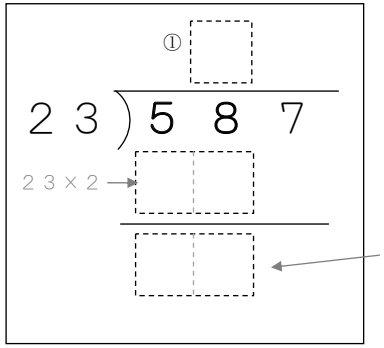
2 （３位数）÷（２位数）＝（２位数）と余りのある割り算を筆算で解いてみる①

５８７÷２３の ひっさんを します。
no hissan o shimasu

□に すうじを いれましょう。
ni suuji o iremashoo

２３と □をくらべます。５８のほうが おおきいので、

まず、５８÷２３の けいさんを します。



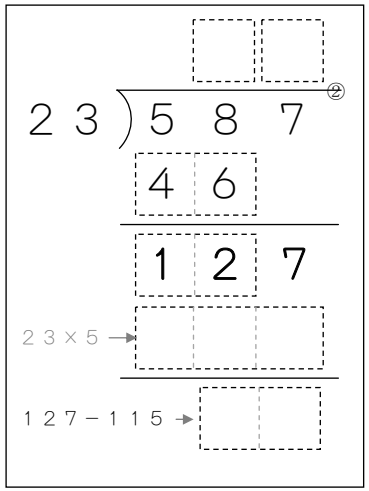
２３×□２＝４６　５８より ちいさい。○

２３×□３＝６９　５８より おおきい。×

①に □を かきます。

ひきざんの こたえを かきます。

５８７の ７を おろします。



つぎに、１２７÷２３の けいさんを します。

２３を**２０**に かえます。

２０×□６＝１２０

１２７－１２０ができる。

２３×６の けいさんを します。

２３×６＝１３８

１２７－１３８ は けいさんできません。
wa keisan dekimasen

２３×５の けいさんを します。

２３×５＝１１５

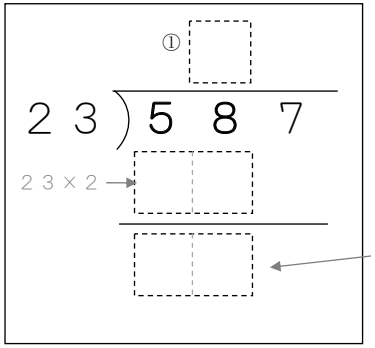
１２７－１１５ は けいさんできます。
wa keisan dekimasu

５８７÷２３＝ □ あまり □
amari

2 （３位数）÷（２位数）＝（２位数）と余りのある割り算を筆算で解いてみる①

Calculate 587 ÷ 23 with written calculation.Put the the number in the □.
Kalkulahin 587÷23 sa written calculation. Ilagay ang bilang sa □.

Compare 23 and □. Because 58 is bigger, calculate 58÷23 firstly.
Ikumpara ang 23 sa □. Dahil ang 58 ay mas malaki, kalkulahin muna ang 58÷23.



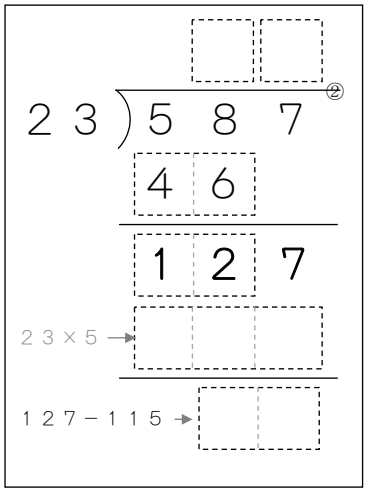
２３×□２＝４６ Smaller than 58. Mas maliit sa 58. ○

２３×□３＝６９ Bigger than 58. Mas malaki sa 58. ×

Write □ in ①.
Isulat ang □ sa ①.

Write the answer of the subtraction.
Isulat ang sagot sa subtraction (pagbabawas).

Bring down the 7 of 587.
Ibaba ang 7 ng 587.



Calculate 127÷23 next.
Ang susunod ay kalkulahin ang 127÷23.

Change 23 into 20.
Baguhin ang 23 sa 20.

２０×□６＝１２０

127-120 is possible. Ang 127-120 ay maari.

Calculate 23×6. Kalkulahin ang 23×6.

２３×６＝１３８

127-138 can not be calculated.
Ang 127-138 ay hindi maaring kalkulahin.

Calculate 23×5. Kalkulahin ang 23×5.

２３×５＝１１５

127-115 can be calculated.
Ang 127-115 ay maaring kalkulahin.

５８７÷２３＝ □ remain natira □

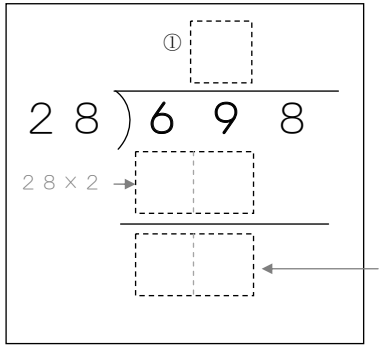
3 （３位数）÷（２位数）＝（２位数）と余りのある割り算を筆算で解いてみる②

６９８÷２８の ひっさんを します。
no hissan o shimasu

□に すうじを いれましょう。
ni suuji o iremashoo

２８と □をくらべます。６９のほうが おおきいので、

まず、６９÷２８の けいさんを します。



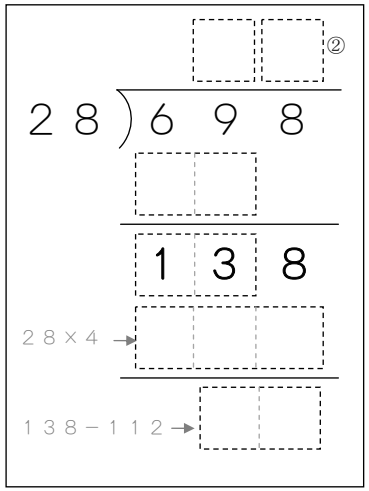
２８×２＝５６ ６９より ちいさい。○

２８×３＝８４ ６９より おおきい。×

①に □を かきます。

ひきざんの こたえをかきます。

６９８の ８を おろします。



つぎに、１３８÷２８の けいさんを します。

２８を３０に かえます。

３０×４＝１２０

１３８－１２０は けいさんできます。

２８×４の けいさんを します。

２８×４＝１１２

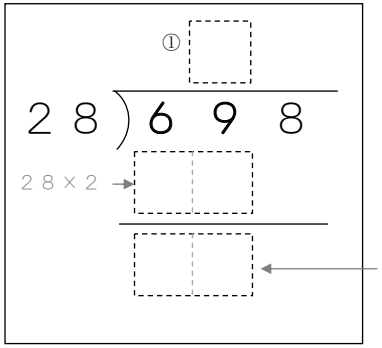
１３８－１１２は けいさんできます。

６９８÷２８＝ □ あまり □

3 （３位数）÷（２位数）＝（２位数）と余りのある割り算を筆算で解いてみる②

Calculate 698 ÷ 28 with written calculation.Put the the number in the □.
Kalkulahin 698÷28 sa written calculation. Ilagay ang bilang sa □.

Compare 28 and □. Because 69 is bigger, calculate 69÷28 firstly.
Ikumpara ang 28 sa □. Dahil ang 69 ay mas malaki, kalkulahin muna ang 69÷28.



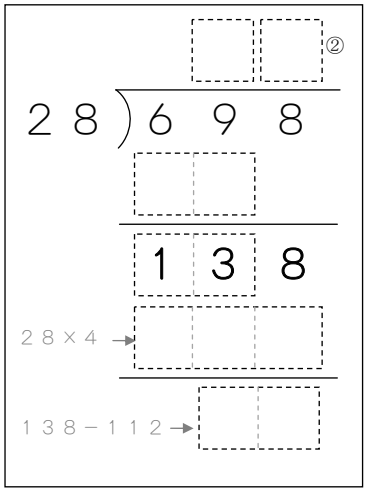
２８×２＝５６ Smaller than 69. Mas maliit sa 69. ○

２８×３＝８４ Bigger than 69. Mas malaki sa 69. ‹

Write □ in ①.
Isulat ang □ sa ①.

Write the answer of the subtraction.
Isulat ang sagot sa subtraction (pagbabawas).

Bring down the 8 of 698.
Ibaba ang 8 ng 698.



Calculate 138÷28 next.
Ang susunod ay kalkulahin ang 138÷28.

Change 28 into 30.
Baguhin ang 28 sa 30.

３０×４＝１２０

138-120 can be calculated.
Ang 138-120 ay maaring kalkulahin.

Calculate 28×4. Kalkulahin ang 28×4.

２８×４＝１１２

138-112 can be calculated.
Ang 138-112 ay maaring kalkulahin.

６９８÷２８＝ □ remain natira □

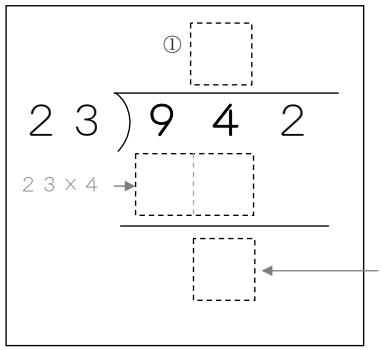
4 （３位数）÷（２位数）＝（２位数）と余りのある割り算で、商に０が立つ割り算を解いてみる①

９４２÷２３の ひっさんを します。
no hissan o shimasu

□に すうじを いれましょう。
ni suuji o iremashoo

２３と □をくらべます。９４のほうが おおきいので、

まず、９４÷２３の けいさんを します。



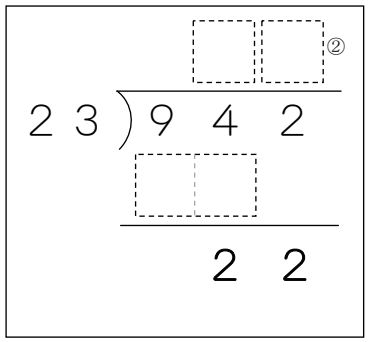
２３×4＝９２　９４より ちいさい。○

２３×5＝１１５　９４より おおきい。×

①に □を かきます。

ひきざんの こたえをかきます。

９４２の ２を おろします。



つぎに、２２÷２３の けいさんを します。

でも、２３のほうが おおきいので、
Demo nijuusan no hou ga ookii node

わりざんが できません。
warizan ga dekimasen

２２のなかには ２３は ないので、
Nizjuuni no naka niwa nijuusan wa nai node

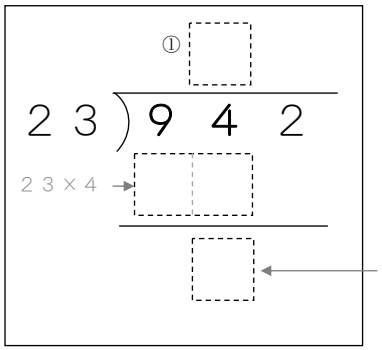
②に ０を かきます。
ni o kakimasu

９４２÷２３＝ □ あまり □
amari

4 （３位数）÷（２位数）＝（２位数）と余りのある割り算で、商に０が立つ割り算を解いてみる①

Calculate 942 ÷ 23 with written calculation. Put the the number in the □.
Kalkulahin 942÷23 sa written calculation. Ilagay ang bilang sa □.

Compare 23 and □. Because 94 is bigger, calculate 94÷23 firstly.
Ikumpara ang 23 sa □. Dahil ang 94 ay mas malaki, kalkulahin muna ang 94÷23.



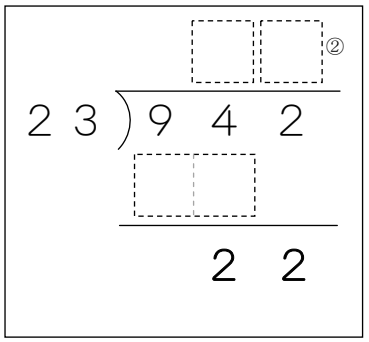
２３×4＝９２　Smaller than 94. Mas maliit sa 94. ○

２３×5＝１１５　Bigger than 94. Mas malaki sa 94. ×

Write □ in ①.
Isulat ang □ sa ①.

Write the answer of the subtraction.
Isulat ang sagot sa subtraction (pagbabawas).

Bring down the 2 of 942.
Ibaba ang 2 ng 942.



Calculate 22÷23 next.
Ang susunod ay kalkulahin ang 22÷23.

But as 23 is bigger, it can not be divided.
Ngunit ang 23 ay mas malaki kaya hindi ito maaring hatiin.

