



13課/Lesson 13/Leksyon 13

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

ようご	Words	Mga salita
いくら	how much?	magkano
たいへん	difficult; not easy	mahirap

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
ぜんぶで いくら ありますか。	How much is it all?	Magkano lahat?
かぞえるのは たいへん ですね。	Counting things in this way is not easy.	Mahirap talaga ang magbilang ng paisa-isa.



13課/Lesson 13 /Leksyon 13

【内容】Contents / Mga Nilalaman

① 「何十 × (1位数)」の掛け算の答えの求め方を理解する。
② 「何百 × (1位数)」の掛け算の答えの求め方を理解する。
① To understand the process/way of finding the answer to [(10's) × (1 digit)].
② To understand the process/way of finding the answer to [(100's) × (1 digit)] by writing.
① Ang pag-unawa sa proseso sa paghanap ng sagot sa [(10's) X (1 digit)]
② Ang pag-unawa sa proseso ng paghanap ng sagot sa [(100's) X (1 digit)]

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

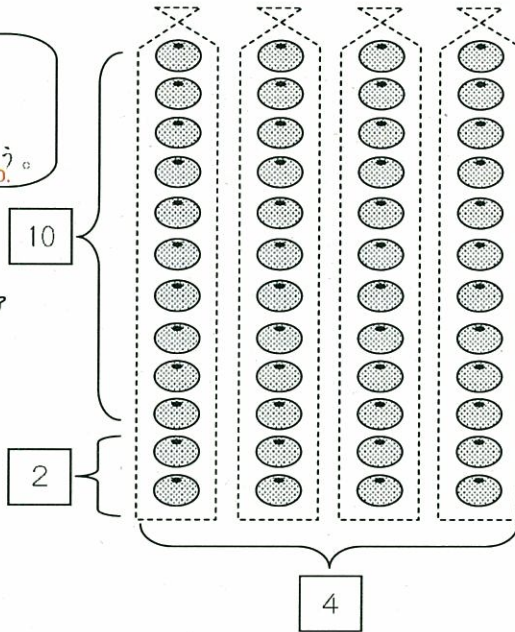
① いくつかある中で、ある部分を限定する言い方。 「900円で答えが合っているか」「4箱の場合で確かめてみましょう。」
① The expression that limits to a certain part among others. 「900ENDE KOTAEGA ATTEIRUKA」[Is 900 yen the correct answer?] 「4HAKONO BAAIDE TASHIKAMEMASHOU」[Let's check it in the case of 4 boxes.]
① Ang paraan ng paglagay ng limitasyon sa bahagi/bilang sa loob ng mga iba. 「900ENDE KOTAEGA ATTEIRUKA」[Ang sagot na 900 yen ay tama ba?] 「4HAKONO BAAIDE TASHIKAMEMASHOU」[Tiyakin ito sa kaso ng 4 na kahon.]

12×4 のかけざんもできます。

Juuni kakeru yon no kakezan mo dekimasu.

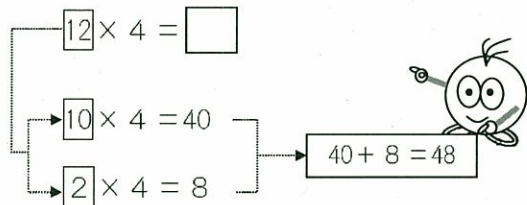
12×4 のかけざんも こうすれば こたえが わかります。
 Juuni kakeru yon no kakezan mo koo sureba kotae ga wakarimasu.

12 を
Juuni o
10 と 2 に
juu to ni ni
わけてみましょう。
wakete mimashoo.



12 を 10 と 2 に わけて

juuni o juu to ni ni wakete



わけて けいさんしたら 48 になりましたが、
 Wakete keisan shitara yonjuuhachi ni narimashita ga,
 ほんとうに 48 でしょうか。
 hontoo ni yonjuuhachi deshooka.
 かぞえて たしかめてみましょう。
 Kazoete tashikamete mimashoo.

