



11 課/Lesson 11/Leksyon 11

ようごとぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
わける	divide:regroup	hatiin
あわせる	put together	pagsamahin
もとめる	find	hanapin
ほうほう	method; way/s of doing things	paraan
くらべる	compare	ikumpara
ちがう	different	magkaiba
まず	first	una
つぎに	next	pagkatapos; kasunod
さいごに	finally; lastly	sa panghuli
こたえをだす	show the answer	ipakita ang sagot

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
わけて あわせて	divide and put together	paghati-hatiin at pagsamahin
みかんの かずを かけざんで もとめましょう。	Let's find the number of oranges by using multiplication.	Alamin natin kung ilan ang bilang ng mga dalandan sa pamamagitan ng pag-multiply.
こんな ほうほうが あります。	There is this kind of method/way of doing things.	mayroon pang ganitong paraan.



たした かずと 8 × 6 の 答えを くらべましょう。	Compare the sum of the numbers we added with the product of 8 × 6.	Ikumpara natin ang nakuhang sagot dito sa product ng 8 × 6.
ちがいますか。	Are they different?	Magkaiba ba?
まず、7 × 6 の 答えを だします。	First, find the answer of 7 × 6.	Una, ipakita natin ang sagot ng 7 × 6.
つぎに、4 × 6 と 3 × 6 の 答えを だしてみましょう。	Secondly, let's try to find the answers of 4 × 6 and 3 × 6.	Pangalawa, ipakita natin ang mga sagot ng 4 × 6 at 3 × 6.
さいごに、答えを だしてみましょう。	Finally, let's show/find the answer.	Sa panghuli, pagsamahin natin ito para makuha ang tamang sagot.



11課/Lesson 11 /Leksyon 11

【内容】Contents / Mga Nilalaman

① 乗法の交換法則を理解する。
「かけられる数」を2つに分けて計算し、あとでそれぞれの答えを足して、元の掛け算と比べてみる。
「かける数」を2つに分けて計算し、あとでそれぞれの答えを足して、元の掛け算と比べてみる。

① To understand the commutative law of multiplication.
Regroup a multiplicand into 2 numbers and calculate, then add up the 2 answers (products) to compare with the answer to the original calculation.
Regroup a multiplier into 2 numbers and calculate, then add up the 2 answers (products) to compare this with the answer to the original calculation.

① Ang pag-unawa sa commutative law of multiplication.
Hatin ang multiplicand sa 2 at kalkulahan, pagkatapos, pagsamahin ang mga sagot. Ikumpara ito sa sagot ng orihinal na kalkulasyon.
Hatin ang multiplier sa 2 at kalkulahan, pagkatapos, pagsamahin ang mga sagot. Ikumpara ito sa sagot ng orihinal na kalkulasyon.

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

① 「もとめる」「ほうほう」「答えをだす。」

② N1はN2とN3をVたN4。「8は5と3を合わせた数」

①「MOTOMERU」[Find out] 「HOUHOU」[Way of...] 「KOTAEWO DASU」[Find an answer]

②「N1WA N2TO N3WO VTA N4」「8WA 5TO 3WO AWASETA KAZU」[8 is the number that we get by putting together 5 and 3.]

①「MOTOMERU」[Usisain/hanapin ang sagot] 「HOUHOU」[Paraan]
「KOTAEWO DASU」[Sagutin / hanapin ang sagot]

②「N1WA N2TO N3WO VTA N4」「8WA 5TO 3WO AWASETA KAZU」 [Ang 8 ay bilang ng pinagsamang 5 at 3]

