



14課/Lesson 14/Leksyon 14

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

ようご	Words	Mga salita
がようし	(white/blank) paper	papel
かう	buy	bumili
だいきん	cost; price	presyo; halaga
ひっさん	vertical form of calculation	pagkalkula; written calculation
どんな	how	Ano'ng klase
かたち	form/shape	paraan; hugis
かきかえる	rearrange/rewrite	isulat (sa ibang paraan)

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
がようしを 3まい かいました。	I bought 3 pieces of (white) paper.	Bumili ako ng 3 pirasong papel.
だいきんは いくらに なりますか。	How much will it cost?	Magkano lahat (ang halaga) ito?
この ほうほうを 「ひっさん」と いいます。	This way of doing calculation is called 'hissan' or the vertical form of calculation.	Ang tawag dito ay 'hissan' o ang patayong paraan ng pagkalkula.
どんな かけざんに なりますか。	how will we calculate/multiply?	Anong kalkulasyon ang gagamitin natin dito?
ひっさんの かたち にかきかえましょう。	Let's rewrite this into 'hissan' (the vertical form).	Isulat natin ito sa patayong paraan ng pagkalkula.



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

14課/Lesson 14 /Leksyon 14

【内容】Contents / Mga Nilalaman

① (2位数) × (1位数) の掛け算の筆算の方法を理解する。
② (2位数) × (1位数) で答えが3位数になる場合の計算方法を理解する。
①To understand the process of calculating (2 digits) × (1 digit).
②To understand the process of calculating (2 digits) × (1 digit) numbers resulting in 3 digit products.
①Ang pag-unawa sa proseso ng pagkalkula (written calculation) ng (2 digit) X (1 digit).
②Ang pag-unawa sa proseso ng pagkalkula ng (2 digit) X (1 digit) na ang sagot ay 3 digit na bilang.

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

① 算数でよく使われる語句「代金」。算数特有の言葉「筆算」。
①「DAIKIN」[Price], a word that is often used in math. 「HISSAN」[Written calculation], a word peculiar to mathematics.
①Salitang madalas ginagamit sa matematika 「DAIKIN」[presyo]. Salitang natatangi sa matematika 「HISSAN」[written calculation]

14 23 × 3 の かけざん

nijuu kakeru san no kakezan

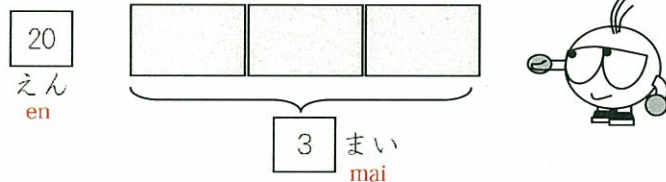
1

(2 位数) × (1 位数) への導入

ぜんぶでいくら
zenbu de ikura

1まい 20えんのがようしを 3まい かいしました。
Ichimai nijueen no gayooshi o sanmai kaimashita.

だいきんは いくらになりますか。
Daikin wa ikura ni narimasuka.



20 えんずつ 3まいで いくらになりますか。
Nijueen zutsu sanmai de ikura ni narimasuka.

これも かけざんが つかえます。
Kore mo kakezan ga tsukaemasu.

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

1まいのねだん かったかず だいきん
ichimai no nedan katta kazu daikin

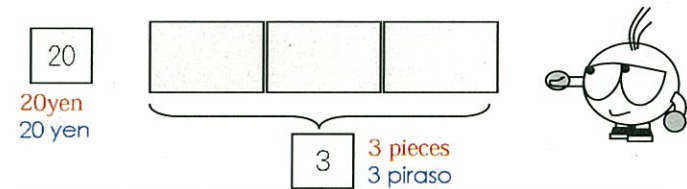
14 Multiplication 23 X 3 Ang pag-multiply ng 23 X 3

1

(2 位数) × (1 位数) への導入

How much is it?
Magkano lahat?