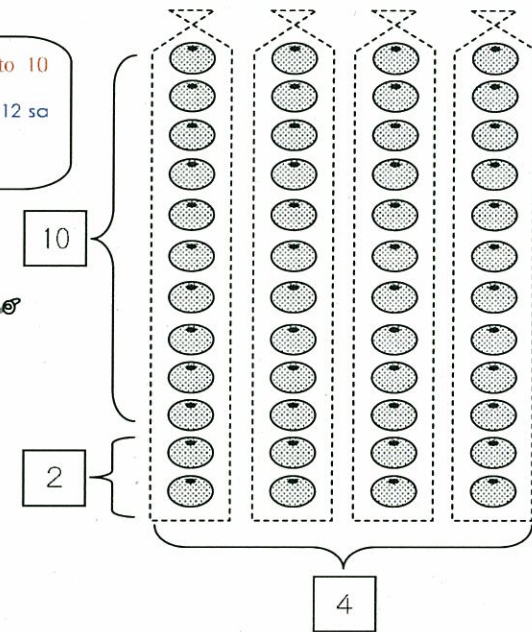


It is also possible to multiply 12 X 4.

Maaari ring mag-multiply katulad ng 12 X 4.

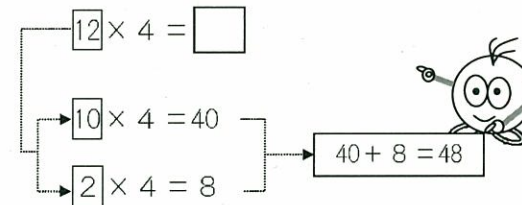
It is also possible to know the correct answer to 12 X 4 by multiplying in this way.
 Maaari ring malaman ang tamang sagot sa 12 X 4 sa ganitong paraan.

Try to divide 12 into 10
and 2.
Subuking hatiin ang 12 sa
10 at 2.



Divide 12 into 10 and 2

Hatiin ang 12 sa 10 at 2



After the calculation was made by dividing the number it, did the
 result turn out to be 48? Is it really 48? Please check your answer.
 Pagkatapos hatiin at kalkulahan, naging 48
 ba ang sagot? Talaga bang 48 ang sagot? Suring mabuti ang
 sagot mo.



13 20×3 や 200×3 の かけざん

nijuu kakeru san ya nihyaku kakeru san no kakezan

1

「何十の掛け算」への導入

ぜんぶでいくつ
zenbu de ikutsu

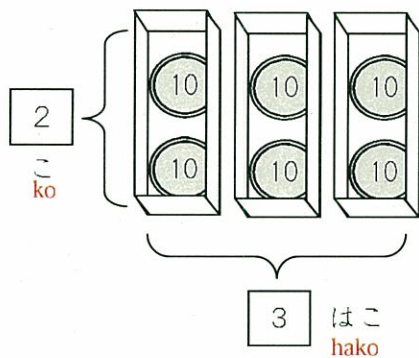
1はここに10 えんだまは いくつ ありますか。
Hitohako ni juuen dama wa ikutsu arimasuka.

 こ
ko

はこは いくつ ありますか。
Hako wa ikutsu arimasuka.

 はこ
hako

10 えんだまは ぜんぶで いくつ ありますか。
Juuen dama wa zenbu de ikutsu arimasuka.

 こ
ko


これも かけざんが
Kore mo kakezan ga
つかえそうですね。
tsukaesoodesune.



13 Multiplying numbers such as 20 X 3, 200 X 3 Pag-multiply ng mga bilang tulad ng 20 X 3, 200 X 3

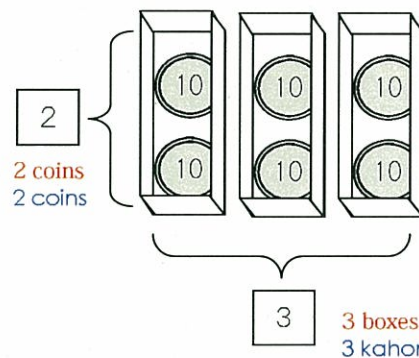
1

「何十の掛け算」への導入

How many altogether?
Ilan lahat?