11 わけて あわせて

wakete awasete

2 - 2

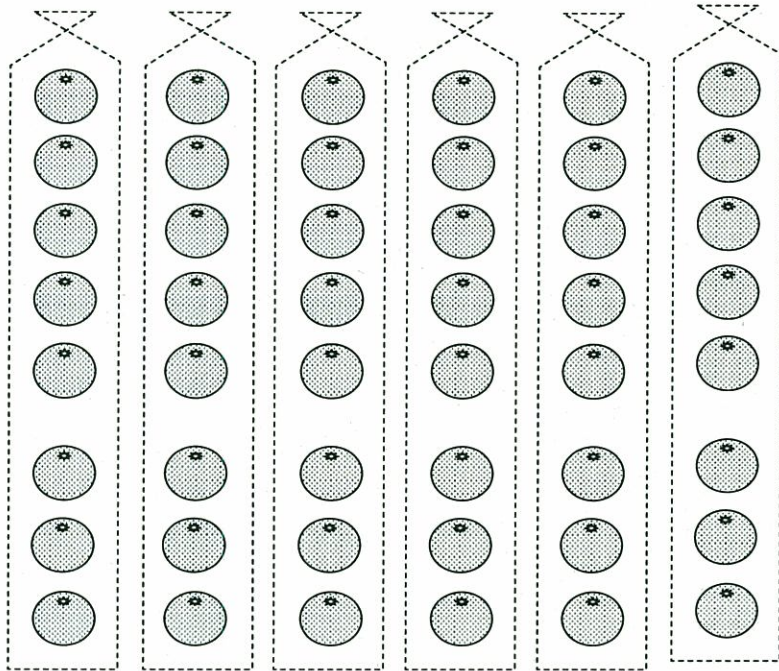
1

数がたくさんある場合の掛け算

みかんが たくさん
mikan ga takusan

みかんは いくつ あるでしょうか。
Mikan wa ikutsu arudeshooka.

みかんの かずを かけざんで もとめましょう。
Mikan no kazu o kakezan de motomemashoo.



8こずつ 6ふくろぶん だから
hachiko zutsu rokufukuro bun dakara

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



11 Divide and put together Paghati-hatiin at pagsamahin

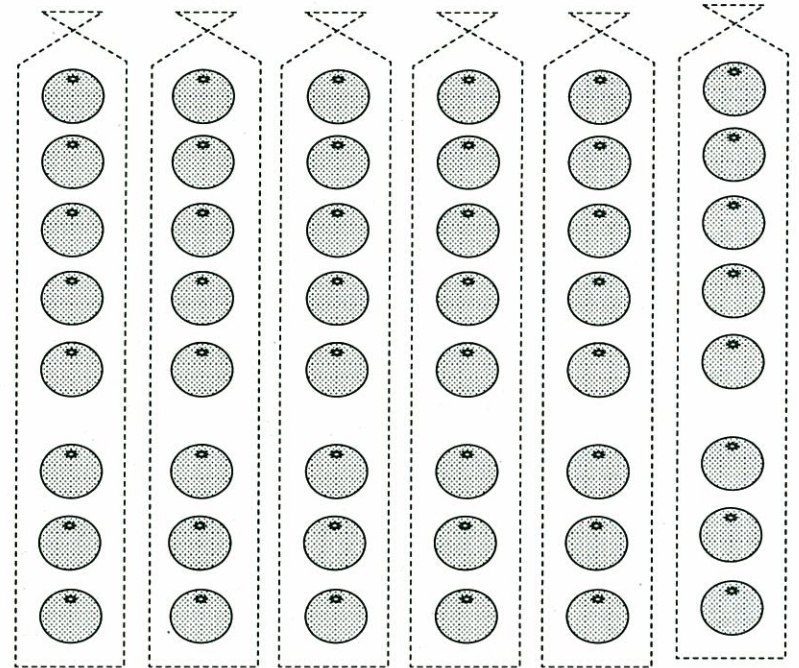
2 - 2

1

数がたくさんある場合の掛け算

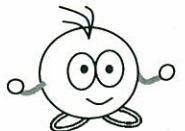
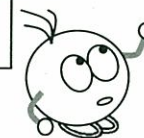
So many oranges
maraming dalandan
How many oranges do you think are there?
Ilang kaya ang mga dalandan?

