



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

22課/Lesson 22/Leksyon 22

【内容】 Contents Mga Nilalaman

① 分数と分数を比べて「何倍か」を求める方法
① The method to find 「NAMBAIKA」 "how many times of it?" by comparing fractions.
① Paraan ng paghanap ng 「NAMBAIKA」 "ilang beses ang laki" sa paghahambing ng mga fraction.

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

① 「～は～のN倍」 → 「5/4 mは1/2mの何倍ですか。」
① 「～WA～NO N BAI」(～ is ～N times of ～) → 「5/4m WA 1/2m NO NAMBAI DESUKA.」 (How many times of 1/2m is 5/4m?)
① 「～WA～NO N BAI」(N na beses na laki ng ～ ang ～.) → 「5/4m WA 1/2m NO NANBAI DESUKA.」 (Ilang beses ng 1/2m ang 5/4m?)



22 ぶんすうの ばい ②

Bunsuu no bai

N倍の求め方の確認を確認する。

1

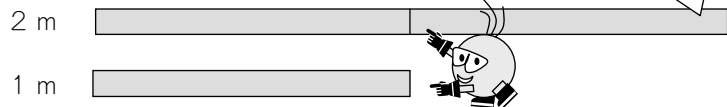
「ばい」の けいさんをおもいだしましょう。

“Bai” no keesan o omoidashi mashoo

2 mは 1 mの なんばいですか。

wa no nanbai desuka

1, 2。



(しき) $2 \div 1 =$

shiki

(こたえ) 2ばい

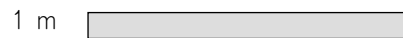
kotae bai

では、1 mは 2 mの なんばいでしょうか。

Dewa wa no nanbai deshooka

1 mの ほうが
ちいさいのに…
「なんばい」?

Ichi meetoru no hooga
chiisai noni
“nanbai”



(しき) $1 \div 2 =$

これも $1 \div 2$ のけいさんで
Koremo no keesan de
なんばいか わかりましたね。
nanbai ka wakarimashita ne

(こたえ) $\frac{1}{2}$ ばい

$1 \div 2 = \frac{1}{2}$

「●は■の なんばいか」は、
“Maru wa Shikaku no nanbai ka” wa
● \div ■ の けいさんをする と わかります。
Maru waru Shikaku no keesan o suru to wakarimasu



22 ぶんすうの ばい ②

Remember how to calculate "times".

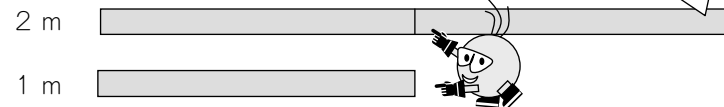
Tandaang muli kung paano kalkulahan ang "beses".

How many times of 1m is 2m?

Ilang beses ng 1m ang 2m?

N倍の求め方の確認を確認する。

1



(Formula) $2 \div 1 =$

(Formula)

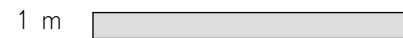
(Answer) 2 times

(Answer)

How many times of 2m is 1m?

Ilang beses ng 2m ang 1m?

But 1m is smaller...
Ngunit mas maliit ang 1m...



(Formula) $1 \div 2 =$

(Formula)

How many times in this
question was also solved by
calculating $1 \div 2$.
Nalaman din ito sa
pagkalkula ng $1 \div 2$.

(Answer) $\frac{1}{2}$ times

$1 \div 2 = \frac{1}{2}$

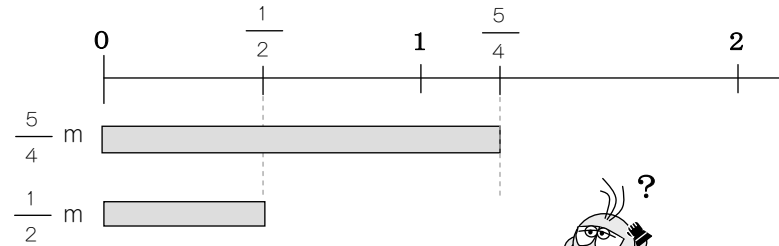
"How many times of ■ is ●?" can be solved by calculating
● \div ■.
"Ilang beses ng ■ ang ●?" ay malalaman sa pagkalkula
ng ● \div ■.