A piece of paper costs 20 yen. I bought 3 pieces of paper. How much did they cost?
Ang 1 piraso ng papel ay 20 yen. Bumili ako ng 3 piraso. Magkano lahat ito?



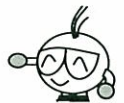
At 20 yen per piece, I bought 3 pieces of paper. How much did they cost?
Sa 20 yen bawat piraso, bumili ako ng 3 piraso papel. Magkano lahat ito?

We can use multiplication to find an answer here, too.
Maaaring gamitin natin uli ang multiplication dito.

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

Price per piece X number of pieces bought = cost
Presyo ng bawat piraso X ilang piraso ang nabili = presyo

Multiplication 20 X 3 Ang pag-multiply ng 20 X 3



In multiplication of 20 X 3, we can use the multiplication for 2 X 3.
Sa pag-multiply ng 20 X 3, ating ginamit ang multiplication para sa 2 X 3.

$$\boxed{2} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{6}$$

$$\boxed{20} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{}$$

Price per piece X number of pieces bought = cost
Presyo ng bawat piraso X ilang piraso ang nabili = presyo

20 × 3 の かけざんは

nijuu kakeru san no kakezan wa



20 × 3 の かけざんは 2 × 3 の かけざんが つかえましたね。
Nijuu kakeru san no kakezan wa ni kakeru san no kakezan ga tsukaemashitane.

$$\boxed{2} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{6}$$

$$\boxed{20} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{}$$

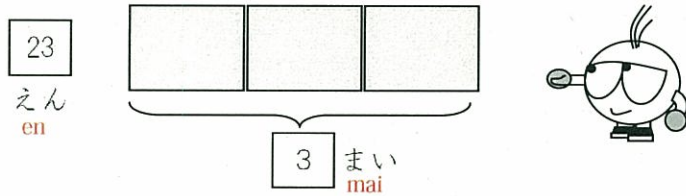
1まいのねだん かったかず だいきん
ichimai no nedan katta kazu daikin

2

ぜんぶでいくら
zenbu de ikura

1まい 23 えんのがようしを 3まい かいしました。
Ichimai nijuusanen no gayooshi o sanmai kaimashita.

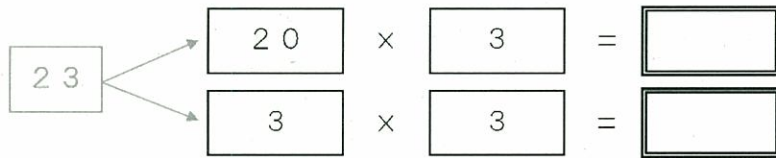
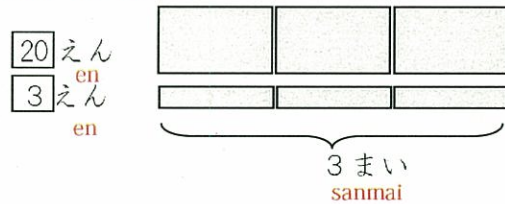
だいきんは いくらに なりますか。
Daikin wa ikura ni narimasuka.



わけて あわせて

wakete awasete

★23 えんを 20 えんと 3 えんに わけて かんがえましょう。
Nijuusanen o nijuuen to sanen ni wakete kanagaemashoo.



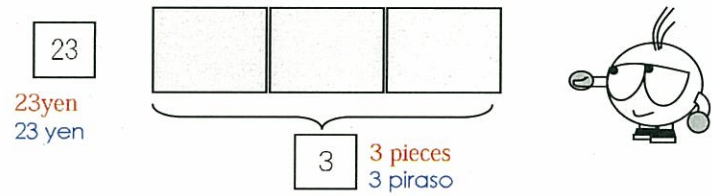
の かずを たすと、23 × 3 の こたえに なります。
no kazu o tasu to nijuusan kakeru san no kotae ni narimasu.
たして こたえを もとめましょう。
Tashite kotae o motomemashoo.