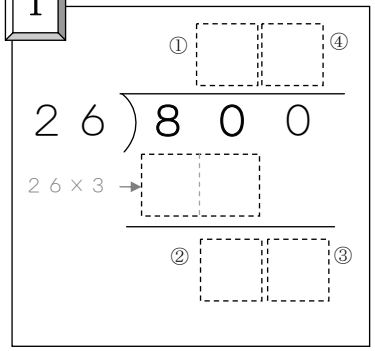
Because there is no more 23 in 22, write 0 in ②.
Dahil walang 23 sa loob ng 22, isulat ang 0 sa ②.

９４２÷２３＝ □ remain natira □

5 （３位数）÷（２位数）＝（２位数）と余りのある割り算で、商に０が立つ割り算を解いてみる②

つぎの ひっさんの □ に すうじを いれましょう。
Tsugi no hissan no □ ni suuji o iremashoo

1



２６と □ をくらべます。
Nijuuroku to □ o kurabe masu

８０のほうが おおきいので、まず、
Hachijuu no hou ga ookii node mazu

８０÷２６の けいさんを します。
no keisan o shimasu

２６×３＝７８　８０より ちいさい。○

２６×４＝１０４　８０より おおきい。×

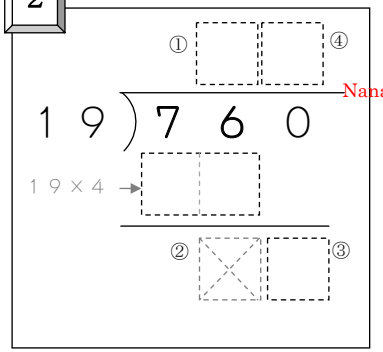
①に □ を かきます。

②に ひきざんの こたえを かきます。
ni hikizan no kotae o kakimasu

０を おろして、③に０を かきます。
Zero o oroshite ni zero o kakimasu

２０の なかに ２６は ないので、④に ０を かきます。
Nijuu no naka ni nijuuroku wa nai node ni zero o kakimasu

2



１９と □ をくらべます。
Juukyuu to □ o kurabe masu

７６のほうが おおきいので、まず、
Nanajuuroku no hou ga ookii node mazu

７６÷１９の けいさんを します。
no keisan o shimasu

１９×３＝５７　７６より ちいさい。○

１９×４＝７６　ちょうど７６。◎

①に □ を かきます。

７６－７６は０なので、②にはなにも かきません。
wa zero nano de niha nanimo kakimasen

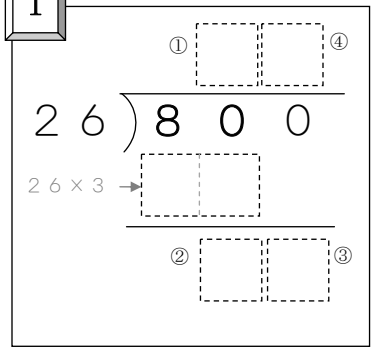
０を おろして、③に ０を かきます。
Zero o oroshite ni zero o kakimasu

０の なかに １９は ないので、④に ０を かきます。
Zero no naka ni juukyuu wa nai node ni zero o kakimasu

5 （３位数）÷（２位数）＝（２位数）と余りのある割り算で、商に０が立つ割り算を解いてみる②

Write the number in □ of the following written calculation.
Isulat ang bilang sa □ sa sumusunod na written calculation.

1



Compare 26 and □. Because 80 is bigger, calculate 80÷26 firstly.
Ikumpara ang 26 sa □. Dahil ang 80 ay mas malaki, kalkulahin muna ang 80÷26.

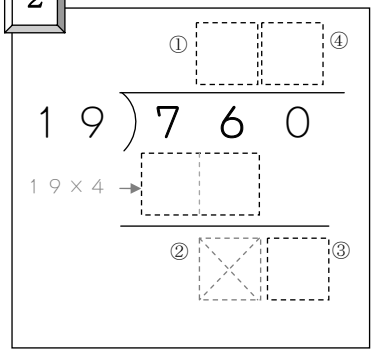
２６×３＝７８　Smaller than 80. Mas maliit sa 80. ○

２６×４＝１０４　Bigger than 80. Mas malaki sa 80. ×

Write □ in ①.　Isulat ang □ sa ①.

Write the answer of the subtraction in ②.
Isulat ang sagot sa subtraction (pagbabawas) sa ②.
Bring down 0 and write 0 in ③.
Ibaba ang 0 at isulat ang 0 sa ③.
Because there is no more 26 in 20, write 0 in ④.
Dahil walang 26 sa loob ng 20, isulat ang 0 sa ④.

2



Compare 19 and □. Because 76 is bigger, first calculate 76÷19.
Ikumpara ang 19 sa □. Dahil ang 76 ay mas malaki, kalkulahin muna ang 76÷19.

１９×３＝５７　Smaller than 76. Mas maliit sa 76. ○

１９×４＝７６　It is exactly 76. Ito ay hustong 76. ◎

Write □ in ①.
Isulat ang □ sa ①.

Because 76-76 is 0, nothing should be written in ②.
Dahil ang 76-76 ay 0, walang isusulat sa ②.
Bring down 0 and write 0 in ③.
Ibaba ang 0 at isulat ang 0 sa ③.
Because there is no more 19 in 0, write 0 in ④.
Dahil walang 19 sa loob ng 0, isulat ang 0 sa ④.

27課 / Lesson 27 / Leksyon 27

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
いろいろな	various	ibat ibang
はん、ぱん	(counter for the number of group of people)	Gamit na bilang sa paggugrupo o pangkat
はい	(counter for the volulme with glass, cup)	gamit sa dami ng kung ilang tasa
りょう	amount	dami
おもさ	heaviness / how heavy	bigat

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
いろいろな　ぶんしょうだい	Various math problems	ibat ibang math formula
1ぱんに　なんまい	How many pieces for 1 group	Ilang piraso sa 1 pangkat?
7はいに　わけると、 1ぱいの　りょうは なんdlになりますか。	How many dl will be in 1 cup when you divide it into 7 cups?	Kapag hinati sa 7 tasa, ilang dl ang dami ng isang tasa?
1この　おもさは　なんg ですか。	How many grams is one piece?	Ilang gramo ang bigat ng isang piraso?

（注）塗り潰し部分は「ものの数え方」に関する日本語です。

27課/Lesson 27 /Leksyon 27

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

新出事項なし
No new contents given
Walang mga nilalaman na bagong labas.

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

割り算の代表的な文章題
「５にんで おなじ かずずつ わけると ひとりぶんは」
「１ぱんに　なんまい」
「６ぽんに わけると １ぽんの ながさは」
「ひとりぶんは なんまいに なって、 なんまい あまりますか。」
Typical examples of math problems with division.
「□NINDE ONAJI KAZUZUTSU WAKERUTO HITORIBUNWA」 (When divided into the same number of units for "□ persons", how many will it be for one person?)
「1PANNI NANMAI」(How many pieces of (paper) for one group?)
「6 PONNI WAKERUTO 1 PONNO NAGASAWA」 (How long is a piece when divided into 6 pieces?)
「HITORIBUNWA NANMAINI NATTE, NANMAI AMARIMASUKA。」 (How many pieces of (paper) for one person, and how many pieces remain?)
Panlagiang halimbawa na kumakatawan sa mga math problem
「□NINDE ONAJI KAZUZUTSU WAKERUTO HITORIBUNWA 」 (Kapag hinati ng tig parehong bilang sa □ tao, ilan ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao?)
「1PANNI NANMAI」(Ilang piraso ng (papel) para sa isang grupo?)
「6 PONNI WAKERUTO 1 PONNO NAGASAWA」(Kapag hinati sa 6 na piraso (ang tape) , ilan ang haba ng isa?)
「HITORIBUNWA NANMAINI NATTE, NANMAI AMARIMASUKA 。」 (Ilang piraso ng(papel) ang isang bahagi para sa isang tao at ilang piraso ng (papel) ang nalalabi?)

27 いろいろな ぶんしょうだい① 等分除

Iroiro na bunshoodai

「全部の数÷分ける人数」で「一人分の数」を求める問題

1

5にんで おなじかずずつ わけると ひとりぶんは

Go nin de onaji kazu zutsu wakeru to hitori bun wa

① ４５まいの かみを 5にんで おなじかずずつ わけると、

Yonjuugo mai no kami o go nin de onaji kazu zutsu wakeru to

ひとりぶんは なんまいに なりますか。

hitori bun wa nan mai ni narimasuka

（しき）

Shiki

（こたえ）

Kotae

② ４８ほんの えんぴつを 6にんで おなじかずずつ わけると、

Yonjuuhappon no enpitsu o roku nin de

ひとりぶんは なんぼんに なりますか。

hitori bun wa nan bon ni narimasuka

（しき）

（こたえ）

③ ５６この あめを 7にんで おなじかずずつ わけると、

Gojuurokko no ame o nana nin de

ひとりぶんは なんこに なりますか。

hitori bun wa nan ko ni narimasuka

（しき）

（こたえ）

27 いろいろな ぶんしょうだい① 等分除

「全部の数÷分ける人数」で「一人分の数」を求める問題

1

How many are for one person when they are divided by 5 persons with the same number for each?

Kapag hinati ng tig parehong bilang sa 5 tao, ilan ang magiging para sa isang tao?

① When 45 pieces of paper are divided by 5 persons with the same number for each, how many are for one person?

Kapag ang 45 pirasong papel ay hinati ng tig parehong bilang sa 5 tao, ilan ang magiging isang bahagi para sa isang tao?

(math formula / equation)

(math formula / equation)

(answer)

(sagot)

② When 48 pieces of pencil are divided by 6 persons with the same number for each, how many are for one person?

Kapag ang 48 lapis ay hinati ng tig parehong bilang sa 6 na tao, ilan ang magiging isang bahagi para sa isang tao?

(math formula / equation)

(math formula / equation)

(answer)

(sagot)

③ When 56 candies are divided by 7 persons with the same number for each, how many are for one person?

Kapag ang 56 na candy ay hinati ng tig parehong bilang sa 7 tao, ilan ang magiging isang bahagi para sa isang tao?

(math formula / equation)

(math formula / equation)

(answer)

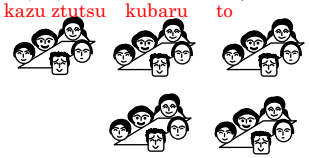
(sagot)

2

１ぱんに　なんまい
Ippan　ni　nan　mai

① ４５まいの　かみを　５はんに　おなじかずずつ　くばると、
Yonjuugo mai no　kami o　go han　ni　onaji　kazu ztutsu　kubaru　to

１ぱんに　なんまい　くばれますか。
Ippan　ni　nan　mai　kubaremasuka

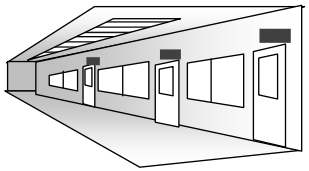


（しき）

（こたえ）

②２７ほんの　ほうきを　３つのくみに　おなじかずずつ　くばると、
Nijuunana hon no hooki　o　mittsu no kumi ni　onaji　kazu ztutsu　kubaru　to

１つのくみに　なんぼん　くばれますか。
Hitotsu no kumi ni　nan　bon　kubare　masuka



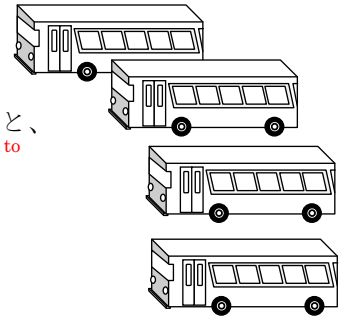
（しき）

（こたえ）

③１００にんの　こどもを
Hyaku　nin　no　kodomo　o

バス４だいに　おなじかずずつ　のせると、
basu　yon dai　ni　onaji　kazu zutsu　noseru　to

１だいに　なんにん　のりますか。
ichi dai　ni　nan　nin　norimasu　ka



（しき）

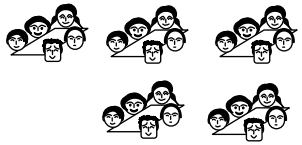
（こたえ）

「全部の数÷分ける人数」で「一人分の数」を求める問題で「人」ではない場合①

2

How many pieces (of paper) are for one group?
Ilang pirasong (papel) sa isang grupo?

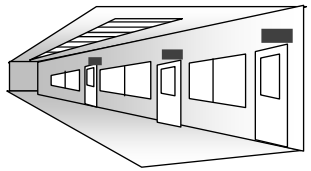
① When 45 pieces of paper are divided by 5 groups with the same number for each, how many are for one group?
Kapag ang 45 pirasong papel ay hinati ng tig parehong bilang sa 5 groupo, ilan ang magiging isang bahagi para sa isang groupo?