2

分数と分数を比べて何倍かを求める場面を知る。

$\frac{5}{4}$ m は $\frac{1}{2}$ m の なんばいですか。
wa no nanbai desuka



これも「●は■のなんばいか」とおなじです。
●÷■で こたえが わかりますよ。

Koremo "Maru wa Shikaku no nanbai ka" to onaji desu
Maru waru Shikaku de kotae ga wakarimasu

$\frac{5}{4}$ m は $\frac{1}{2}$ m の なんばいですか。
wa no nanbai desuka

$$\frac{5}{4} \div \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{4} \times \frac{2}{1}$$

$$= \frac{5}{\cancel{4}^2} \times \frac{\cancel{2}^1}{1}$$

2 = 2 × 1 やくぶん
4 = 2 × 2 できます。
Yakubun dekimasu

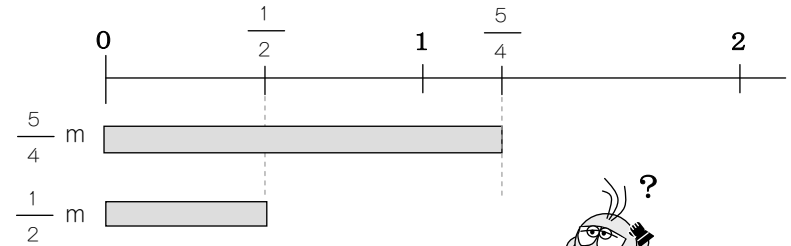
$$= \frac{5}{2}$$

(こたえ) $\frac{5}{2}$ ばい
kotae bai

2

分数と分数を比べて何倍かを求める場面を知る。

How many times of 1/2m is 5/4m?
Ilang beses ng 1/2m ang 5/4m?



"How many times of ■ is ●?" can be solved
by calculating ● ÷ ■.
"Ilang beses ng ■ ang ●?" ay malalaman
sa pagkalkula ng ● ÷ ■.

How many times of 1/2m is 5/4m?
Ilang beses ng 1/2m ang 5/4m?

$$\frac{5}{4} \div \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{4} \times \frac{2}{1}$$

$$= \frac{5}{\cancel{4}^2} \times \frac{\cancel{2}^1}{1}$$

2 = 2 × 1 It can be reduced.
4 = 2 × 2 Maaaring i-reduce.

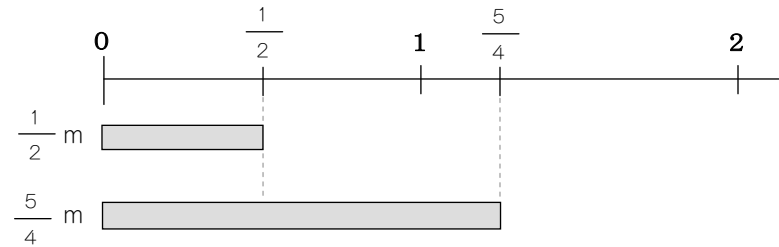
$$= \frac{5}{2}$$

(Answer) $\frac{5}{2}$ times

3

数と分数を比べて何倍かを求める問題を解いてみる①

$\frac{1}{2}$ m は $\frac{5}{4}$ m の なんばいですか。
wa no nanbai desuka



これも「●は■のなんばいか」なので、
 ●÷■で こたえが わかりますね。

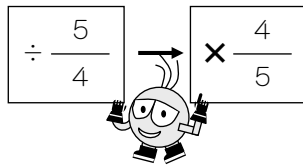


(しき)

$$\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{4}$$

↓

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{5}$$



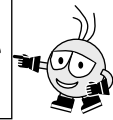
$4 = 2 \times 2$ やくぶん
 $2 = 2 \times 1$ できます。

$$= \frac{1}{\cancel{2}} \times \frac{\cancel{2} \times 2}{2 \times 1}$$



= _____

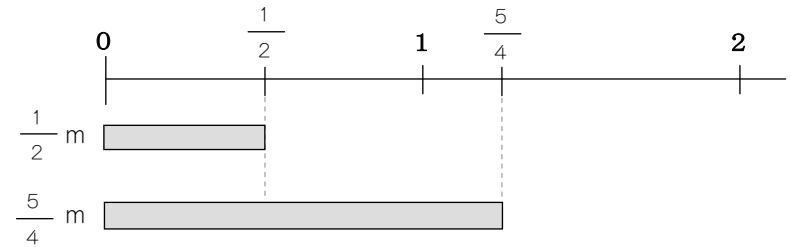
(こたえ) _____ ばい



3

数と分数を比べて何倍かを求める問題を解いてみる①

How many times of $5/4m$ is $1/2m$?
 Ilang beses ng $5/4m$ ang $1/2m$?