+ =

2

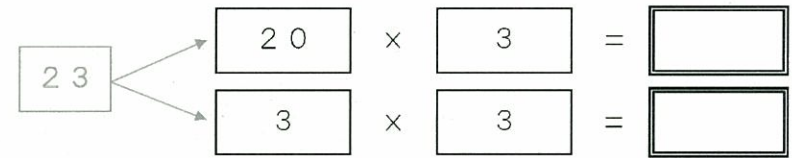
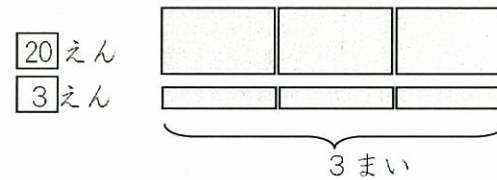
How much is it?
Magkano lahat?

At 23 yen per piece, I bought 3 pieces of paper.
How much did they cost?
Sa 23 yen bawat piraso, bumili ako ng 3 pirasong papel.
Magkano lahat ito?



Divide/regroup and put together
Hatiin at pagsamahin

Let's try by dividing 23 yen into 20 and 3 yen.
Subukan nating hatiin ang 23 yen sa 20 at 3 yen.



If we add up the numbers inside the , we would be able to get the answer to 23 X 3.
Kung ating pagsamahin ang mga bilang sa loob ng , makukuha natin ang sagot sa 23 X 3.

Add up and find the answer. + =
Pagsamahin ang upang ng malaman natin ang sagot. + =

+ =

23×3のひっさん

nijuusan kakeru san no hissan

23×3は、つぎのようにけいさんすることができます。
Nijuusan kakeru san wa tsugi no youni keisan surukotoga dekimasu.

1

23×3をたてにかきます。
Nijuusan kakeru san o tate ni kakimasu.

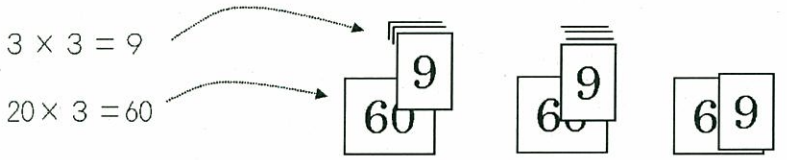
2

3×3のこたえ9をかきます。
San kakeru san no kotae kyuuu o kakimasu.

3

3×2のこたえ6をかきます。
San kakeru ni no kotae roku o kakimasu.

このほうほうを「ひっさん」といいます。
Kono hooahoo o hissan to iimasu.



Vertical calculation for 23 X 3

Patayong pagkalkula ng 23 X 3

It is also possible to calculate 23 X 3 in the following manner.
Maaaring kalkulahan ang 23 X 3 sa ganitong paraan.

1

Write 23 X 3 vertically.
Isulat ang 23 X 3 nana patayo.

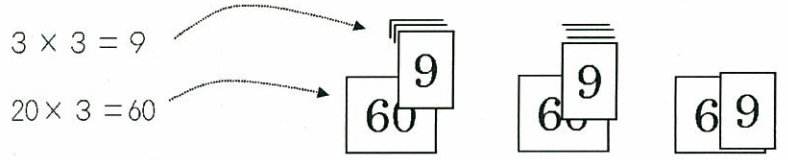
2

Write the answer to 3 X 3, which is 9.
Isulat ang 9 na siyang sagot sa 3 X 3.

3

Write the answer to 3 X 2, which is 6.
Isulat ang 6 na siyang sagot sa 3 X 2.

This is called 'hissan' or the vertical way of doing calculation.
Ang tawag dito ay 'hissan' o ang patayong paraan sa pagkalkula.



4

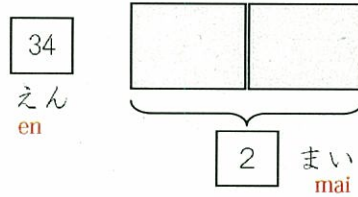
(2位数) × (1位数) の筆算に慣れる

ぜんぶでいくら

zenbu de ikura

1まい 34えんの がようしを 2まい かいしました。
 Ichimai sanjuuyoen no gayooshi o nimai kaimashita.