How many 10 yen coins are there in each box? coins
How many boxes of coins are there? boxes
How many 10 yen coins are there in all? coins

Ilang 10 yen coin ang mayroon sa 1 kahon? coin
Ilang kahon ng coin ang mayroon? kahon
Ilan lahat ang 10 yen coin? coin



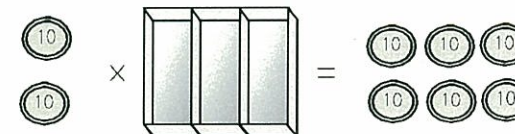
It looks like we can also use
multiplication here.
Maaari ring gamitin ang
multiplication dito.



If we show this by using a multiplication formula...
Pag ipinakita natin ito sa pamamagitan ng multiplication formula...

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

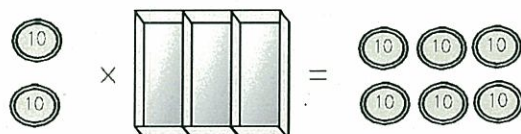
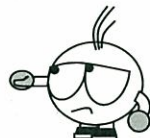
$$\begin{array}{l} \square \times \square = \square \\ 2 \text{ coins each} \times 3 \text{ boxes} = 6 \text{ coins} \\ \text{Tig-2 coins} \times 3 \text{ kahon} = 6 \text{ na coin} \end{array}$$



かけざんの しきに あらわすと
kakezan no shiki ni arawasuto

これを かけざんの しきで あらわしましょう。
Kore o kakezan no shiki de arawashimashoo.

$$\begin{array}{l} \square \times \square = \square \\ 2 \text{ こずつ} \quad 3 \text{ はこで} \quad 6 \text{ こ} \\ \text{niko zutsu} \quad \text{sanhako de} \quad \text{rokko} \end{array}$$



2

「何十の掛け算」の場面理解

ぜんぶでいくら

zenbu de ikura

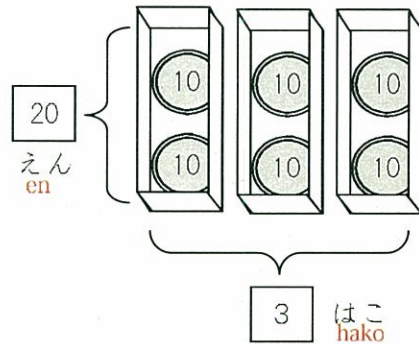
1はこにいくらありますか。
Hitohako ni ikura arimasuka.

 えん
en

はこはいくつありますか。
Hako wa ikutsu arimasuka.

 はこ
hako

ぜんぶでいくらありますか。
Zenbu de ikura arimasuka.

 えん
en


これもかけざんが
Kore mo kakezan ga
つかえそうですね。
tsukaesoo desune.



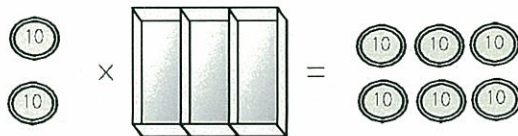
しきにあらわすと

shiki ni arawasuto

これをかけざんのしきであらわしましょう。
Kore o kakezan no shiki de arawashimashoo.

$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

1はこに20えん 3はこで 60えん
hitohako ni nijuu en sanhako de rokujuu en



2

「何十の掛け算」の場面理解

How much is it?
Magkano lahat?

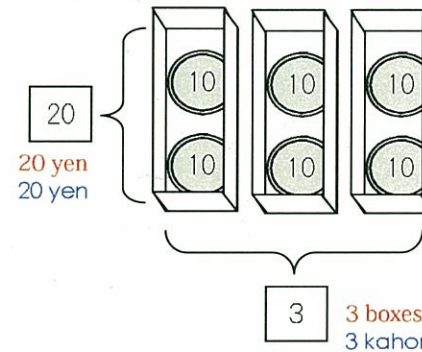
How much money is there in each box?
Magkano ang pera sa bawat kahon?

 yen
yen

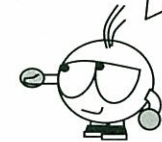
How many boxes of coins are there?
Ilang kahon ng coin ang mayroon?

 boxes
kahon

How much is the total amount of money?
Magkano lahat ang pera?

 yen
yen


It looks like we can also use
multiplication here.
Maaari ring gamitin ang
multiplication dito.