Let's find out how many oranges are there by using the process of multiplication.
Alamin natin kung ilan ang mga dalandan sa pamamagitan ng pag-multiply.



Since there are 8 oranges each inside 6 bags...
Dahil mavroona tia-8 dalandan sa 6 na subot...

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

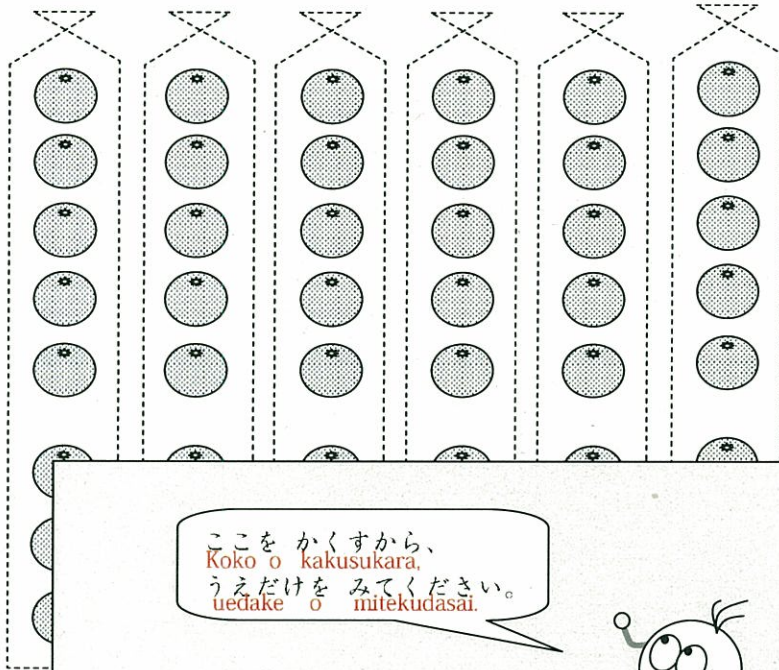


2

わけて けいさん
wakete keisan

8 × 6 の こたえが わからなくても
Hachi kakeru roku no kotae ga wakaranakutemo

こんな ほうぼうが あります。
konna hoofoo ga arimasu.



ここを かくすから、
Koko o kakusukara,
うえだけを みてください。
uedake o mitekudasai.



5こずつ 6ふくろぶん だから
goko zutsu rokufukuro bun dakara

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

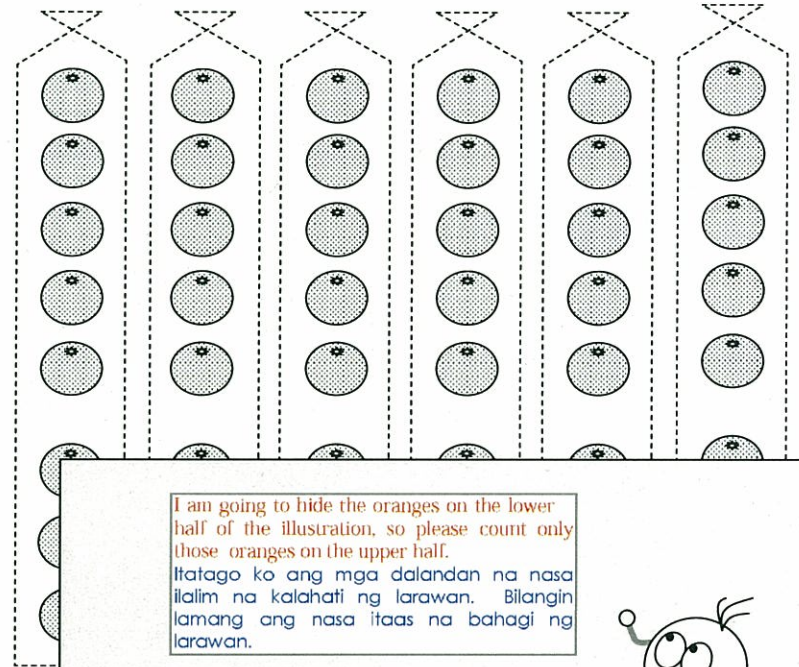


2

Divide and calculate
Paghati-hatiin at kalkulihin

Even if you don't know the answer to 8 X 6, there is another way of calculating the answer.