だいきんは いくらに なりますか。
 Daikin wa ikura ni narimasuka.



ひっさんで やってみましょう。

Hissan de yattemimashoo.

① どんな かけざんになりますか。

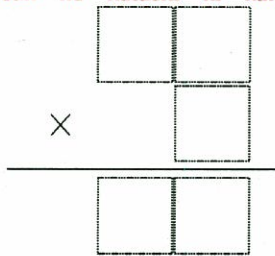
Donna kakezan ni narimasuka.



1まいの ねだん かった かず だいきん
 ichimai no nedan katta kazu daikin

② ひっさんの かたちにかきかえましょう。

Hissan no katachi ni kakikaemashoo.



③ 2 × 4 の こたえをかきましょう。
 Ni kakeru yon no kotae o kakimashoo.

④ 2 × 3 の こたえをかきましょう。
 Ni kakeru san no kotae o kakimashoo.

⑤ だいきんは いくらになりますか。

Daikin wa ikura ni narimasuka.

Para sa mga Filipino Instructors

4

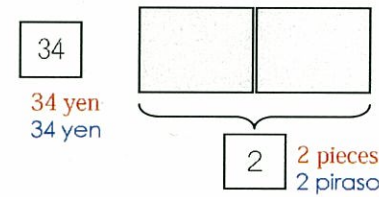
(2位数) × (1位数) の筆算に慣れる

How much is it?
 Magkano lahat?

At 34 yen per piece, I bought 2 pieces of paper.

How much is it?

Sa 34 yen bawat piraso, bumili ako ng 2 pirasong papel.
 Magkano lahat ito?



Let's try the vertical form of calculation.

Subukan nating gamitin ang patayong paraan ng kalkulasyon.

How will we calculate for this?

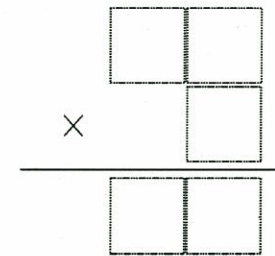
① Anong kalkulasyon ang gagamitin dito?



Price per piece X number of pieces bought = cost
 Presyo ng bawat piraso X ilang piraso ang nabili = presyo

② Let's rewrite this into vertical form of calculation.

Isulat natin ito sa patayong paraan ng kalkulasyon.



③ Write the answer to 2 X 4 here.
 Isulat natin ang sagot sa 2 X 4 dito.

④ Write the answer to 2 X 3 here.
 Isulat natin ang sagot sa 2 X 3 dito.

⑤ How much is the cost?

Magkano ang presyo nito?

90

5

(2位数) × (1位数) の掛け算で答えが (3位数) になる筆算の理解

ぜんぶでいくら

zenbu de ikura

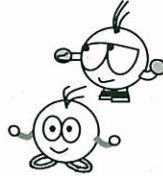
1まい 42えんのがようしを 3まい かいしました。
 Ichimai yonjuunien no gayooshi o sanmai kaimashita.
 だいきんはいくらになりますか。
 daikin wa ikura ni narimasuka

42

えん
en

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3

まい
mai

ひっさんで やってみましょう。

Hissan de yattemimashoo.

① どんな かけざんになりますか。

Donna kakezan ni narimasuka.

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

1まいの ねだん かった かず だいきん
 ichimai no nedan katta kazu daikin

② ひっさんの かたちにかきかえましょう。

Hissan no katachi ni kakikaemashoo.

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \times \\ \hline 1 \\ 2 \\ \end{array}$$

③ 3 × 3 の こたえをかきましょう。
San kakeru san no kotae o kakimashoo.④ 3 × 4 の こたえをかきました。
San kakeru yon no kotae o kakimashita.

⑤ だいきんはいくらになりますか。

Daikin wa ikura ni narimasuka.

5

(2位数) × (1位数) の掛け算で答えが (3位数) になる筆算の理解

How much is it?
Magkano lahat?

At 42 yen per piece, I bought 3 pieces of paper.

