



12 課/Lesson 12/Leksyon 12

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

ようご	Words	Mga salita
あらわす	show	ipakita
こんどは	now; this time	ngayon
かんがえる	think; figure out	isipin
しらべる	look over; investigate	suriin; alamin
かぞえる	count	bilangin
たしかめる	check	check; suriin

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
かけざんの しきに あらわすと	If we show this by using a multiplication formula...	Kung ipapakita natin ito pamamagitan ng multiplication formula...
こんどは こんな 10の かけざん	Now, we can multiply by 10's in this way	Ngayon, maaari ring mag-multiply ng 10's sa ganitong paraan
こたえを かんがえて みましょう。	Now, we can multiply by 10's in this way	Isipin natin ang sagot.
しらべてみましょう。	Let's try and look over the ...	Suriin natin.
さいごに、こたえを だしてみましょう。	Count and check your answer.	Bilangin at suriing mabuti ang sagot.



12 課/Lesson 12 /Leksyon 12

【内容】Contents / Mga Nilalaman

① 「 $10 \times$ (1位数)」の掛け算の答えの求め方を理解する。
② 「(1位数) $\times 10$ 」の掛け算の答えの求め方を理解する。
③ 既習内容を用いて「(2位数) \times (1位数)」の掛け算ができることに気づく。
① To understand the process of finding the answer to $[10 \times (1 \text{ digit})]$.
② To understand the process of finding the answer to $[(1 \text{ digit}) \times 10]$.
③ To be aware that how to calculate $[(2 \text{ digits}) \times (1 \text{ digit})]$ can be made using the concepts learned from the previous lesson.
① Ang pag-unawa sa proseso ng pagkalkula sa sagot ng $[10 \times (1 \text{ digit})]$.
② Ang pag-unawa sa proseso ng pagkalkula sa sagot ng $[(1 \text{ digit}) \times 10]$.
③ Malaman at mapansin na maaaring kalkulahan ang $[(2 \text{ digit}) \times (1 \text{ digit})]$ na gamit ang nilalaman ng nakaraang leksiyon.

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

① 1 (単位) にNはいくつあるかを表す言い方。「1袋にみかんはいくつあるか。」
② 同じ数だけ繰り返し行われる表現 「□個ずつV」 (例) 「2個ずつ増える。」
① The way saying how many things/parts are in 1 (unit). 「1FUKURONI MIKANWA IKUTSU ARUKA」 [How many oranges are there in 1 bag.]
② The expression that shows the increase of things/amount by the same number. 「□KO ZUTSU V」 Ex. 2KO ZUTSU FUERU. [Increase by 2 each time.]
① Ang paraan ng pagsasabi kung ilang piraso/bilang ng N ang nasa 1 unit. 「1FUKURONI MIKANWA IKUTSU ARUKA」 [Sa 1 supot ilang dalandan.](Ilang dalandan ang nasa 1 supot)
② Expression ng paulit-ulit na pagparami ng parehong bilang 「□KO ZUTSU V」 Hal. 2KO ZUTSU FUERU. [Paramihin sa tig-2]

1

10 の掛け算「10×3」の意味理解

10 の かけざん

juu no kakezan

1 ふくろに みかんは いくつ ありますか。
Hitofukuro ni mikan wa ikutsu arimasuka.

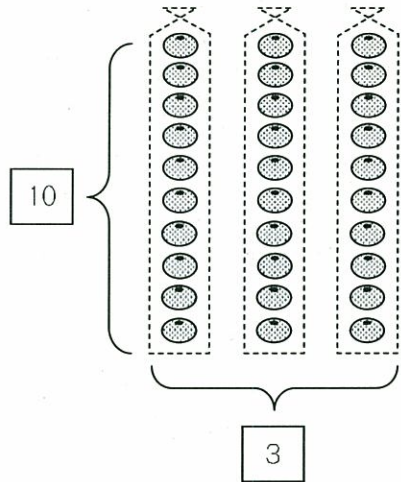
こ
ko

ふくろは いくつ ありますか。
Fukuro wa ikutsu arimasuka.

ふくろ
fukuro

みかんは ぜんぶで いくつ ありますか。
Mikan wa zenbu de ikutsu arimasuka.

こ
ko



たしざんだと、
Tashizan dato,
 $10+10+10=30$

かけざんでも
Kakezan demo
できそうですね。
dekisoo desune.