Kahit hindi mo alam ang sagot sa 8 X 6, mayroon pang paraan upang makuha ang sagot dito.



I am going to hide the oranges on the lower half of the illustration, so please count only those oranges on the upper half.
Itatago ko ang mga dalandan na nasa ilalim na kalahati ng larawan. Bilangin lamang ang nasa itaas na bahagi ng larawan.



Since there are 5 oranges each in 6 bags...
Dahil mayroong 5 dalandan sa 6 na supot...

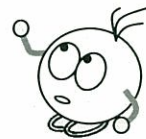
$$\square \times \square = \square$$



こんどは うえを かくすから
Kondo wa ue o kakusukara
ただけを みてください。
shita dake o mitekudasai.

3こずつ 6ふくろぶん だから
Sanko zutsu rokufukuro bun dakara

× =



うえと したを たしましょう。
Ue to shita o tashimashoo.

うえの かず ⇒ 30
ue no kazu

したの かず ⇒ + 18
shita no kazu



たしたかずと
Tashita kazu to
8 × 6 のこたえを
hachi kakeru roku no kotae o
くらべてみましょう。
kurabete mimashoo.

おなじですか。
Onaji desuka.
ちがいますか。
Chigaimasukaka.

Now, I am going to hide the oranges on the upper half of the picture so please count only those on the lower half of the picture.
Ngayon, ang nasa itaas naman ang itatago ko. Tingnan lamang ang mga dalandan na nasa ilalim na bahagi ng larawan.

Since there are 3 oranges each in 6 bags...
Dahil mavroona tia-3 dalandan sa 6 na subot...

× =



Let's add up the numbers of oranges on the upper half and the lower half of the illustration.

Pagsamahin natin ang mga bilang ng mga dalandan na nasa itaas at ibaba ng larawan.

Number of oranges on the upper half → 30
Ang bilang ng dalandan na nasa itaas => 30

Number of oranges on the lower half > 18
Ang bilang ng dalandan na nasa ibaba => 18

Let's compare the answer that we got here with the product of 8 X 6.
Ikumpara natin ang nakuhang sagot dito sa product ng 8 X 6.



Are the answers the same or are they different?
Magkapareho ba ang sagot o hindi?

4

「分配の法則」を式で確認

このことをしきであらわすと

kono koto o shiki de arawasuto

$$8 \times 6 = 48$$

8を5と3にわけて
hachi o go to san ni wakete

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

あわせて 48

awasete yonjuuhachi



このことをぶんにしましよう。

kono koto o bun ni shimashoo.

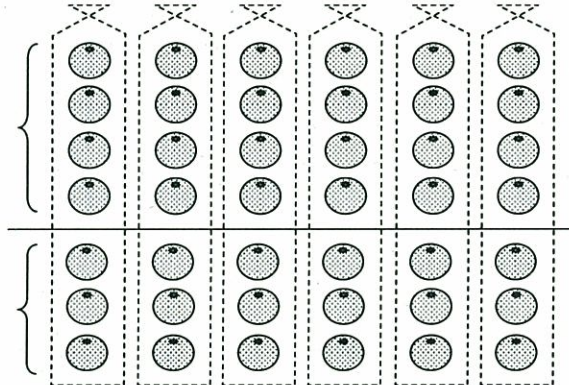
8×6のこたえは、
Hachi kakeru roku no kotae wa,5×6のこたえと
go kakeru roku no kotae to3×6のこたえをあわせて
san kakeru roku no kotae o awasete kazu desu.