(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

(answer)
(sagot)

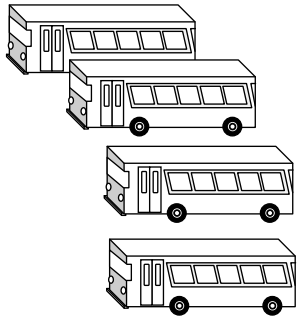
② When 27 brooms are distributed to 3 classes with the same number for each, how many are for one class?
Kapag ang 27 walis ay ibinahagi ng tig parehong bilang sa 3 klase, ilan ang maibabahagi sa isang klase?



(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

(answer)
(sagot)

③ When 100 children get on 4 buses with the same number on each, how many can get on one bus?
Kapag ang 100 bata ay isinakay ng tig parehong bilang sa 4 na bus, ilan ang maisasakay sa isang bus?



(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

(answer)
(sagot)

「全部の数÷分ける人数」で「一人分の数」を求める問題で「人」ではない場合②

3

６ぽんに わけると、 １ぽんの ながさは
Roppon ni wakeru to ipponn no nagasa wa

①２４ｃｍの テープを おなじ ながさずつ ６ぽんにわけると、
Nijuuyon senchimeetoru no teepu o onaji nagasa zutsu ropponn ni wakeru to

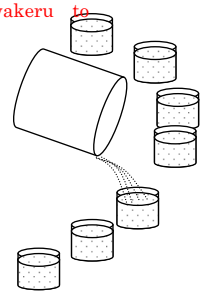
１ぽんの ながさは なんｃｍになりますか。
Ippon no nagasa wa nan senchimeetoru ni narimasuka

（しき）

（こたえ）

②２８ｄℓの みずを おなじ りょうずつ ７はいに わけると、
Nijuuhachi deshirittoru no mizu o onaji ryou zutsu nanahai ni wakeru to

１ぱいの りょうは なんｄℓになりますか。
ippai no ryou wa nan deshirittoru ni narimasuka

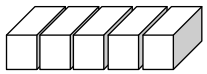


（しき）

（こたえ）

③５００ｇの ねんどを おなじ おもさずつ ５こに わけると、
Gohyaku guramu no nendo o onaji omosa zutsu go ko ni wakeru to

１この おもさは なんｇですか。
Ikko no omosa wa nan guramu desuka



（しき）

（こたえ）

「全部の数÷分ける人数」で「一人分の数」を求める問題で「人」ではない場合②

3

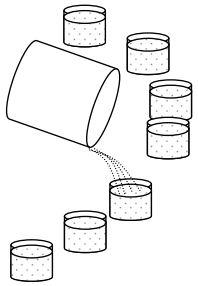
How long is 1 piece when it is divided into 6 pieces?
Kapag hinati sa 6 na piraso, ilan ang haba ng isa?

① When a tape with 24cm is cut into 6 pieces with the same length each, how many cm is the length of 1 piece?
Kapag ang 24cm na tape ay pinutol ng tig parehong haba sa 6 na piraso, ilang cm ang haba ng isang piraso?

(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

(answer)
(sagot)

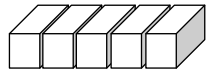
② When 28 dl of water is divided into 7 cups with the same amount each, how many dl is in 1 cup?
Kapag ang 28dl na tubig ay hinati ng tig parehong dami sa 7 tasa, ilang dl ang dami ng isang tasa?



(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

(answer)
(sagot)

③ When 500g of clay is divided into 5 portions with the same weight each, how many g is 1 portion?
Kapag ang 500g ng luad ay hinati ng tig parehong bigat sa 5 bahagi, ilang g ang bigat ng isang bahagi?



(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

(answer)
(sagot)

4

ひとりぶんは なんまいに なって、なんまい あまりますか。
Hitori bun wa nan mai ni natte nan mai amari masuka

①３８まいの かみを、４にんで おなじかずずつ わけると、
Sanjuuhachi mai no kami o yonin de onaji kazu zutsu wakeru to

ひとりぶんは なんまいに なって、なんまい あまりますか。
hitori bun wa nan mai ni natte nan mai amari masuka

（しき）

（こたえ）

②４８まいの かみを ５はんに おなじかずずつ くばると、
Yonjuuhachi mai no kami o go han ni onaji kazu zutsu kubaru to

１ぱんに なんまい くばれて、なんまい あまりますか。
ippan ni nan mai kubarete nan mai amari masuka

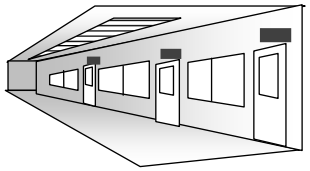
（しき）

（こたえ）

③２８ほんの ほうきを ３つのくみに おなじかずずつ くばると、
Nijuuhachi hon no hooki o mittsu no kumi ni onaji kazu zutsu kubaru to

１つのくみに なんぼん くばれて、
hitotsu no kumi ni nan bon kubarete

なんぼん あまりますか。
nanbon amarimasuka



（しき）

（こたえ）

4

How many pieces (of paper) are for one person and how many pieces remain?
Ilan ang para sa isang tao at ilan ang matitira?

① When 38 pieces of paper are divided by 4 persons with the same number for each, how many pieces are for one person and how many pieces remain?
Kapag ang 38 pirasong papel ay hinati ng tig parehong bilang sa 4 na tao, ilan ang para sa isang tao at ilan ang matitira?

(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

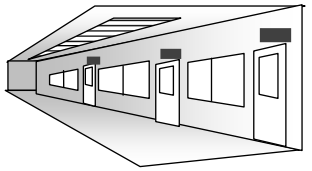
(answer)
(sagot)

② When 48 pieces of paper are divided by 5 groups with the same number for each, how many are for one group and how many pieces remain?
Kapag ang 48 pirasong papel ay hinati ng tig parehong bilang sa 5 groupo, ilan ang magiging isang bahagi para sa isang groupo at ilan ang matitira?

(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

(answer)
(sagot)

③ When 28 brooms are distributed to 3 classes with the same number for each, how many are for one class and how many pieces remain?
Kapag ang 28 walis ay ibinahagi ng tig parehong bilang sa 3 klase, ilan ang maibabahagi sa isang klase at ilan ang matitira?



(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

(answer)
(sagot)

28課 / Lesson 28 / Leksyon 28

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
バス	bus	bus
のる	to ride	sumakay
コップ	cup	cup / tasa
ねんど	clay	clay / luad
きる	to cut	putulin / gupitin

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
200にんの　こどもを　バスに のせると、なんだい いりますか。	How many buses are needed to get 200 children on?	Ilang bus ang kailangan upang maisakay ang 200 bata?
24ｃｍの　テープを　4cmずつ きると、テープは なんぼん　できますか。	How many pieces of tapes can you make if you cut the tape with 24 cm long into 4 cm each?	Kapag pinutol ang 24cm tape ng tig 4cm bawat isa ilang piraso ang magagawa?

28課/Lesson 28 /Leksyon 28

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

新出事項なし
No new contents given.
Walang mga nilalaman na bagong labas.

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

割り算の代表的な文章題
「ひとりに　５まいずつ　わけると　なんにんに」
「５ごずつ　いれると　なんばこに」
「４cmずつ　きると　なんぼん」
「なんにんに　わけられて　なんまい　あまりますか。」
Typical examples of math problems with division.
「HITORINI 5 MAIZUTSU WAKERUTO NANNINNI」 (For how many persons when they are divided into five pieces each for one person?)
「5KOZUTSU IRERUTO NANBAKONI」 (Into how many boxes when they are put 5 pieces each?)
「4cmZUTSU KIRUTO NANBON」(When it is cut into "4 cm" each, into how many pieces can it be cut?)
「NANNINNI WAKERARETE NANMAI AMARIMASUKA」(For how many persons can they divided, and how many pieces remain?)
Panlagiang halimbawa na kumakatawan sa mga math problem
「HITORINI 5 MAIZUTSU WAKERUTO NANNINNI 」 (Kapag hinati ng tig 5 piraso(ang mga papel) para sa isang tao, sa ilang tao ito ?
「5KOZUTSU IRERUTO NANBAKONI」 (Kapag nilagyan ng tig 5 piraso , sa ilang kahon ito ?)
「4cmZUTSU KIRUTO NANBON」(Kapag pinutol ng tig 4 cm, ilang pirasong (tape)?
「NANNINNI WAKERARETE NANMAI AMARIMASUKA」 (Sa ilang tao pinaghati at ilang pirasong (papel) ang natira?

28 いろいろな ぶんしょうだい② 包含除

Iroiro na bunshoodai

「全部の量÷1単位の量」で「何人分あるか」を求める文章題

1 ひとりに 5まいずつ わけると、 なんにんに

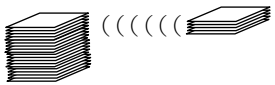
Hitori ni go mai zutsu wakeru to nan nin ni

①４５まいの かみを **ひとりに 5まいずつ わけると、**

Yonjuugo mai no kami o hitori ni go mai zutsu wakeru to

なんにんに わけられますか。

nan nin ni wakeraremasuka



（しき）

Shiki

（こたえ）

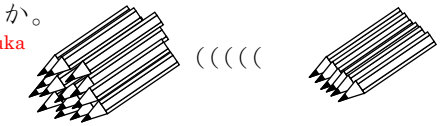
Kotae

②４８ほんの えんぴつを **ひとりに 6ぽんずつ わけると、**

Yonjuuhappon no enpitsu o hitori ni roppon zutsu wakeru to

なんにんに わけられますか。

nan nin ni wakerare masuka



（しき）

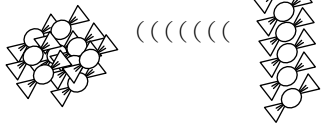
（こたえ）

③５６この あめを **ひとりに 7こずつ わけると、**

Gojuurokko no ame o hitori ni nana ko zutsu wakeru to

なんにんに わけられますか。

nan nin ni wakeraremasuka



（しき）

（こたえ）

28 いろいろな ぶんしょうだい② 包含除

「全部の量÷1単位の量」で「何人分あるか」を求める文章題

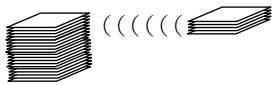
1

By how many persons can they be devided when they are divided with 5 pieces for each?

Sa ilang tao mapaghahati kapag hinati ng tig 5 piraso para sa isang tao?

① How many persons can they be divided by when 45 pieces of paper are divided with 5 pieces for each?

Kapag ang 45 pirasong papel ay hinati ng tiglima para sa isang tao, sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati?



(math formula / equation)

(math formula / equation)

(answer)

(sagot)

② How many persons can they be divided by when 48 pencil are divided with 6 for each?

Kapag ang 48 lapis ay hinati sa tig-anim para sa isang tao, sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati?

(math formula / equation)

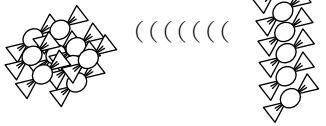
(math formula / equation)

(answer)

(sagot)

③ How many persons can they be divided by when 56 candies are divided with 7 for each?

Kapag ang 56 na candy ay hinati sa tigpito para sa isang tao, sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati?



(math formula / equation)

(math formula / equation)

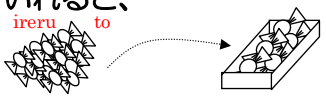
(answer)

(sagot)

2

５こずつ いれると、 なんぱこに
Go ko zutsu ireru to nan pako ni

①４５この あめを **５こずつ はこに いれると、**
Yonjuugo ko no ame o go ko zutsu hako ni ireru to



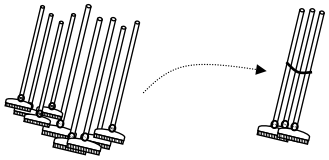
なんはこに なりますか。
nan hako ni narimasuka

（しき）

（こたえ）

②２７ほんの ほうきを **３ぼんずつ たばに すると、**
Nijuunana hon no hooki o sanbon ztutsu tabani suru to

なんたば できますか。
nan taba dekimasuka

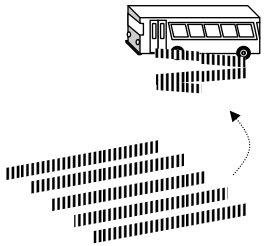


（しき）

（こたえ）

③２００にんの こどもを **５０にんずつ バスに のせると、**
Nihyaku nin no kodomo o gojuu nin zutsu basu ni noseru to

なんだい いりますか。
nan dai irimasuka



（しき）

（こたえ）

「全部の量」÷「１単位の量」で「何単位分」あるかを求める文章題

2

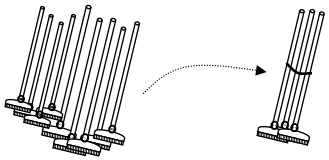
How many boxes can be made when they are put with 5 pieces each?
Kapag inilagay ito ng tiglima, sa ilang kahon?