1

10 の掛け算「10×3」の意味理解

Multiplying by multiples of 10

Pagpaparami na gamit ang multiples of 10

How many oranges are there in each bag? oranges

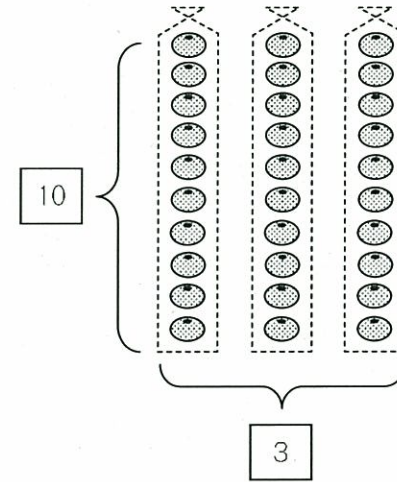
How many bags of oranges are there? bags

How many oranges do we have in all? oranges

Ilang dalandan ang mayroon sa 1 supot? dalandan

Ilang supot ng dalandan ang mayroon? supot

Ilan lahat ang mga dalandan? dalandan



If we use addition, that's $10 + 10 + 10 = 30$. We can also do it by using multiplication.
Kung gagamitin natin ang addition, magiging $10 + 10 + 10 = 30$. Maaari ring gamitin ang multiplication.



If we show this by using a multiplication formula...

Kung ipapakita natin ito sa pamamagitan ng multiplication...formula

We can also show this by using a multiplication formula.

Maaari rin itong ipakita sa pamamagitan ng multiplication formula.

× =

10 oranges each Tig-10 dalandan 3 bags 3 supot is ay 30 oranges 30 dalandan



かけざんの しきに あらわすと

kakezan no shiki ni arawasu to

かけざんの しきでも あらわせます。
Kakezan no shiki demo arawasemasu.

× =

10 こずつ 3 ふくろで 30 こ
jukko zutsu sanfukuro de sanjukko



2

10の掛け算「3×10」の意味理解

こんどは こんな 10の かけざん
kondo wa konna juu no kakezan

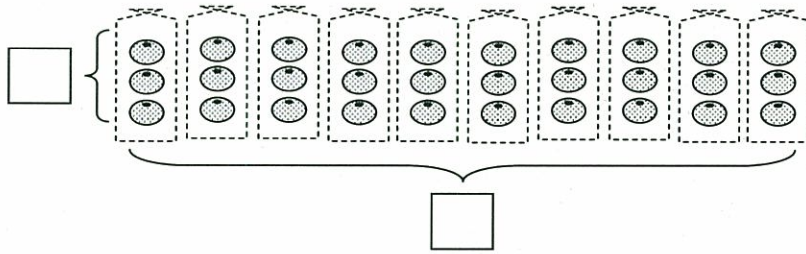
1ふくろに みかんは いくつ ありますか。
Hitofukuro ni mikan wa ikutsu arimasuka.

 こ
ko

ふくろは いくつ ありますか。
Fukuro wa ikutsu arimasuka.

 ふくろ
fukuro

みかんは ぜんぶで いくつ ありますか。
Mikan wa zenbu de ikutsu arimasuka.

 こ
ko


しきに あらわすと

shiki ni arawasu to

このことを かけざんの しきで あらわしましょう。
Kono koto o kakezan no shiki de arawashimashoo.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \boxed{} & \times & \boxed{} = \boxed{} \\ \text{sanko zutsu} & & \text{juppukuro de} & & \text{sanjukko} \\ 3 \text{ こずつ} & & 10 \text{ ふくろで} & & 30 \text{ こ} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 10 \times 3 = \\ 3 \times 10 = \end{array}$$

かけざんは、ここが 10に
Kakezan wa, koko ga juu ni
なっても できます。
nattemo dekimasu.