"How many times of ■ is ●?" can be solved by calculating ●÷■.
 "Ilang beses ng ■ ang ●?" ay malalaman sa pagkalkula ng ●÷■.

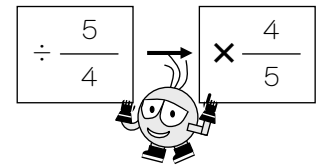


(Formula)

$$\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{4}$$

↓

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{5}$$



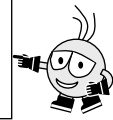
$4 = 2 \times 2$ It can be reduced.
 $2 = 2 \times 1$ Maaaring i-reduce.

$$= \frac{1}{\cancel{2}} \times \frac{\cancel{2} \times 2}{2 \times 1}$$



= _____

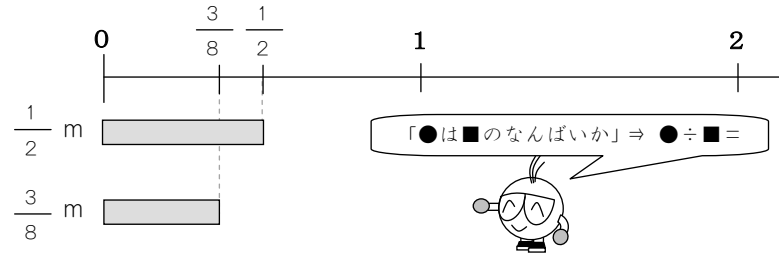
(Answer) _____ times



4

数と分数を比べて何倍かを求める問題を解いてみる②

$\frac{1}{2}$ m は $\frac{3}{8}$ m の なんばいですか。
 wa no nanbai desuka



(しき)

$$\square \div \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

(こたえ)

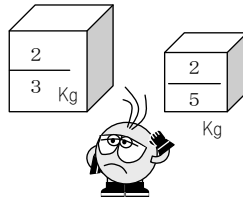
ばい

では、おもさで なんばいかを かんがえてみましょう。

Dewa omosa de nanbai ka o kangaete mimashoo

$\frac{2}{3}$ Kg は $\frac{2}{5}$ kg の なんばいですか。

Sanbun no ni kiroguramu wa no nanbai desuka



$$\square \div \square$$

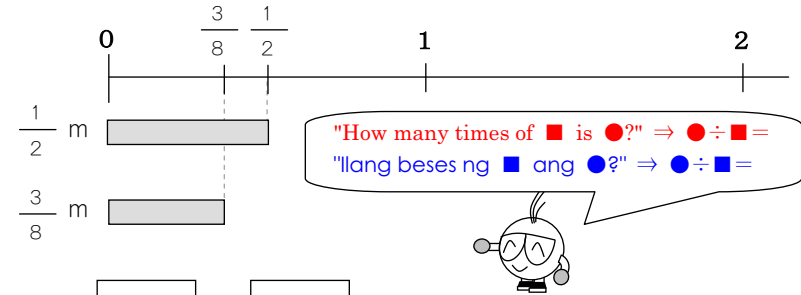
$$\square \times \square = \square$$

4

数と分数を比べて何倍かを求める問題を解いてみる②

How many times of $3/8$ m is $1/2$ m?

Ilang beses ng $3/8$ m ang $1/2$ m?



(Formula)

$$\square \div \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

(Answer)

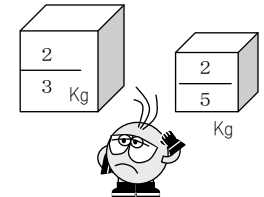
times

Then think how many times it is in weight.

Ngayon pag-isipan kung ilang beses sa kabigatan.

How many times of $2/5$ kg is $2/3$ kg?

Ilang beses ng $2/5$ kg ang $2/3$ kg?



$$\square \div \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$