① How many boxes can be made when 45 candies are put with 5 pieces each?
Kapag ang 45 candy ay inilagay ng tiglima sa kahon, ilang kahon ang magagawa ?

(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

(answer)
(sagot)

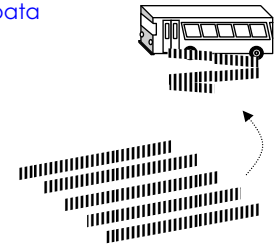
② How many bundles can be made when 27 brooms are made bundles of 3 each?
Kapag ang 27 walis ay itinali ng tigatlo, ilang tali ang magagawa?



(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

(answer)
(sagot)

③ How many buses are needed when 200 children get on with 50 children each?
Ilang bus ang kailangan upang maisakay ang 200 bata ng tig 50 sa isang bus?



(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

(answer)
(sagot)

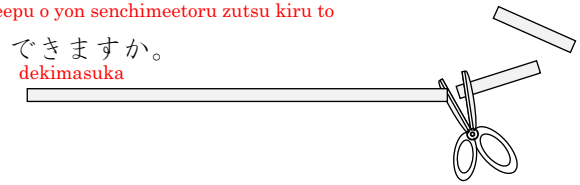
「全部の量」÷「１単位の量」で「何単位分」あるかを求める文章題で「連続量」の場合

3

４ｃｍずつ きると、 なんぼん
Yon senchimeetoru zutsu kiru to nan bon

①２４ｃｍの テープを **４ｃｍずつ きると、**
Nijuuyon senchimeetoru no teepu o yon senchimeetoru zutsu kiru to

テープは なんぼん できますか。
Teepu wa nan bon dekimasuka

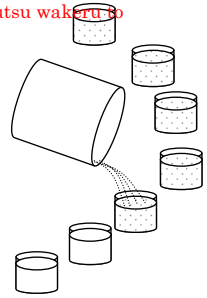


（しき）

（こたえ）

②２８ｄℓの みずを ひとつの コップに **４ｄℓずつ わけると、**
Nijuuhachi deshirittoru no mizu o hitotsu no koppu ni yon deshirittoru zutsu wakeru to

なんばい わけられますか。
nan bai wakerare masuka

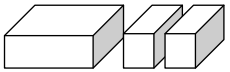


（しき）

（こたえ）

③５００ｇの ねんどを**１００ｇずつ わけると、**
Gohyaku guramu no nendo o hyaku guramu zutsu wakeru to

なんこに なりますか。
nan ko ni narimasuka



（しき）

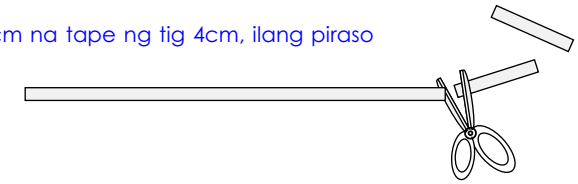
（こたえ）

「全部の量」÷「１単位の量」で「何単位分」あるかを求める文章題で「連続量」の場合

3

How many pieces of tape can be made when they are cut with 4cm each?
Ilang piraso ang magagawa, kapag pinutol ng tig 4cm?

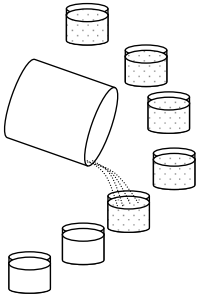
① How many pieces can be made when the tape with 24cm long with 4cm each?
Kapag pinutol ang 24cm na tape ng tig 4cm, ilang piraso ang magagawa?



(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

(answer)
(sagot)

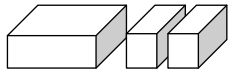
② How many cups can it be divided into when 28dl of water is divided with 4dl each?
Kapag hinati ang 28dl na tubig ng tig 4dl, sa ilang tasa ito mapaghahati?



(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

(answer)
(sagot)

③ How many portions can it be divided into when 500g of clay is divided with 100g each?
Kapag ang 500g na luad ay hinati ng tig 100g, ilang bahagi ang magagawa?



(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

(answer)
(sagot)

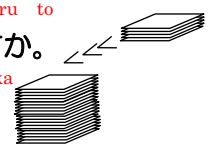
「全部の量」÷「１単位の量」で「何単位分」あるかを求める文章題で余りがある場合

4

なんにんに わけられて、なんまい あまりますか。
Nan nin ni wakerarete nan mai amari masuka

① ４８まいの かみを ひとりに ５まいずつ わけると、
Yonjuuhachi mai no kami o hitori ni go mai zutsu wakeru to

なんにんに わけられて、なんまい あまりますか。
nan nin ni wakerare te nan mai amari masuka

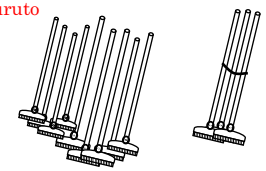


（しき）

（こたえ）

②３２ほんの ほうきを ３ぼんずつ たばに すると、
Sanjuuni hon no hooki o san bon zutsu taba ni suruto

なんたば できて、なんぼん あまりますか。
nan taba dekite nan bon amari masuka

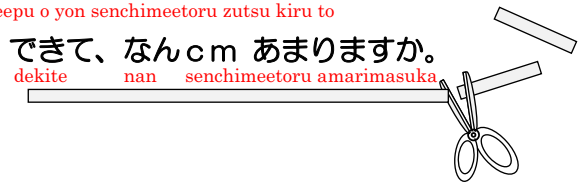


（しき）

（こたえ）

③２５ｃｍの テープを ４ｃｍずつ きると、
Nijuugo senchimeetoru no teepu o yon senchimeetoru zutsu kiru to

テープは なんぼん できて、なんｃｍ あまりますか。
teepu wa nan bon dekite nan senchimeetoru amarimasuka



（しき）

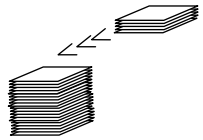
（こたえ）

「全部の量」÷「１単位の量」で「何単位分」あるかを求める文章題で余りがある場合

4

How many persons can they be divided by and how many pieces (of paper) remain?
Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati at ilan ang matitira?

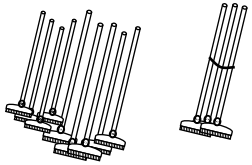
① How many persons can they be divided by and how many pieces remain, when 48 pieces of paper are divided with 5 pieces for each?
Kapag ang 48 pirasong papel ay hinati ng tig 5, sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati at ilan ang matitira?



(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

(answer)
(sagot)

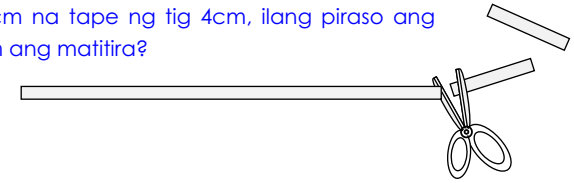
② How many bundles can be made and how many remains when 32 brooms are made bundles of 3 each?
Kapag ang 32 walis ay itinali ng tigatlo, ilang tali ang magagawa at ilan ang matitira?



(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

(answer)
(sagot)

③ How many pieces of tape can be made and how many cm remain when the tape with 25cm long is cut with 4cm each?
Kapag pinutol ang 25cm na tape ng tig 4cm, ilang piraso ang magagawa at ilang cm ang matitira?



(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

(answer)
(sagot)

29課 / Lesson 29 / Leksyon 29

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
ながい	long	mahaba
みじかい	short	maikli
たいじゅう	weight	bigat
いぬ	dog	aso

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
ながいテープは みじかいテープの　8ばいで 48cmです。	The long tape is 48cm which is 8 times the length of the short tape.	Ang mahabang tape na 48cm ay may 8 beses kahaba ng maikling tape.
おとうさんの　たいじゅうは うちの　いぬの　8ばいで 64kgです。	My father's weight is 64kg which is 8 times the weight of our dog.	Ang aking ama ay may bigat na 64kg na 8 beses kabigat ng aming aso.

29課/Lesson 29 /Leksyon 29

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

新出事項なし
No new contents given.
Walang mga nilalaman na bagong labas.

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

割り算の代表的な文章題
「わたしはおりがみを３６まいもっています。 いもうとは９まいもっています。 わたしはいもうとのなんばいもっていますか。」
「ながいテープはみじかいテープの４ばいで32cmです。みじかいテープはなんcmですか。」
Typical examples of math problems with division.
「WATASHIWA ORIGAMIWO 36MAI MOTTE IMASU。IMOUTOWA 9MAI MOTTE IMASU。WATASHIWA IMOUTONO NANBAI MOTTE IMASUKA。」 (I have 36 pieces of origami paper. My younger sister has 9 pieces. How many times as many pieces as she do I have?)
「NAGAI TEPUWA MIJIKAI TEPUNO 4 BAIDE 32cmDESU。MIJIKAI TEEPUWA NAN cm DESUKA。」 (The long tape is 32cm that is four times of the short tape. How many cm is the short tape?)
Panlagiang halimbawa na kumakatawan sa mga math problem
「WATASHIWA ORIGAMIWO 36MAI MOTTE IMASU。IMOUTOWA 9MAI MOTTE IMASU。WATASHIWA IMOUTONO NANBAI MOTTE IMASUKA。」 (Ako ay may 36 pirasong origami, ang nakababata kong kapatid na babae ay may 9 na piraso(ng origami), Ilang beses ang karami ng sa akin kaysa sa aking nakababatang kapatid na babae?)
「NAGAI TEPUWA MIJIKAI TEPUNO 4 BAIDE 32cmDESU。MIJIKAI TEEPUWA NAN cm DESUKA。」 (Ang mahabang tape na may haba na 32cm ay 4 na beses kahaba ng maikling tape. Ilang cm ang maikling tape?)

29 いろいろな ぶんしょうだい③ 包含除（何倍）

Iroiro na bunshoodai

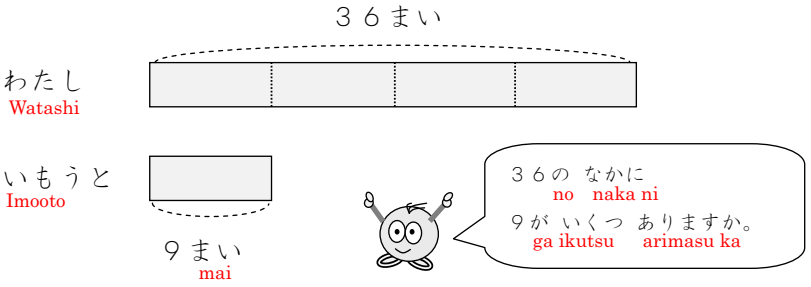
「大きい方の数量÷小さい方の数量」で「何倍」かを求める方法を知る。

1

わたしは おりがみを ３６まい もっています。
Watashi wa origami o sanjuuroku mai motte imasu

いもうとは ９まい もっています。
Imooto wa kyuu mai motte imasu

わたしは いもうとの なんばい もっていますか。
Watashi wa imooto no nanbai motte imasuka



（しき） Shiki ３６÷９＝ □

（こたえ） Kotae □ ばい bai

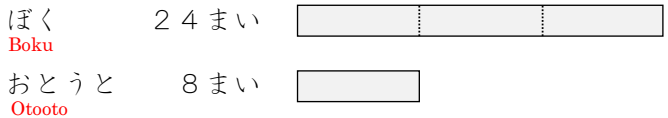
「大きい方の数量÷小さい方の数量」で「何倍」かを求める問題を解く。

2

ぼくは おりがみを ２４まい もっています。
Boku wa origami o nijuuyon mai motte imasu

おとうとは ８まい もっています。
Ototoo wa hachi mai motte imasu

ぼくは おとうとの なんばい もっていますか。
Boku wa ototoo no nanbai motte imasuka



（しき）

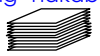
（こたえ）

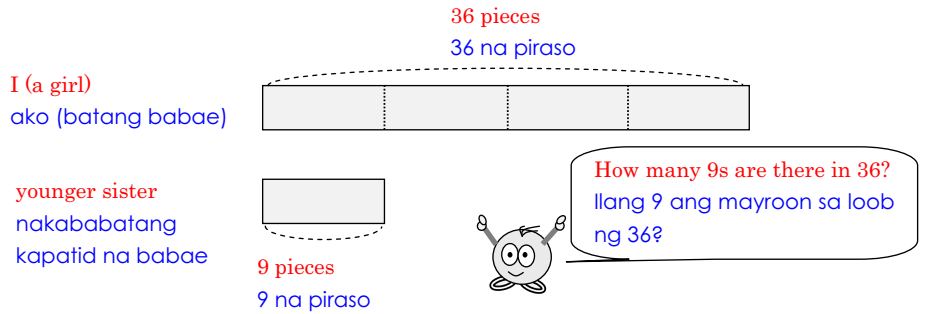
29 いろいろな ぶんしょうだい③ 包含除（何倍）

「大きい方の数量÷小さい方の数量」で「何倍」かを求める方法を知る。

1

I have 36 pieces of origami paper. My younger sister has 9 pieces. How many times as many pieces as she do I have?
Mayroon akong 36 na pirasong origami. Ang aking nakababatang kapatid na babae ay may 9 na piraso.
Ilang beses karami sa kanya ang aking dami?