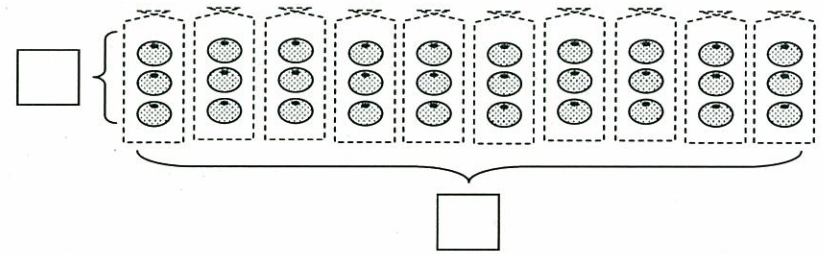
2

10の掛け算「3×10」の意味理解

Now, we can also multiply by 10's in this way
Ngayon, maaari ring mag-multiply ng 10's sa ganitong paraan

How many oranges are there in each bag? oranges
How many bags of oranges are there? bags
How many oranges are there in all? oranges

Ilang dalandan ang mayroon sa 1 supot? dalandan
Ilang supot ng dalandan ang mayroon? supot
Ilan lahat ang mga dalandan? dalandan



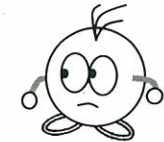
If we show this in written calculation
Kung ipapakita ito sa written calculation

Let's show this by using a multiplication formula.
Ipakita natin ito sa pamamagitan ng multiplication formula.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \boxed{} & \times & \boxed{} = \boxed{} \\ 3 \text{ oranges each} & 10 \text{ bags} & \text{is} & 30 \text{ oranges} \\ \text{Tig-3 dalandan} & 10 \text{ supot} & \text{ay} & 30 \text{ dalandan} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 10 \times 3 = \\ 3 \times 10 = \end{array}$$

In multiplication, it is also possible for
10 to be placed here.
Sa multiplication, maaari ring ilagay
ang 10 dito.



3

□ × 10 の かけざんの こたえを かんがてみましょう。

Kakeru juu no kakezan no kotae o kangaete mimashoo.

かけざん「九九」をつかって、かんがえてみましょう。
Kakezan kuku o tukatte, kangaete mimashoo.

2 × 1 = 2

2



2のだんの「九九」は、
Ni no dan no kuku wa,
こたえが 2ずつ ふえる
kotae ga ni zutsu fueru
のでしたね。
no deshita ne.

2 × 2 = 4

2

2 × 3 = 6

2

2 × 4 = 8

2

2 × 5 = 10

2

2 × 6 = 12

2

2 × 7 = 14

2

2 × 8 = 16

2

2 × 9 = 18

2

2 × 10 = □



2ずつ ふえるのですから、
Ni zutsu fueru no desukara,
□は いくつに なりますか。
wa ikutsu ni narimasuka.

3

Let's try to figure out an answer when we multiply ___ X 10.

Tingnan natin at alamin ang sagot kapag nag-multiply tayo ng ___ X 10.

Let's figure out an answer by using the multiplication table.

Alamin natin ang mga sagot sa pamamagitan ng paggamit ng multiplication table.

2 × 1 = 2

2



In the table of 2, the answers increased
by 2 each time, didn't they?
Sa table of 2, bawat sagot ay lumaki
ang bilang ng fig-2, hindi ho ba?

2 × 2 = 4

2

2 × 3 = 6

2

2 × 4 = 8

2

2 × 5 = 10

2

2 × 6 = 12

2

2 × 7 = 14

2

2 × 8 = 16

2

2 × 9 = 18

2

2 × 10 = □



Since the answers increase by 2 each time, what
will the number in the be?
Dahil bawat sagot ay lumalaki ng fig-2, ano
kaya ang tamang bilang sa loob ng ___ ?

ほかの「九九」でも しらべてみましょう。

Hoka no kuku demo shitabete mimashoo.

4 × 5 = 20

4

4 × 6 = 24

4

4 × 7 = 28

4

4 × 8 = 32

4

4 × 9 = 36

4

4 × 10 = □

5 × 5 = 25

5

5 × 6 = 30

5

5 × 7 = 35

5

5 × 8 = 40

5

5 × 9 = 45

5

5 × 10 = □

6 × 5 = 30

□

6 × 6 = 36

□

6 × 7 = 42

□

6 × 8 = 48

□

6 × 9 = 54

□

6 × 10 = □

Let's look over the other numbers in the multiplication table.

Suriin din natin ang iba pang mga bilang sa multiplication table.

4 × 5 = 20

4

4 × 6 = 24

4

4 × 7 = 28

4

4 × 8 = 32

4

4 × 9 = 36

4

4 × 10 = □

5 × 5 = 25

5

5 × 6 = 30

5

5 × 7 = 35

5

5 × 8 = 40

5

5 × 9 = 45

5

5 × 10 = □

6 × 5 = 30

□

6 × 6 = 36

□

6 × 7 = 42

□

6 × 8 = 48

□

6 × 9 = 54

□

6 × 10 = □