5

「分配の法則」を他のケースで確認

ほかのばあいもおなじでしょうか？

Hoka no baai mo onaji deshooka?

7こずつ6ふくろのばあいはどうでしょうか。
Nanako zutsu rokufukuro no baai wa doodeshooka.7こを4こと3こにわけてたしかめてみましょう。
Nanako o yonko to sanko ni wakete tashikamete mimashoo.4こ
yonko3こ
sanko

4

「分配の法則」を式で確認

If we show this in written calculation...

Kung ipapakita natin ito sa written calculation...

$$8 \times 6 = 48$$

8 is the sum of 5 and 3
Ang 8 ay bilang ng pinagsamang 5 at 3

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

put them together, and it makes 48
pag pinagsama ay magiging 48

Let's show this in written form.

Ipapakita natin ito sa pangungusap.

The product of 8 X 6,
is the sum of the products of 5 X 6 and 3 X 6.Ang product ng 8 X 6,
ay ang suma ng mga products ng 5 X 6 at 3 X 6.

5

「分配の法則」を他のケースで確認

Does this concept work in the same way with other numbers?

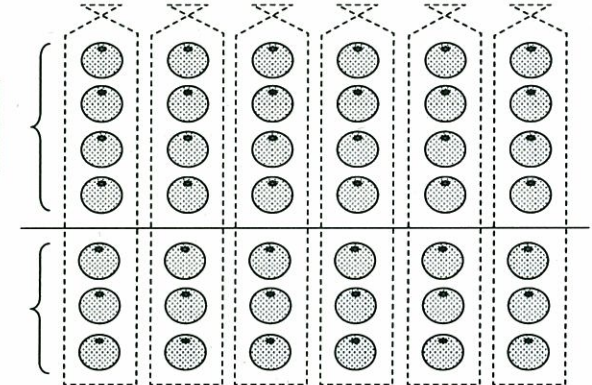
Ilong konsepto ba ay magagamit rin sa ibang numero?

How about in the case of 7 oranges each in 6 bags?

Let's try and check this out by dividing 7 oranges into 4 and 3 oranges.

Ano kaya ang mangyayari sa kaso ng fig-7 dalandan sa 6 na supot?

Tingnan natin sa pamamagitan ng paghati ng 7 dalandan sa fig-4 at fig-3.

4 oranges
4 na dalandan3 oranges
3 dalandan

7こずつ 6ふくろの ばあい

nanako zutsu rokufukuro no baai

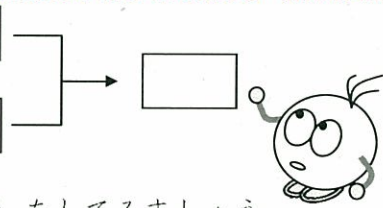
①まず、7×6の きたえを だします。
Mazu, nana kakeru roku no kotae o dashimasu.

$$7 \times 6 = \boxed{42}$$

②つぎに、4×6と 3×6の きたえを だしてみましよう。
Tsugini, yon kakeru roku to san kakeru roku no kotae o dashite mimashoo.

$$4 \times 6 = \boxed{}$$

$$3 \times 6 = \boxed{}$$



③さいごに、きたえを たしてみましよう。

Saigoni, kotae o tashite mimashoo.