(math formula / equation) (math formula / equation) ３６÷９＝ □

(answer) (sagot) □ times beses

「大きい方の数量÷小さい方の数量」で「何倍」かを求める問題を解く。

2

I have 24 pieces of origami paper. My younger brother has 8 pieces. How many times as many pieces as he do I have?
Mayroon akong 24 na pirasong origami. Ang aking nakababatang kapatid na lalaki ay may 8 piraso.
Ilang beses karami sa kanya ang aking dami?

(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

(answer)
(sagot)

「大きい方の数量÷N倍」で「小さい方の数量」を求める計算を知る。

3

ながいテープは　みじかいテープの　４ばいで　３２ｃｍです。
Nagai　teepu　wa　mijikai　teepu　no　yon bai　de sanjuuni senchimeetoru desu

みじかいテープは　なんｃｍですか。
Mijikai　teepu　wa　nan　senchimeetoru desuka

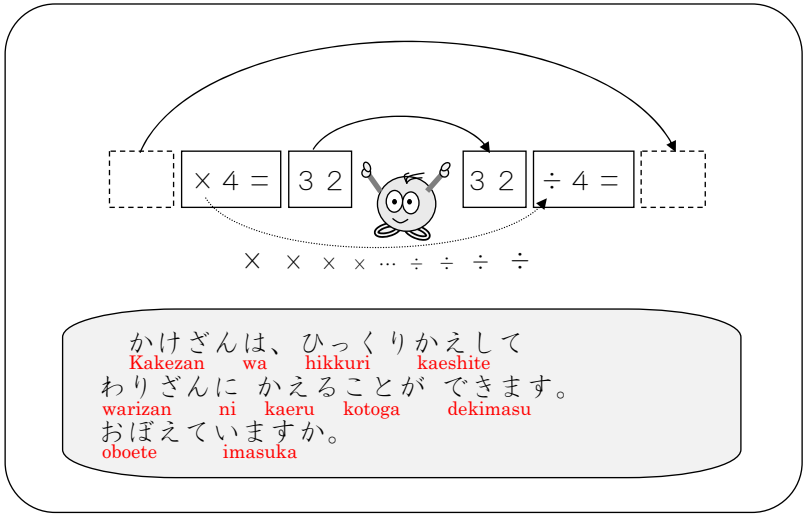
ながいテープ　３２ｃｍ
Nagai　teepu

みじかいテープ　□ ｃｍ
Mijikai　teepu

□の　４ばいは　３２です。
no yon bai wa　desu
これを　かけざんの　しきに
kore o　kakezan　no shiki ni
してみましょう。
shite mima shoo

□ ｃｍ　×４＝　３２ｃｍ

みじかいテープの　４ばいは　ながいテープです。
Mijikai　teepu　no　yon bai　wa　nagai　teepu　desu



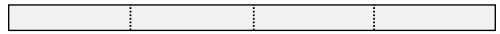
かけざんは、ひっくりかえして
Kakezan　wa　hikkuri　kaeshite
わりざんに　かえることが　できます。
warizan　ni　kaeru　kotoga　dekimasu
おぼえていますか。
oboete　imasuka

（しき）　３２÷４＝８　　（こたえ）　８ｃｍ

「大きい方の数量÷N倍」で「小さい方の数量」を求める計算を知る。

3

The long tape is 32cm that is 4 times of the short tape. How many cm is the short one?
Ang mahabang tape na 32cm ay 4 na beses kahaba ng maikling tape. Ilang cm ang maikling tape?



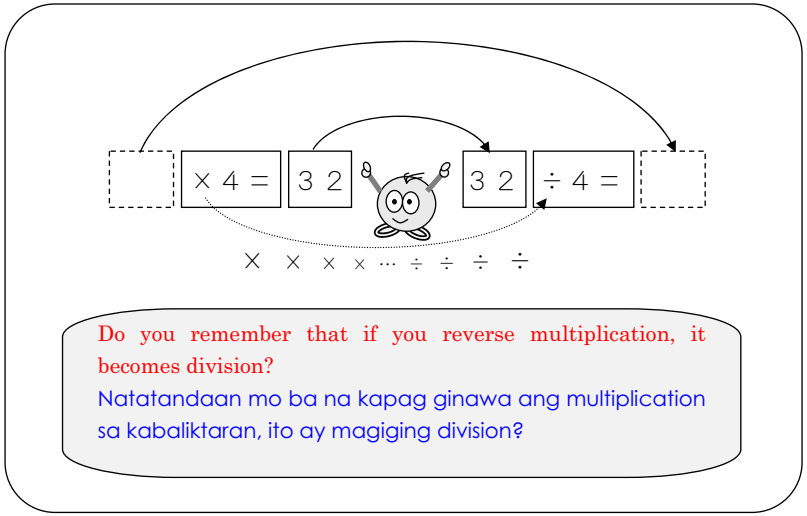
long tape
mahabang tape　３２ｃｍ

short tape
maikling tape　□ ｃｍ

4 times of □ is 32. Put this into math formula of multiplication.
4 na beses ng □ ay 32. Ilagay ito sa math formula ng multiplication.

□ ｃｍ　×４＝　３２ｃｍ

4 times of the short tape is the long tape.
Ang may 4 na beses kahaba ng maikling tape ay mahabang tape.



Do you remember that if you reverse multiplication, it becomes division?
Natatandaan mo ba na kapag ginawa ang multiplication sa kabaliktaran, ito ay magiging division?

(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)　３２÷４＝８

(answer)
(sagot)　８ｃｍ

「大きい方の数量÷N倍」で「小さい方の数量」を求める問題を解く①

4

ながいテープは みじかいテープの ５ばいで ３５ｃｍです。
Nagai teepu wa mijikai teepu no go bai de sanjuugo senchimeetoru desu

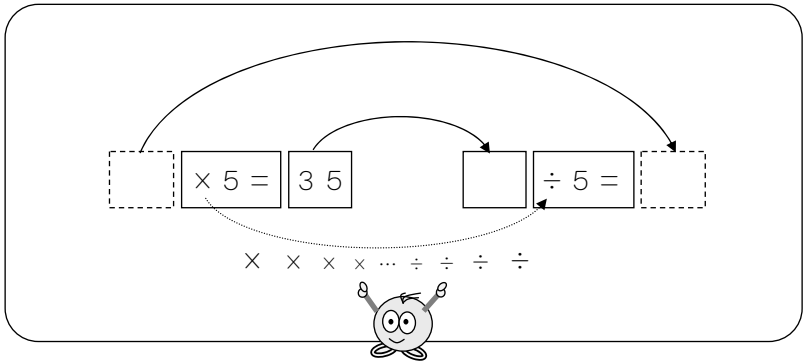
みじかいテープは なんｃｍですか。
Mijikai teepu wa nan senchimeetoru desuka

ながいテープ ３５ｃｍ

みじかいテープ □ｃｍ

□の ５ばいは ３５です。
これを かけざんの しきに してみましょう。

□ｃｍ	× ５ ＝	３５ｃｍ
みじかいテープの Mijikai teepu no	５ばいは go bai wa	ながいテープです。 nagai teepu desu



（しき）

（こたえ）

「大きい方の数量÷N倍」で「小さい方の数量」を求める問題を解く①

4

The long tape is 35cm that is 5 times of the short tape. How many cm is the short one?
Ang mahabang tape na 35cm ay 5 beses kahaba ng maikling tape. Ilang cm ang maikling tape?

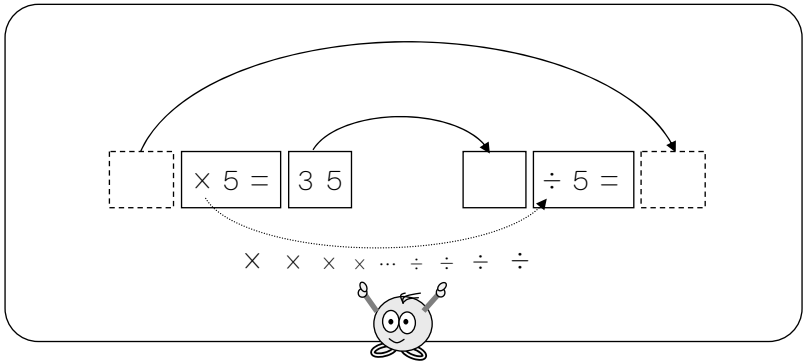
long tape
mahabang tape
３５ｃｍ

short tape
maikling tape
□ｃｍ

5 times of □ is 35. Put this into math formula of multiplication.
5 beses ng □ ay 35. Ilagay ito sa math formula ng multiplication.

□ｃｍ	× ５ ＝	３５ｃｍ

5 times of the short tape is the long tape.
Ang may 5 beses kahaba ng maikling tape ay mahabang tape.



(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

(answer)
(sagot)

「大きい方の数量÷N倍」で「小さい方の数量」を求める問題を解く②

5

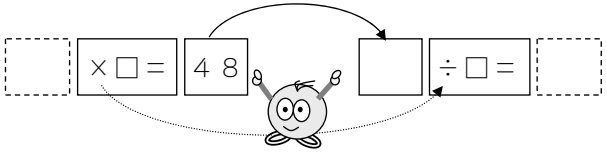
ながいテープは　みじかいテープの　８ばいで　４８ｃｍです。
Nagai　teepu　wa　mijikai　teepu　no　hachi bai de yonjuuhachi senchimeetoru desu

みじかいテープは　なんｃｍですか。
Mijikai　teepu　wa　nan　senchimeetoru desuka

ながいテープ　４８ｃｍ

みじかいテープ　□ｃｍ

□の　８ばいは　４８です。
これを　かけざんの　しきに
してみましょう。



（しき）　（こたえ）

「大きい方の数量÷N倍」で「小さい方の数量」を求める問題を解く②

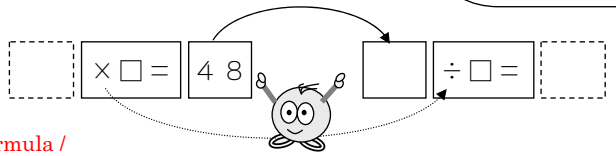
5

The long tape is 48cm that is 8 times of the short tape. How many cm is the short one?
Ang mahabang tape na 48cm ay 8 beses kahaba ng maikling tape. Ilang cm ang maikling tape?

long tape
mahabang tape　４８ｃｍ

short tape
maikling tape　□ｃｍ

8 times of □ is 48. Put this into math formula of multiplication.
8 beses ng □ ay 48. Ilagay ito sa math formula ng multiplication.



(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

(answer)
(sagot)

「大きい方の数量÷N倍」で「小さい方の数量」を求める問題を解く③

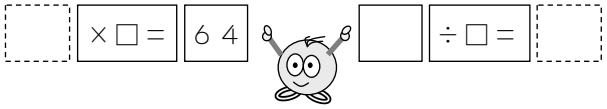
6

おとうさんの　たいじゅうは　うちの　いぬの　８ばいで
Otoosan　no　taijuu　wa　uchi　no　inu　no　hachi bai de

６４ｋｇです。いぬの　たいじゅうは　なんｋｇですか。
rokujuuyon kiroguramu desu　Inu　no　taizyuu　wa　nan　kiroguramu desuka

おとうさん　６４ｋｇ

うちの　いぬ　□ｋｇ



（しき）　（こたえ）

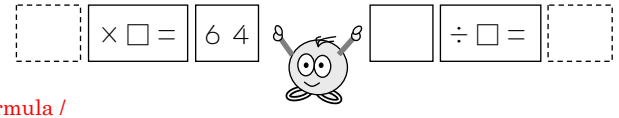
「大きい方の数量÷N倍」で「小さい方の数量」を求める問題を解く③

6

My father's weight is 64kg which is 8 times the weight of our dog. How many kg is the weight of our dog?
Ang aking ama ay may bigat na 64kg na 8 beses kabigat ng aming aso. Ilang kg ang bigat ng aso?

father
ama　６４ｋｇ

our dog
aming aso　□ｋｇ



(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

(answer)
(sagot)

30課 / Lesson 30 / Leksyon 30

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
くばる	to give out / to distribute	ipamigay / ibahagi

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
なんにんに　くばれますか。	To how many persons will they be distributed?	Sa ilang katao ibabahagi?