If we show this in a multiplication formula...

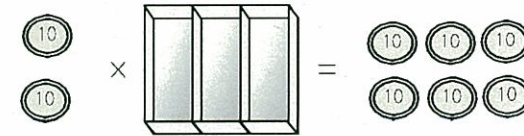
Pag ipinakita natin ito sa multiplication formula...

Let's show this by using a multiplication formula.

Ipakita natin ito sa pamamagitan ng paggamit ng multiplication formula.

$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

20 yen in each box X 3 boxes = 60 yen
Tig-20 yen sa 1 kahon X 3 kahon = 60 yen



3

「何十の掛け算」の方法理解

どこが にていますか。

Doko ga niteimasuka.

アとイの しきを くらべてみましょう。

A to i no shiki o kurabete mimashoo.

$$\text{ア} \quad \boxed{2} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{6}$$

$$\text{イ} \quad \boxed{20} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{60}$$



こっちに 0 が ついていると、
Kocchi ni zero ga tsuiteiruto.



こっちにも 0 が つきます。
kocchi nimo zero ga tsukimasu.

これは べんりかもしれません。

Kore wa benri kamo shiremasen.

これで けいさん できるなら、べんりですね。
Kore de keisan dekirunara, benridesune.

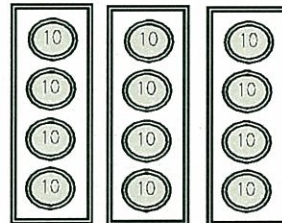


こんな もんだいで たしかめてみましょう。
Konna mondai de tashikamete mimashoo.

1 はこに 40 えん はいっています。
Hitiohako ni yonjuu en haitteimasu.

3 はこで いくらに なりますか。
Sanhako de ikura ni narimasuka.

$$\text{ア} \quad \boxed{4} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{12}$$



$$\text{イ} \quad \boxed{40} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{120}$$



120 えんで こたえが あっているか たしかめましょう。
Hyakunijuu en de kotae ga atteiruka tashikamemashoo.

Para sa mga Filipino Instructors

3

「何十の掛け算」の方法理解

What are similarities?

Saan sila magkapareho?

Compare equations ア and イ.

Paghambingin ang equation A at I

$$\text{ア} \quad \boxed{2} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{6}$$

$$\text{イ} \quad \boxed{20} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{60}$$



If this one has a 0...
Kung mayroong 0 dito...



this one here should also have a 0.
dapat ay may 0 rin dito.

This could be a useful way of doing multiplication.

Maaaring madali itong gamitin sa pagkalkula.

Wouldn't it be convenient if we could calculate in this way?

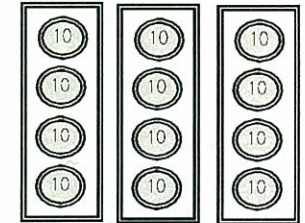
Mas madali para sa atin kung makapagkalkula tayo sa ganitong paraan, hindi ho ba?

Let's see how this works by trying it on the following math problem.

Gawin natin ang sumusunod na math problem at tingnan natin kung tama ito

Each box contains 40 yen. There are 3 boxes, so, how much money do we have in all?
Mayroong tig-40 yen sa bawat kahon. Mayroong 3 kahon, kaya, magkano lahat ang pera?

$$\text{ア} \quad \boxed{4} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{12}$$



$$\text{イ} \quad \boxed{40} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{120}$$



Let's check if our answer, which is 120 yen, is correct.

Tingnan natin kung ang ating sagot na 120 yen ay tama.

ぜんぶでいくつ
zenbu de ikutsu

1はこに 100 えんだまは いくつ ありますか。
Hitohako ni hyakuen dama wa ikutsu arimasuka.

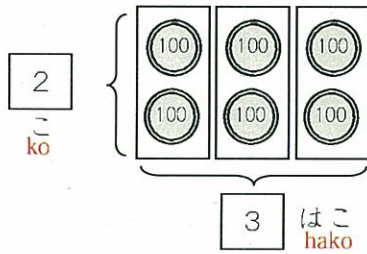
こ
ko

はこは いくつ ありますか。
Hako wa ikutsu arimasuka.

