



15課/Lesson 15/Leksyon 15

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

ようご	Words	Mga salita
くりあがる	carry (over)	carrying
ちいさく	smaller	sa maliit
きょうかしょ	school textbook	(school) textbook
もんだい	math problem	math problem
ちょうせんする	take a challenge	subukan
へん	side	gilid
ながさ	length	haba
せいほうけい	square (right; perfect square)	square/parisukat
まわり	circumference	kabilugan

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
くりあがりのある かけざん	multiplication with carrying	Multiplication na may carrying
ちいさく かきます。	Write in smaller (size).	isulat na maliit lamang.
きょうかしょの もんだいに ちょうせんして みましょう。	Let's challenges to solve math problems in your school textbook.	Subukan mong sagutin ang ilang math problem galing sa iyong textbook.
1つの へんの ながさが 15cmの せいほうけいが あります。	There is a square with a side 15 cm long.	Ang isang parisukat ay may habang 15 cm sa isang gilid.
まわりの ながさは なんcmですか。	How long will the circumference be?	Gaano kahaba ang kabilugan nito?



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

15課/Lesson 15 /Leksyon 15

【内容】Contents / Mga Nilalaman

① (2位数) × (1位数) の掛け算で十の位で繰り上がりのある計算の方法を理解する。
① To understand the process of multiplying (2 digits) X (1 digit) numbers with carrying in the tens place.
① Ang pag-unawa sa proseso ng pag-multiply ng (2 digit) X (1 digit) na may carrying sa tens place.

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

① 「Vずに〜」 (例) 「忘れずに〜。」 * Vは動詞
② 「正方形」 「長方形」 「辺」
① 「V ZUNI〜」 [don't + verb ~] Ex. 「WASUREZUNI〜」 [Don't forget ~.]
② 「SEIHOUKEI」 [square] 「CHOUHOUKEI」 [rectangle] 「HEN」 [side]
① 「V ZUNI〜」 [Huwag/hindi + Pandiwa] Hal. 「WASUREZUNI〜」 [Huwag kalimutang ~]
② 「SEIHOUKEI」 [parisukat] 「CHOUHOUKEI」 [parihaba] 「HEN」 [gilid]

15 くりあがりのある かけざん

kuriagari no aru kakezan

(2位数) × (1位数) の掛け算で1の位で繰り上がりのある計算①

1

ぜんぶでいくら

zenbu de ikura

1つ 18えんのキャンディーを 3つ かりました。

Hitotsu juuhachien no kyandii o mittsu kaimashita.

だいきんは いくらに なりますか。

Daikin wa ikura ni narimasuka.

18

えん
en



3 つ
tsu

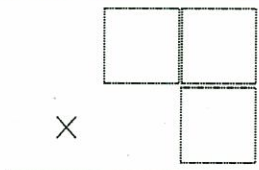


ひっさんで やってみましょう。

Hissan de yattemimashoo.

① ひっさんの かたちで かきましょう。

Hissan no katachi de kakimashoo



×

② 3 × 8 の こたえ 24 を

San kakeru hachi no kotae niyuuyon o

かきましょう。
kakimashoo

でも、24 の 2 は ちいさく かきます。

Demo niyuuyon no ni wa chiisaku kakimasu.

③ 3 × 1 の こたえを

San kakeru ichi no kotae o

ここにちいさく かきます。

koko ni chiisaku kakimasu.

④ 3 と 2 を たします。その こたえを ここに かきます。

San to ni o tashimasu. Sono kotae o koko ni kakimasu.

⑤ だいきんは いくらに なりますか。

Daikin wa ikura ni narimasuka.

15

Multiplication with carrying

Multiplication na may carrying

(2位数) × (1位数) の掛け算で1の位で繰り上がりのある計算①

1

How much is it?

Magkano lahat?

At 18 yen per piece, I bought 3 pieces of candies.

How much is it?

Sa 18 yen bawat piraso, bumili ako ng 3 pirasong kendi.

Magkano lahat ito?

18

18 yen
18 yen



3 pieces
3 piraso

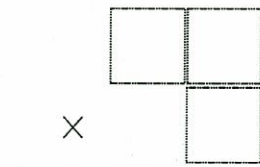


Let's try the vertical form of calculation.

Subukan nating gamitin ang patayong paraan ng pagkalkula.