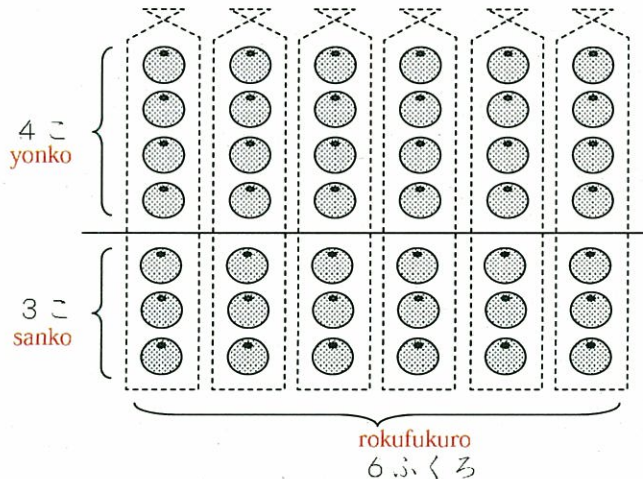
このことを ぶん に しましよう。

Kono koto o bun ni shimashoo.

$\boxed{} \times \boxed{}$ の きたえは、
no kotae wa,

$\boxed{} \times \boxed{}$ の きたえと
no kotae to

$\boxed{} \times \boxed{}$ の きたえを あわせた かずです。
no kotae o awaseta kazu desu.



In the case of 7 oranges each in 6 bags

Sa kaso ng fig-7 dalandan sa 6 na supot

1. First, let's show the product of 7 X 6.

1. Una, ipakita natin ang product ng 7 X 6.

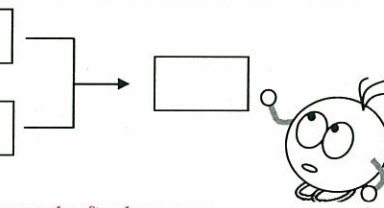
$$7 \times 6 = \boxed{42}$$

2. Secondly, let's try to show the products of 4 X 6 and 3 X 6.

2. Pangalawa, ipakita rin natin ang mga products ng 4 X 6 at 3 X 6

$$4 \times 6 = \boxed{}$$

$$3 \times 6 = \boxed{}$$



3. Lastly, let's add them up to get the final answer.

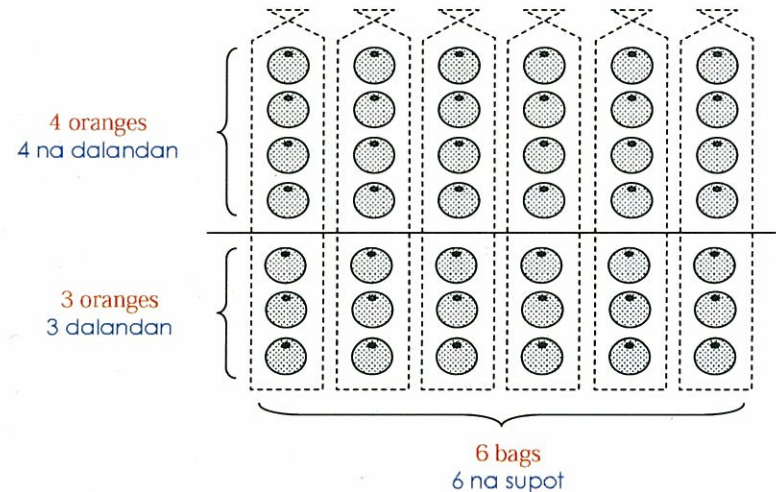
3. Sa panghuli, pagsamahin natin ito upang makuha ang tamang sagot.

Let's show this in written form.

Ipakita natin ito sa pangungusap.

The product of $__ \times __$ is the sum of the products of $__ \times __$ and $__ \times __$.

Ang product ng $__ \times __$ ay suma total ng mga products ng $__ \times __$ at $__ \times __$.