はこ
hako

100 えんだまは ぜんぶで いくつ ありますか。
Hyakuen dama wa zenbu de ikutsu arimasuka.

こ
ko



こんどは 100 えんだまです。
Kondo wa hyakuen dama desu.
いくつ ありますか。
Ikutsu arimasuka.



How many altogether?
Ilan lahat?

How many 100 yen coins are there in each box?
Ilang 100 yen coin ang nasa bawat kahon?

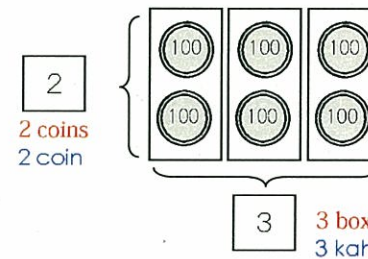
coins
coin

How many boxes are there?
Ilang kahon ang mayroon?

boxes
kahon

How many 100 yen coins are there in all?
Ilan lahat ang 100 coin?

coins
coin



Now, we have 100 yen coins here. How many coins are there?
Ngayon naman ay may mga 100 yen coins tayo. Ilan lahat ito?



If we show this in a multiplication formula...

Pag ipinakita natin ito sa multiplication formula...

かけざんの しきに あらわすと
kakezan no shiki ni arawasuto

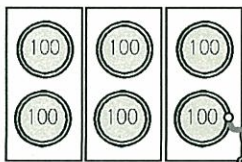
①これを かけざんの しきで あらわしましょう。

Kore o kakezan no shiki de arawashimashoo.



②いくら あるでしょうか。かぞえてみましょう。

Ikura arudeshooka. Kazoete mimashoo.



Hyakuen, nihyakuen, sanbyakuen...
100 えん、200 えん、300 えん...

かぞえるのは たいへんですね。
Kazoeru nowa taihen desune.
かけざんが つかえませんか。
kakezan ga tsukaemasenka.



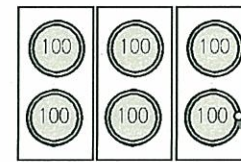
① Let's show this in a multiplication formula.

Ipakita natin ito sa multiplication formula.



② How much do we have in all? Let's try and count them.

Magkano lahat? Tingnan natin at bilangin.



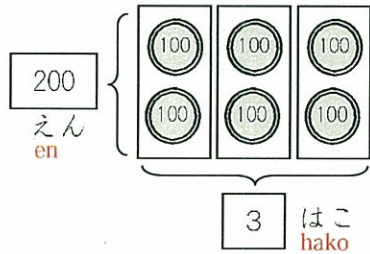
100 yen, 200 yen, 300 yen... 100 yen, 200 yen, 300 yen...

Counting them is really hard work. Can you use multiplication?
Mahirap talaga ang magbilang ng paise-isa. Maaari bang gamitin mo ang multiplication?



5

ぜんぶでいくら
zenbu de ikura



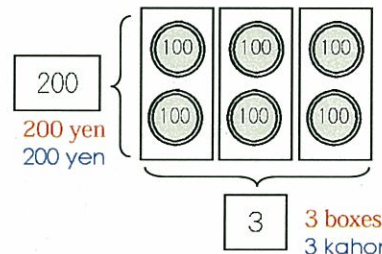
これを かけざんの
Kore o kakezan no
しきに してみましょ。 *shiki ni shitemimashoo.*

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

1 はこに 200 えん 3 はこで 600 えん
hitohako ni nihyakuen sanhako de roppyakuen

5

How much do we have in all?
Magkano lahat?



Let's try and do this using a
multiplication formula.
Subukan nating gawin ito na
gamit ang multiplication formula.

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

200 yen per box X 3 boxes is = 600 yen
Tig-200 yen sa bawat kahon X 3 kahon ay = 600 yen

どこが にていますか。
Dokoga niteimasuka

アとイの しきを くらべてみましょう。
A to i no shiki o kurabetemimashoo.

ア $\square 2 \times \square 3 = \square 6$
a

イ $\square 200 \times \square 3 = \square 600$
i

こっちに 00 が ついていると、
kocchi ni ga tsuiteiruto,
こっちにも 00 が つきます。
kochinimo ga tsukimasu.