① Let's write the numbers in vertical form of calculation.

Isulat natin ang mga numero sa patayong paraan ng kalkulasyon.



×

②

Write the answer to 3 X 8, which is 24.

Isulat ang 24, na siyang sagot sa 3 X 8.

However, write the 2 in 24 in smaller size.

Ngunit ang 2 sa 24 ay dapat isulat na maliit lamang.

③ Write the answer to 3 X 1 here but in smaller size.

Dito isulat ang sagot sa 3 X 1 pero isulat na maliit lamang.

④ Add up 3 and 2. The sum of which should be written here.

Pagsamahin ang 3 at 2. Ang sagot ay dito isusulat.

⑤ How much is the cost?

Magkano ang presyo nito?

2

(2位数) × (1位数) の掛け算で1の位で繰り上がりのある場合②

ぜんぶでいくら

zenbu de ikura

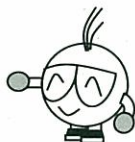
1つ 97えんの ボールペンを 3ぼん かりました。
 Hitotsu kyuujuunanaen no boorupen o sanbon kaimashita.
 だいきんは いくらに なりますか。
 Daikin wa ikura ni narimasuka.

97

えん
en



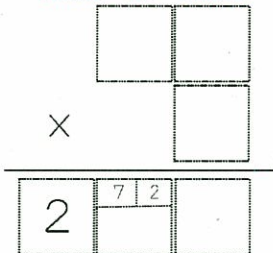
3 ぼん
bon



ひっさんで やっていきましょう。

Hissan de yattemimashoo.

① ひっさんの かたちで かきましょう。
 Hissan no katachi de kakimashoo.



② 3 × 7 の こたえ 21 を かきましょう。
 San kakeru nana no kotae niuuichi o kakimashoo.
 でも、21 の 2 は ちいさく かきます。
 Demo niuuichi no ni wa chiisaku kakimasu.

③ 3 × 9 の こたえ 27 を かきましょう。
 San kakeru kyuu no kotae nijuunana o kakimashoo.
 でも、27 の 7 は ちいさく かきます。
 Demo nijuunana no nana wa chiisaku kakimasu.

④ ちいさく かいた 7 と 2 を たしましょう。
 Chiisaku kaita nana to ni o tashimashoo.

その こたえを ここに かきましょう。
 Sono kotae o koko ni kakimashoo

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

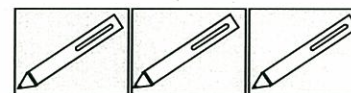
2

(2位数) × (1位数) の掛け算で1の位で繰り上がりのある場合②

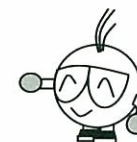
How much is it?
 Magkano lahat?

At 97 yen per piece, I bought 3 pieces of ballpens.
 How much is it?
 Sa 97 yen bawat piraso, bumili ako ng 3 pirasong kendi. Magkano lahat ito?

97 yen
97 yen



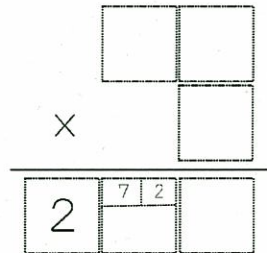
3 pieces
3 piraso



Let's try the vertical form of calculation.

Subukan nating gamitin ang patayong paraan ng pagkalkula.

① Let's write the numbers vertically.
 Isulat natin nang patayo ang mga numero.



② Write the answer to 3 X 7, which is 21.
 However, write the 2 in 21 in smaller size.
 Isulat ang 21, na siyang sagot sa 3 X 7.
 Ngunit ang 2 sa 21 ay dapat isulat na maliit lamang.

③ Write the answer to 3 X 9, which is 27.
 However, write the 7 in 27 in smaller size.
 Isulat ang 27, na siyang sagot sa 3 X 9.
 Ngunit ang 7 sa 27 ay dapat isulat na maliit lamang.

④ Add up the smaller figures of 7 and 2. The sum of which should be written here.
 Pagsamahin ang maliit na 7 at 2. Ang sagot ay dito isusulat.