How much is it?

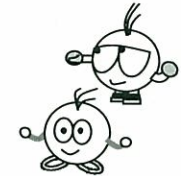
Sa 42 yen bawat piraso, bumili ako ng 3 pirasong papel.
Magkano lahat ito?

42

42 yen
42 yen

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3

3 pieces
3 piraso

Let's try the vertical form of calculation.

Anong uri ng kalkulasyon ang ginawa natin dito?

① How will we calculate for this?

Subukan nating gamitin ang patayong paraan ng pagkalkula.

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

Price per piece X number of pieces bought = cost
 Presyo ng bawat piraso X ilang piraso ang nabili = presyo

② Let's rewrite this into vertical form of calculation.

Isulat natin nang patayo ang mga numero.

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \times \\ \hline 1 \\ 2 \\ \end{array}$$

③ Write the answer to 3 X 3 here.
Isulat natin ang sagot sa 3 X 3 dito.④ Write the answer to 3 X 4 here.
Isulat natin ang sagot sa 3 X 4 dito.

⑤ How much is the cost?

Magkano ang presyo nito?

6

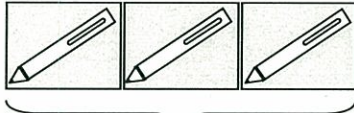
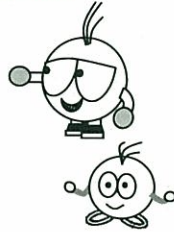
(2位数) × (1位数) の掛け算で答えが (3位数) になる筆算に慣れる

ぜんぶでいくら

zenbu de ikura

1 ぼん 92 えんの ボールペンを 3 ぼん かいしました。
 Ippon kyuujuunien no boorupen o sanbon kaimashita.
 だいきんは いくらに なりますか。

92

えん
en3 ぼん
bon

ひっさんで やってみましょう。

Hissan de yattemimashoo.

① どんな かけざんになりますか。
 Donna kakezan ni narimasuka.

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

1 ぼんの ねだん かった かず だいきん
 ippon no nedan katta kazu daikin

② ひっさんの かたちにかきかえましょう。
 Hissan no katachi ni kakikaemashoo.

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \square \\ \times \quad \square \\ \hline \square \square \square \end{array}$$

③ 3 × 2 の こたえをかきましょう。
 San kakeru ni no kotae o kakimashoo.

④ 3 × 9 の こたえをかきましょう。
 San kakeru kyuu no kotae o kakimashoo.

⑤ だいきんは いくらになりますか。
 Daikin wa ikura ni narimasuka.

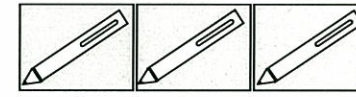
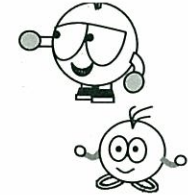
6

(2位数) × (1位数) の掛け算で答えが (3位数) になる筆算に慣れる

How much is it?
 Magkano lahat?

At 92 yen per piece, I bought 3 pieces of ballpens. How much is it?
 Sa 92 yen bawat piraso, bumili ako ng 3 pirasong ballpen.
 Magkano lahat ito?

92

92 yen
92 yen3 3 pieces
3 piraso

Let's try the vertical form of calculation.

Subukan nating gamitin ang patayong paraan ng pagkalkula.

① How will we calculate for this?

① Anong kalkulasyon ang gagamitin dito?

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

Price per piece X number of pieces bought = cost
 Presyo ng bawat piraso X ilang piraso ang nabili = presyo

② Let's rewrite this into vertical form of calculation.

② Isulat natin ito sa patayong paraan ng kalkulasyon.

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \square \\ \times \quad \square \\ \hline \square \square \square \end{array}$$

③ Write the answer to 3 X 2 here.
 Isulat natin ang sagot sa 3 X 2 dito.

④ Write the answer to 3 X 9 here.
 Isulat natin ang sagot sa 3 X 9 dito.

⑤ How much is the cost?
 Magkano ang presyo nito?