これで けいさん できるなら、べんりですね。
Korede keisan dekirunara benridesune.

つぎの もんだいで たしかめてみましょう。
Tsugi no mondai de tashikametemimashou.

What are similarities?
Saan sila magkapareho?

Compare equations A and I.
Paghambingin ang equation A at I.

ア $\square 2 \times \square 3 = \square 6$

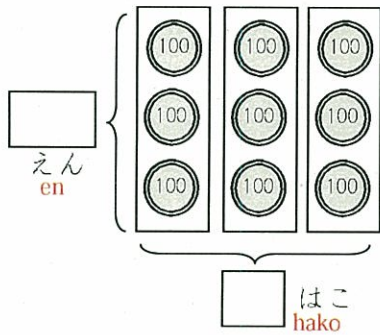
イ $\square 200 \times \square 3 = \square 600$

If there are 00's here,
Kung mayroong 00 dito...
this one here, should also have 00's.
dapat ay may 00 rin dito.

Wouldn't it be convenient if we could calculate in this way?
Mas madali para sa atin kung
makapagkalkula tayo sa ganitong paraan, hindi ho ba?

Let's see how this works by trying it on the following math problem.
Gawin natin ang sumusunod na math problem at tingnan natin kung
tama ito.

かけざんで できるでしょうか。
kakezande dekirudeshooka



これを かけざんの しきに
してきましょう。
Kore wo kakezanno shiki ni
shitemimashou.

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

1 はこに いくら なんはこ ぜんぶで いくら
hitohako ni ikura nanhako zenbu de ikura

これも べんりかもしれません。

Kore mo benrikamo shiremasen.

- ① アとイの しきを くらべてみましょう。
A to i no shiki o kurabetemimashoo.

ア $\square 3 \times \square 3 = \square 9$

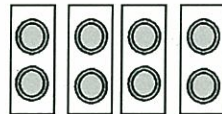
イ $\square 300 \times \square 3 = \square 900$



- ② 900 えんで こたえが あっているか たしかめましょう。
Kyuuhyakuen de kotae ga atteiruka tashikamemashoo.

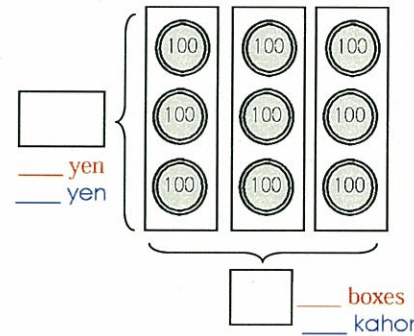
- ③ 1 はこに 200 えん ある ばあい、 4 はこで いくらですか。
Hitohako ni nihyakuen aru baai yonhako de ikuradesuka.

ア $\square \times \square = \square$



イ $\square \times \square = \square$

Can we use multiplication here?
Maaari bang gamitin ang multiplication dito?



Let's show this using a multiplication
formula.
Ipakita natin ito na gamit ang
multiplication formula.



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

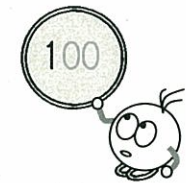
How much yen in each box X how many boxes = how much money in all
Magkanong pera sa bawat kahan X ilang kahan = magkano lahat

This could be a useful way of doing multiplication.
Maaaring madali itong gamitin sa pagkalkula.

- ① Compare equations A and I.
Paghambingin ang equation A at I.

ア $\square 3 \times \square 3 = \square 9$

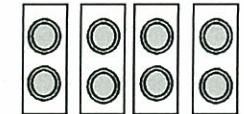
イ $\square 300 \times \square 3 = \square 900$



- Let's check if our answer, which is 900 yen, is correct.
② Tingnan natin kung ang ating sagot na 900 yen ay tama.

- If each box contains 200 yen and there are 4 boxes, how much money is there?
③ Kung mayroong tig-200 yen sa bawat kahan at mayroong 4 na kahan, magkano itong lahat?

ア $\square \times \square = \square$



イ $\square \times \square = \square$