30課/Lesson 30 /Leksyon 30

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

割り算に出てくる「3つの数」の関係を図で把握し、文章題を解く。
全部で何個あり、何人に、何個ずつわけるか。
To understand the relation among "three numbers" used in division with charts, and to solve math problems.
"How many pieces in all are there?", and for "how many persons" by "how many pieces each" will they be divided?
Unawaiin sa paggamit ng diagram ang pagkakaugnay ng tatlong mga bilang na nakikita sa division at lutasin ang math problem.
Ilang lahat ang mayroon, para sa ilang tao, sa tig ilan ito mahahati ?

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

新出事項なし
No new presentation of expression.
Walang bagong expression.

30 「ぶんしょうだい」こまったときは

Bunshoodai　　komatta　　tokiwa

文章題を「関係図」を使って整理する-①等分除

1

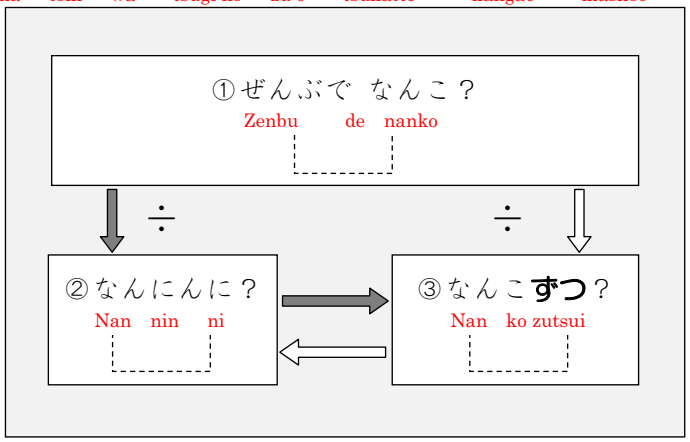
クッキーが　１８こ　あります。
Kukkii　ga　juuhakko arimasu

３にんに　おなじ　かずずつ　わけると、
San nin　ni　onaji　kazu　zutsu　wakeru　to

ひとりぶんは　なんこ　ですか。
Hitori　bun　wa　nanko　desuka

もんだいを　よんでも　しきが　つくれない。
Mondai　o　yondemo　shiki　ga　tsukurenai

そんなときは、つぎの　ずを　つかって　かんがえましょう。
Sonna　toki　wa　tsugi no　zu o　tsukatte　kangae　mashoo



①クッキーは　「１８こ」と　かいてありますから、
Kukkii　wa　juuhakko　to　kaite　arimasu　kara

①の □ には　１８と　かきます。
no　niwa　juuhachi to kakimasu

②「３にんに」　と　かいてあるので、
San nin　ni　to　kaite　aru　node

②の □ に　３と　かきます。
no　ni　san to　kakimasu

③「ずつ」のところには　かずが　かいてありませんので、
Zutsu　no tokoro　niwa　kazu ga　kaite　arimasen　node

③の □ は　なにも　かきません。
no　wa　nanimo　kakimasu

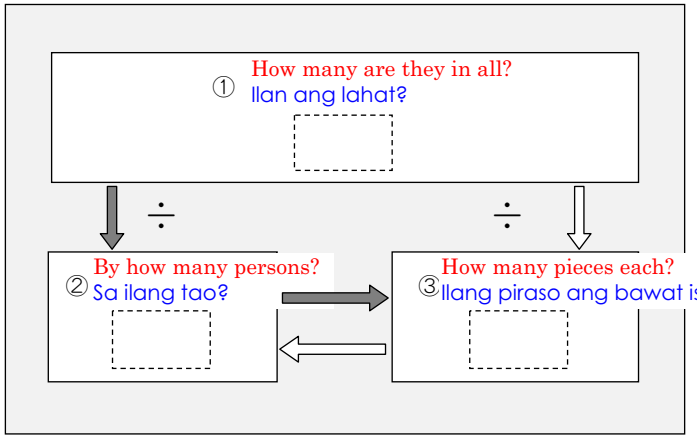
30 「ぶんしょうだい」こまったときは

文章題を「関係図」を使って整理する-①等分除

1

There are 18 pieces of cookie. When they are divided by 3 persons with the same number for each, how many pieces are for one person?
May 18 pirasong cookie. Kapag hinati ito ng tig parehong bilang sa 3 tao, ilang piraso ang para sa isang tao?

You can not form math formula even though reading the problem.
In this case, figure them out by using the following diagram.
Hindi maisagawa ang math formula kahit na binasa ang suliranin.
Sa bagay na ito gamitin ang sumusunod na diagram at mag-isip.

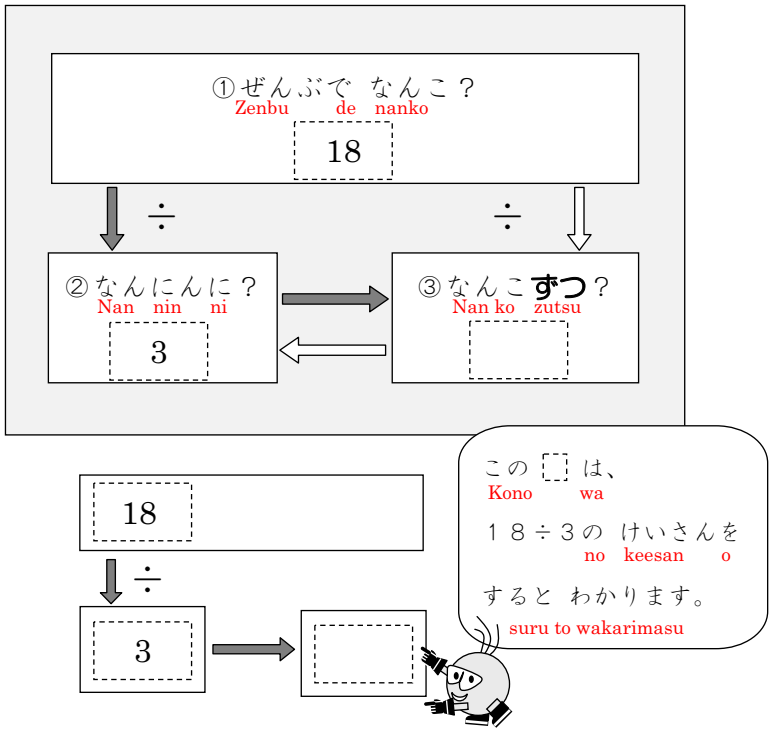


① It is written that cookies are "18 pieces" so write 18 in □ of ①.
Nakasulat na may "18 cookie (18 piraso)", kaya isulat ang 18 sa □ ng ①.

② It is written that they are divided "by 3 persons" so write 3 in □ of ②.
Nakasulat na "sa 3 tao", kaya isulat ang 3 sa □ ng ②.

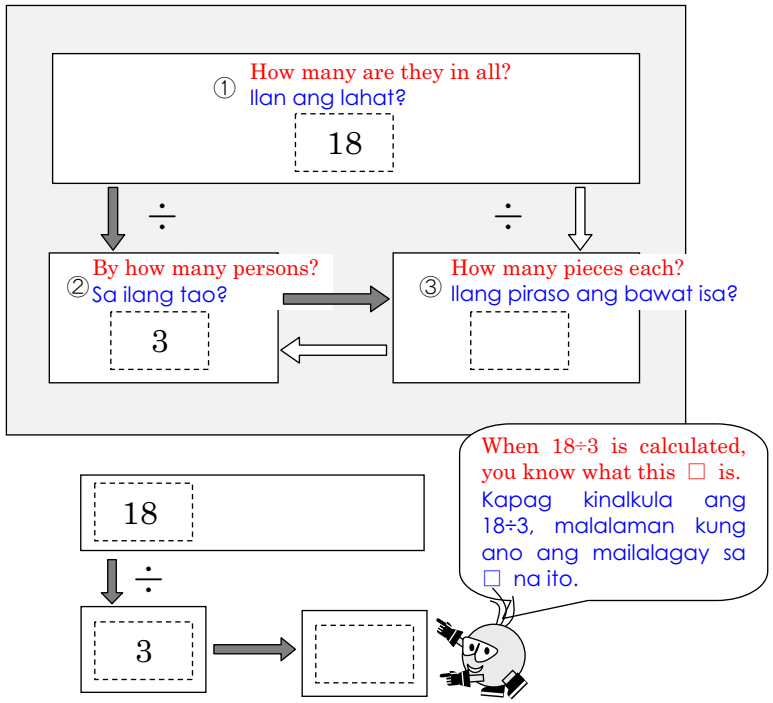
③ There is no number written in the place of "each" so nothing should be written in □ of ③.
Walang nakasulat na bilang sa lugar ng "bawat isa", kaya walang isusulat sa □ ng ③.

すると、つぎのように なります。
suru to tsugi no you ni narimasu



１８÷３＝６　ですから、ひとりぶんは ６こです。
desu kara hitori bun wa rokko desu

This can be written as the following.
Maisusulat ito katulad ng sumusunod.

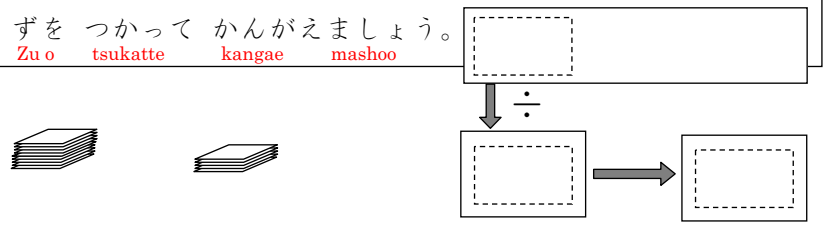


１８÷３＝６　So, 6 pieces are for one person.
Kaya ang para sa isang tao ay 6 na piraso.

文章題を「関係図」を使って整理する方法に慣れる① 等分除

2

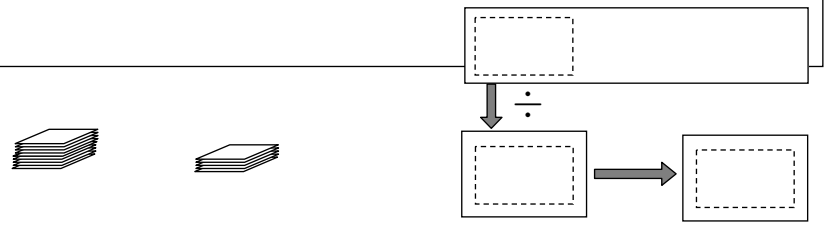
おりがみが ２４まい あります。４にんに おなじ かずずつ
~~Origami ga nijuuyon mai arimasu Yonin ni onaji kazu zutsu~~
わけると、ひとりぶんは なんまいですか。
wakeru to hitori bun wa nan mai desuka
ずを つかって かんがえましょう。
Zu o tsukatte kangae mashoo



文章題を「関係図」を使って整理する方法に慣れる① 等分除

2

There are 24 origami papers. When they are divided by 4 persons with the same number for each, how many pieces are for one person? Figure this out with diagram.
May 24 na origami. Kapag hinati ito ng tig parehong bilang sa 4 na tao, ilang piraso ang para sa isang tao? Gamitin ang diagram at mag-isip.