6

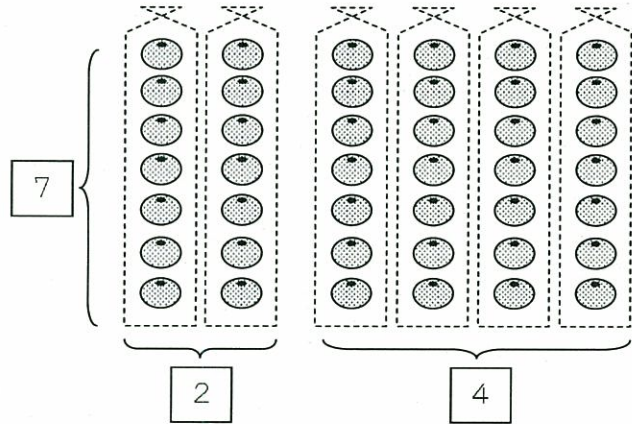
「かける数」を分けたケースで確認

こんなふうに わけたら どうなるでしょうか？

Konna fuu ni waketara doonaru deshooka?

7こずつ 6ふくろを
Nanako zutsu rokufukuro o

2ふくろと 4ふくろに わけて けいさん。
nitukuro to yonfukuro ni wakete keisan.



たしかめて みましょ。う。

Tashikamete mimashoo.

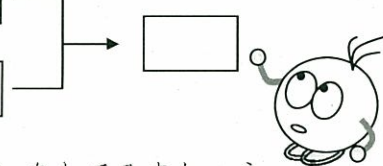
①まず、 7×6 の 答えを だします。
Mazu, nana kakeru roku no kotae o dashimasu.

$$7 \times 6 = \boxed{}$$

②つぎに、 7×2 と 7×4 の 答えを だしてみましょ。う。
Tsugi ni, nana kakeru ni to nana kakeru yon no kotae o dashitemimashoo.

$$7 \times 2 = \boxed{}$$

$$7 \times 4 = \boxed{}$$



③さいごに、答えを たしてみましょ。う。
Saigo ni, kotae o tashite mimashoo.

6

「かける数」を分けたケースで確認

If we divide the oranges in this way, what do you think will happen?

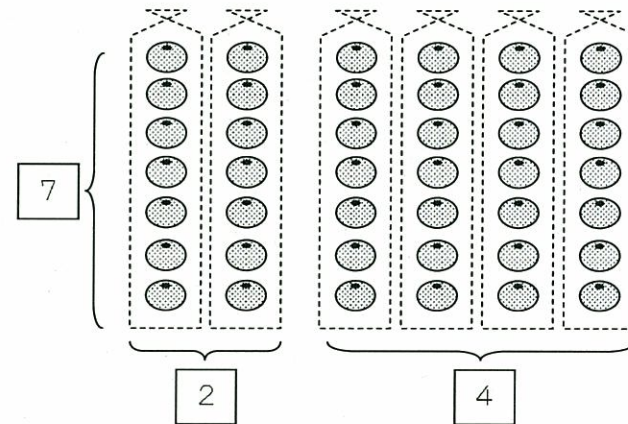
Kung hahatiin natin ang mga dalandan sa ganitong paraan, ano kaya ang mangyayari?

7 oranges each in 6 bags,
to be divided into and calculated by
using...

Tig-7 dalandan sa 6 na supot,
hahatiin natin at kalkulahan sa

2 bags and 4 bags

2 supot at 4 na supot



Let's calculate and check out our answers.

Tingnan at kalkulahan ang tamang sagot.

1. First, let's show the product of 7×6 .

1. Una, ipakita natin ang product ng 7×6 .

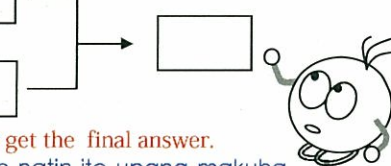
$$7 \times 6 = \boxed{}$$

2. Secondly, let's try to show the products of 7×2 and 7×4 .

2. Pangalawa, ipakita rin natin ang mga products ng 7×2 at 7×4 .

$$7 \times 2 = \boxed{}$$

$$7 \times 4 = \boxed{}$$



3. Lastly, let's add them up to get the final answer.

3. Sa panghuli, pagsamahin natin ito upang makuha ang tamang sagot.