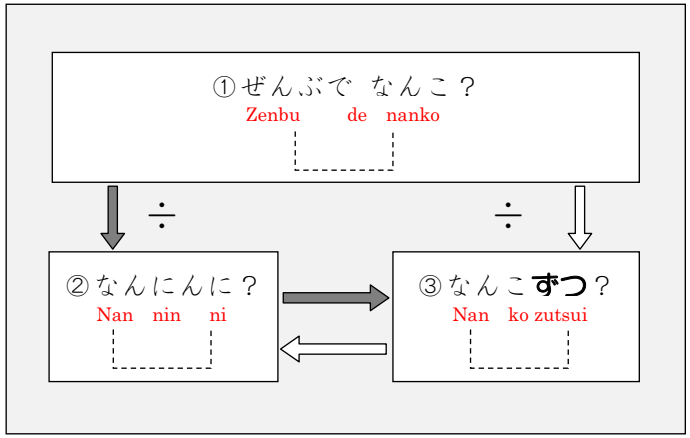


3

クッキーが ３２こ あります。８こずつ くばると、
Kukkii ga sanjuuni ko arimasu Hakko zutsu kubaru to

なんにんに くばれますか。
nan nin ni kubare masuka

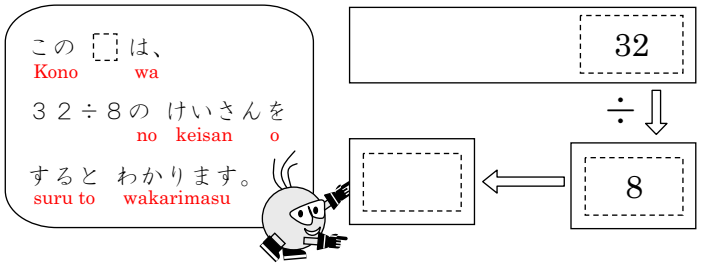
これも ずを つかって、かんがえてみましょう。
Kore mo zu o tsukatte kangaete mimashoo



① クッキーは ぜんぶで なんこと かいてありますか。
Kukkii wa zenbu de nanko to kaite arimasuka

② 「なんにんに」のところには かずが かいてありません。
Nan nin ni no tokoro niwa kazu ga kaite arimasen

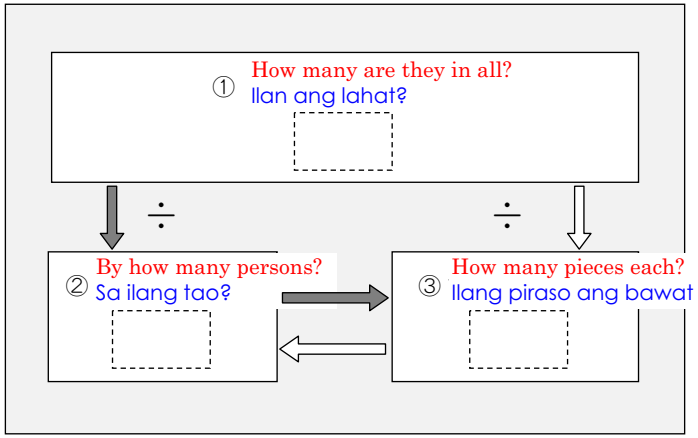
③ 「ずつ」のところには なんこずつと かいてありますか。
Zutsu no tokoro niwa nanko zutsu to kaite arimasuka



3

There are 32 cookies. When they are distributed with 8 pieces for each, how many persons can they be distributed to?
May 32 cookie. Kapag ibinahagi ito ng tig 8, sa ilang tao ito maibabahagi?

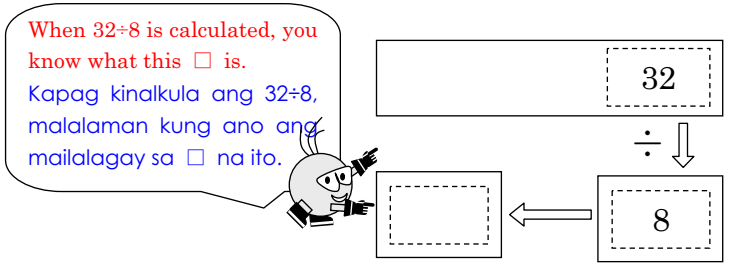
Figure this out too with diagram.
Gamitin din ang diagram dito at mag-isip.



How many cookies in all are written?
① Ilan ang lahat ng cookie na nakasulat?

② There is no number written in the place of "to how many persons".
Walang nakasulat na bilang sa lugar ng "sa ilang tao".

③ How many is written in the place of "each"?
Ilan ang nakasulat sa lugar ng "bawat isa"?

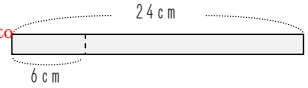


4

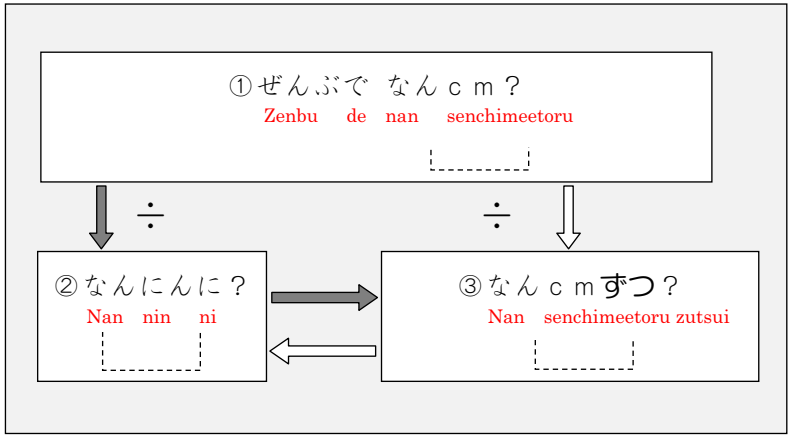
２４ｃｍの リボンが あります。
Nijuuyon senchimeetoru no ribon ga arimasu

このリボンを ６ｃｍずつ きると、
Kono ribbon o roku senchimeetoru zutsu kiru to

なんにんに くばれますか。
nan nin ni kubare masuka



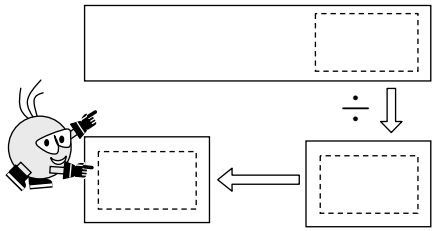
これも ずを つかって、かんがえてみましょう。
Kore mo zu o tsukatte kangaete mimashoo



① リボンは ぜんぶで なんｃｍと かいてありますか。
Ribon wa zenbu de nan senchimeetoru to kaite arimasuka

②「なんにんに」のところには かずが かいてありません。
Nan nin ni no tokoro ni wa kazu ga kaite arimasen

③ 「ずつ」のところには なんｃｍずつと かいてありますか。
Zutsu no tokoro ni wa nan senchimeetoru zutsu to kaite arimasuka



4

There is a ribbon with 24cm. When this ribbon is cut with 6cm each, how many persons can they be distributed to?
May 24cm na laso. Kapag pinutol ito ng tig 6cm, sa ilang tao ito maibabahagi?

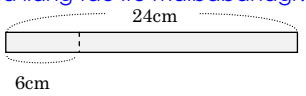
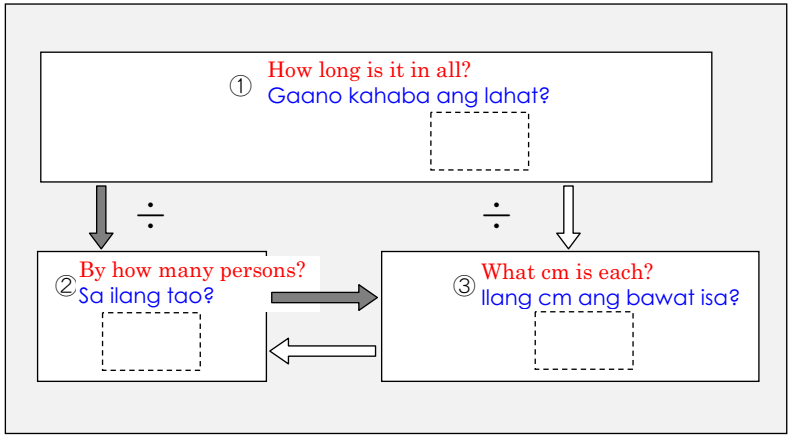


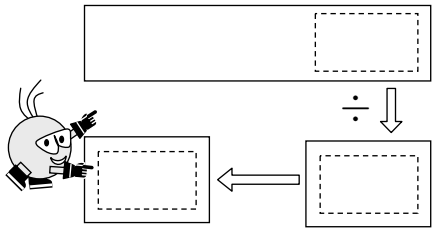
Figure this out too with diagram.
Gamitin din ang diagram dito at mag-isip.



① How long the ribbon in all is written?
Ilang cm ang lahat ng laso na nakasulat?

② There is no number written in the place of "to how many persons".
Walang nakasulat na bilang sa lugar ng "sa ilang tao".

③ How long in cm is written in the place of "each"?
Ilan ang nakasulat sa lugar ng "bawat isa"?



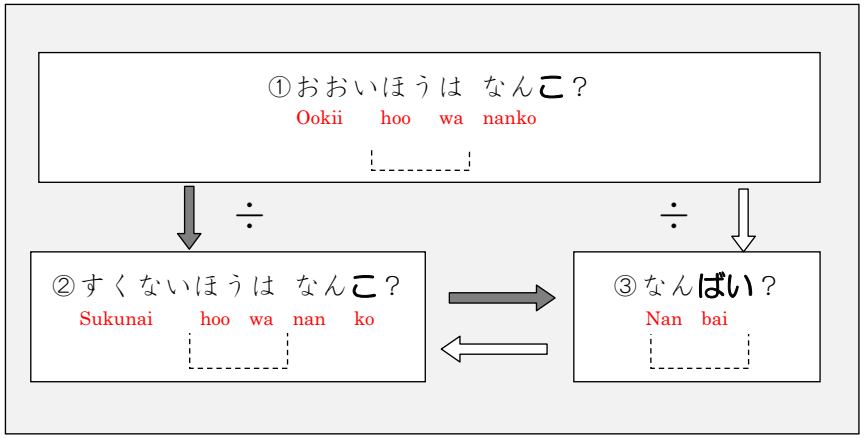
5

わたしは クッキーを ２４こ もっています。
Watashi wa kukkii o nijuuyon ko motte imasu

おとうとは ８こ もっています。
Otooto wa hakko motte imasu

わたしは おとうとの なんばい もっていますか。
Watashi wa otooto no nanbai motte imasuka

これも ずを つかって かんがえてみましょう。
Kore mo zu o tsukatte kangaete mimashoo



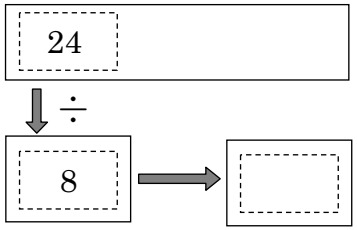
①「おおいほう（わたし）の かず」を ①の□に かきます。
Ookii hoo watashi no kazu o no ni kakimasu

②「すくないほう（おとうと）の かず」を ②の□に かきます。
Sukunai hoo otooto no kazu o no ni kakimasu

③「なんばい」か わかりませんので、③の□には かきません。
nan bai ka wakarimasen node no niwa kakimasen

２４÷８＝３ ですから、
desukara

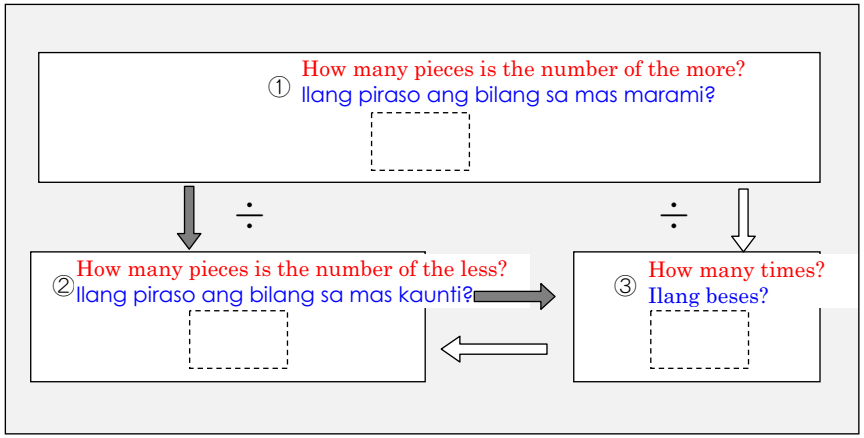
こたえは ３ばいです。
kotae wa san bai desu



5

I have 24 cookies. My younger brother has 8 pieces. How many times as many cookies as my younger brother do I have?
Mayroon akong 24 na cookie. Ang aking nakababatang kapatid na lalaki ay mayroong 8 piraso. Ilang beses karami sa kanya ang aking dami?

Figure this out too with diagram.
Gamitin din ang diagram dito at mag-isip.

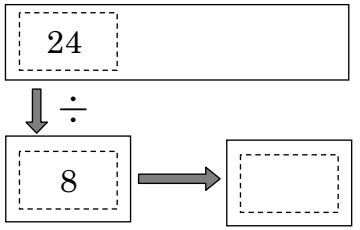


① Write "the number of the more (mine)" in □ of ①.
Isulat sa □ ng ① ang "bilang sa mas marami (bilang sa akin)".

② Write "the number of the less (younger brother's)" in □ of ②.
Isulat sa □ ng ② ang "bilang sa mas kaunti (bilang sa nakababatang kapatid na lalaki)".

③ Do not write in □ of ③ because "how many times" is unknown.
Huwag sumulat sa □ ng ③ dahil hindi alam kung "ilang beses".

The answer is 3 times because 24÷8=3.
Ang sagot ay 3 beses dahil ang 24÷8=3.



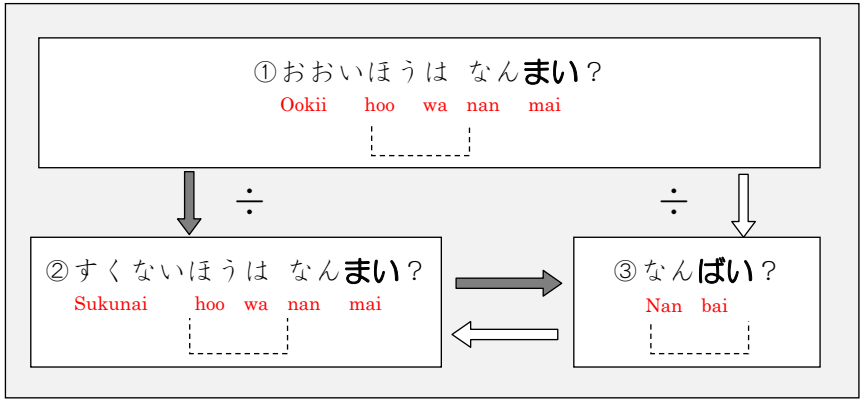
6

わたしは おりがみを ７２まい もっています。
Watashi wa kukkii o nanajuuni mai motte imasu

いもうとは ９まい もっています。
Imooto wa kyuu mai motte imasu

わたしは いもうとの なんばい もっていますか。
Watashi wa imooto no nanbai motte imasuka

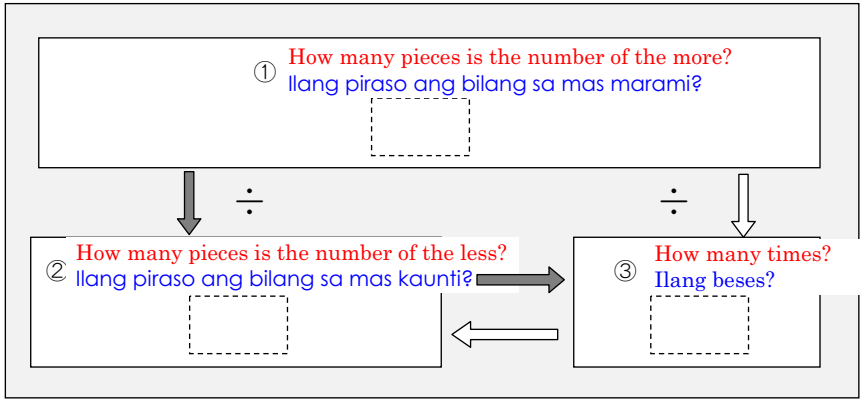
ずを つかって かんがえてみましょう。
Zu o tsukatte kangaete mimashoo



6

I have 72 pieces of origami paper. My younger sister has 9 pieces. How many times as many pieces as she do I have?
Mayroon akong 72 pirasong origami. Ang aking nakababatang kapatid na babae ay may 9 na piraso. Ilang beses karami sa kanya ang aking dami?

Figure this out with diagram.
Gamitin ang diagram dito at mag-isip.



7

おとうとは おりがみを ５６まい もっています。
Otooto wa origami o gojuuroku mai motte imasu

いもうとは ７まい もっています。
Imooto wa nana mai motte imasu

おとうとは いもうとの なんばい もっていますか。
Otooto wa imooto no nanbai motte imasuka

ずを つかって かんがえてみましょう。
Zu o tsukatte kangaete mimashoo

7

My youger brother has 56 pieces of origami paper. My younger sister has 7 pieces. How many times as many pieces as my sister does my brother have?
Mayroong 56 na pirasong origami ang nakababatang kapatid na lalaki. Ang aking nakababatang kapatid na babae ay may 7 piraso. Ilang beses karami sa aking nakababatang kapatid na babae ang dami ng aking nakababatang kapatid na lalaki?

Figure this out with diagram.
Gamitin ang diagram dito at mag-isip.

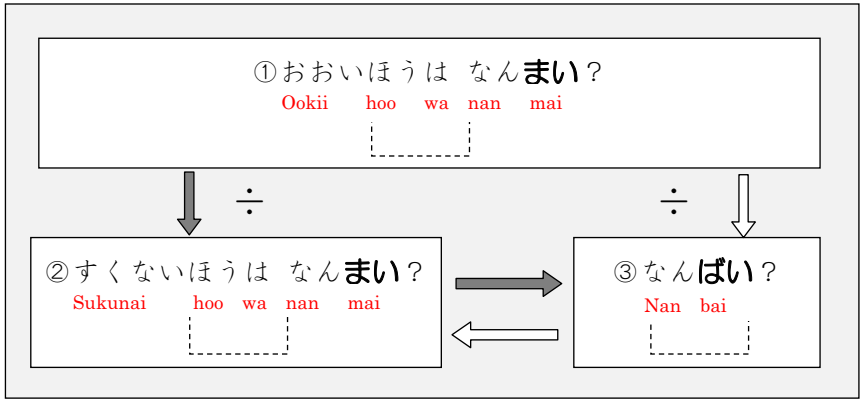
8

おとうとは おりがみを ６３まい もっています。
Otooto wa origami o rokujuusan mai motte imasu

おとうとは いもうとの ７ばい もっています。
Otooto wa imooto no nana bai motte imasu

いもうとは なんまい もっていますか。
Imooto wa nan mai motte imasuka

こんどは「なんばいか」が、 わかっている もんだいです。
Kondo wa nan bai ka ga wakatte iru mondai desu



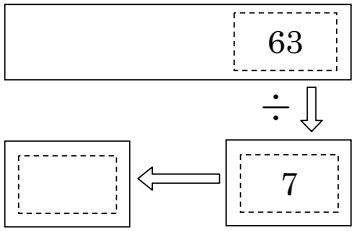
①おおいほう（おとうと）の かずは ６３です。
Ookiihoo otooto no kazu wa desu

②すくないほう（いもうと）の かずは わかりません。
Sukunaihou imooto no kazu wa wakarimasen

③「なんばいか」は わかります。７ばいですね。
Nan bai ka wa wakarimasu bai desune

６３÷７の けいさんを すると、
no keisan o suru to

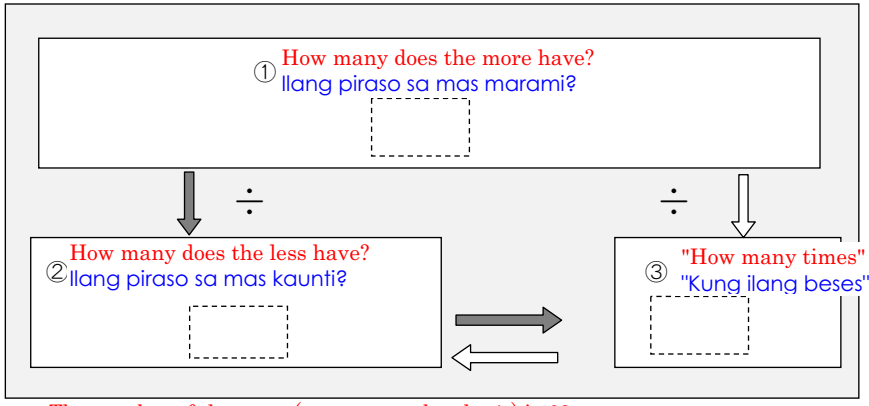
こたえが わかります。
kotae ga wakarimasu



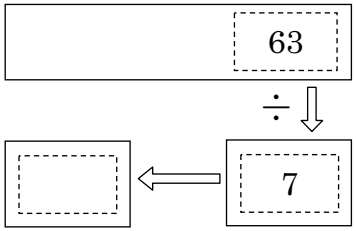
8

My younger brother has 63 pieces of origami paper. He has 7 times as many pieces as my younger sister has. How many pieces does my younger sister have?
Ang aking nakababatang kapatid na lalaki ay mayroong 63 pirasong origami. Mayroon siyang 7 beses karami ng sa aking nakababatang kapatid na babae. Ilang piraso mayroon ang aking nababatang kapatid na babae?

Next problem is the one that "how many times" is known.
Ang susunod ay suliranin na nalaman na "kung ilang beses".



The number of the more (my younger brother's) is 63.
① 63 ang bilang sa mas marami (bilang sa nakababatang kapatid na lalaki).
The number of the less (my younger sister's) is unknown.
② Hindi alam ang bilang sa mas kaunti (bilang sa nakababatang kapatid na babae).
③ "How many times" is known. 7 times. When you calculate 63÷7, the answer can be found.
Alam "kung ilang beses". 7 beses di ba?
Kapag kinalkula ang 63÷7,
malalaman ang sagot.



9

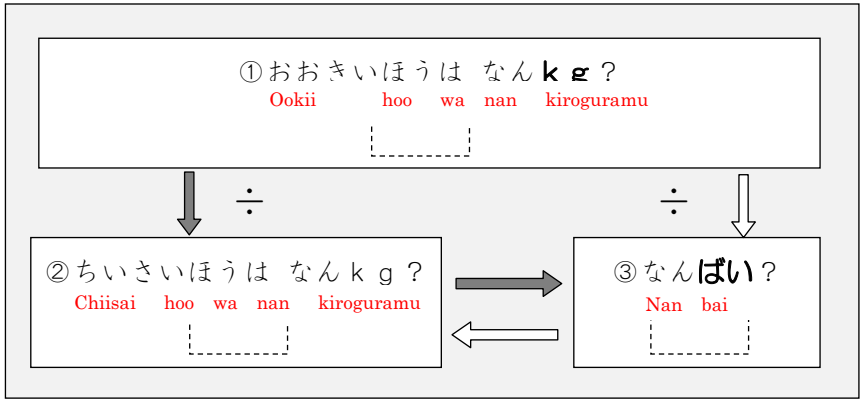
文章題を「関係図」を使って整理する方法に慣れる⑥－何倍(2)

おおきい はこは ５６ｋｇです。
Ookii hako wa gojuuroku kiroguramu desu

ちいさい はこの ７ばいの おもさです。
Chiisai hako no nana bai no omosa desu

ちいさい はこは なんｋｇですか。
Chiisai hako wa nan kiroguramu desuka

こんども「なんばいか」が、わかっている もんだいです。
Kondo mo nan bai ka ga wakatte iru mondai desu

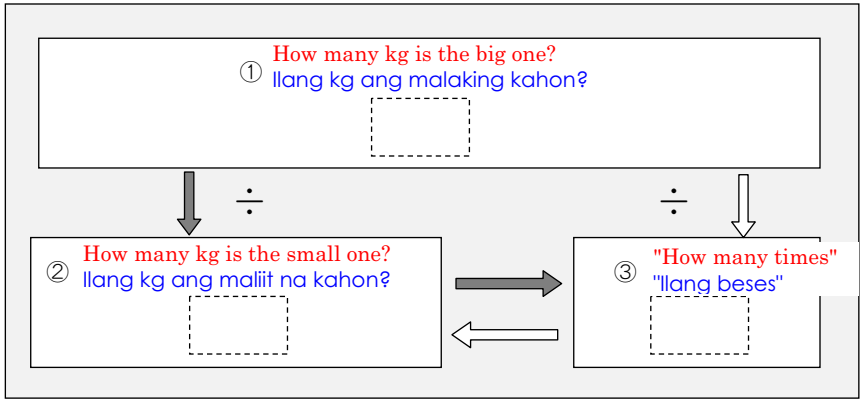


9

文章題を「関係図」を使って整理する方法に慣れる⑥－何倍(2)

The big box is 56kg. It weighs 7 times of the small box. How many kg is the small box?
Ang malaking kahon ay 56kg. Ito ay 7 beses kabigat ng maliit na kahon. Ilang kg ang maliit na kahon?

Next problem is also the one that "how many times" is known.
Ang susunod din ay suliranin na nalaman na "kung ilan beses".



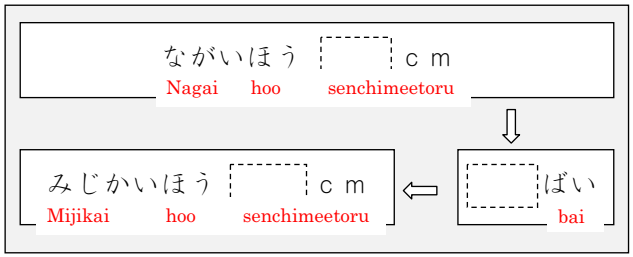
10

文章題を「関係図」を使って整理する方法に慣れる⑦－何倍(2)

ながい テープは ４２ｃｍです。
Nagai teepu wa yonjuu desu

みじかい テープの ６ばいの ながさです。
Mijikai teepu no roku bai no nagasa desu

みじかい テープは なんｃｍですか。
Mijikai teepu wa nan senchimeetoru desuka



10

文章題を「関係図」を使って整理する方法に慣れる⑦－何倍(2)

The long tape is 42 cm. It is 6 times as long as the short tape. How many cm is the short tape?
Ang mahabang tape ay 42cm. Ito ay 6 na beses kahaba ng maikling tape. Ilang cm ang maikling tape?