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

3

ひっさんで けいさんしてみましょう

Hissan de keisan shitemimashoo

- ① 14 × 7
- ② 13 × 5
- ③ 24 × 4
- ④ 35 × 3
- ⑤ 25 × 4
- ⑥ 64 × 3

3

Let's answer the following by using the vertical form of calculation.

Gamitin natin ang patayong paraan sa pagkalkula ng mga sumusunod.

- ① 14 × 7
- ② 13 × 5
- ③ 24 × 4
- ④ 35 × 3
- ⑤ 25 × 4
- ⑥ 64 × 3

①

1	4
×	7
7	2

②

1	3
×	5
5	1

③

2	4
×	4
	1

①

1	4
×	7
7	2

②

1	3
×	5
5	1

③

2	4
×	4
	1

④

×	

⑤

×	

⑥

×	

④

×	

⑤

×	

⑥

×	

Kyun tasu ichi wa juu nanode
 9 + 1は10なので、
 1はここに、0はここにかけます。
 ichi wa koko ni ree wa koko ni kakimasu.

Since 9 + 1 makes 10,
 Dahil ana 9 + 1 ay 10.

write the 1 here, and the 0 over here.
 Isulat natin ang 1 dito, at ang 0 naman ay dito.

このもんだいが できたら、
 Kono mondai ga dekitara

きょうかしょのもんだいに ちょうせんしてみましょう。
 kyookasho no mondai ni choosen shitemimashoo.



If you are able to solve this problem, challenge yourself by solving a math problem from your school textbook.
 Kung kaya mong kalkulahan ito, subukan mong sagutin ang ilang math problem galing sa iyong textbook.

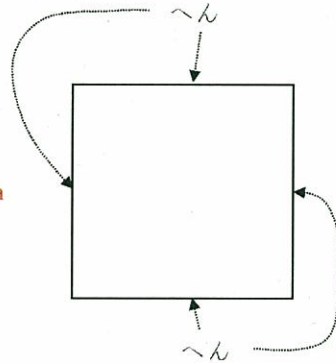
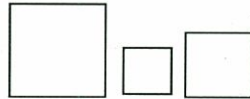


4

Hitotsu

1つのへんのながさが15cmのせいほうけいがあります。
 このせいほうけいのまわりのながさはなんcmでしょうか。
 Kono seehookee no mawari no nagasa wa nansenchimeetoru deshooka.

せいほうけい
seehookee



① 1つのへんはなんcmですか。
 Hitotsu no hen wa nansenchimeetoru desuka

_____ cm

② へんはいくつありますか。
 Hen wa ikutsu arimasuka.

③ かけざんでまわりのながさをもとめましょう。
 Kakezan de mawari no nagasa o motomemashoo.

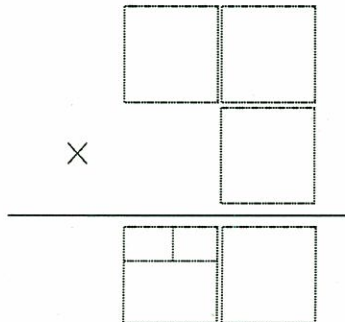
_____ × _____ = _____

1つのへんのながさ へんのかず まわりのながさ
 hitotsu no hen no nagasa hen no kazu mawari no nagasa

④ まわりのながさはなんcmですか。
 Mawari no nagasa wa nansenchimeetoru desuka.

ひっさんで けいさんしましょう。
 Hissan de keesanshimashoo.

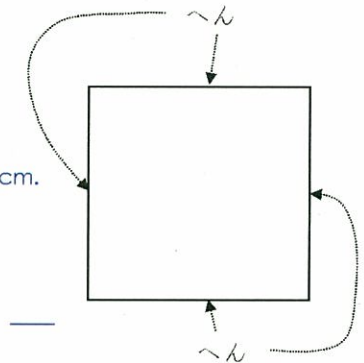
_____ cm



4

There is a square with a side 15cm long.
 How long is the circumference of this square?
 May isang parisukat na may habang 15 cm sa isang gilid.
 Gaano kahaba ang kabilugan nito?

square
parisukat



① What is the length of 1 side? _____ cm.
 ① Gaano kahaba ang isang gilid nito? _____ cm.

_____ cm

② How many sides does a square have? _____
 ② Ilan ang gilid/tagiliran ng isang parisukat? _____

③ Let's use multiplication to find the length of its circumference.
 Gamitin natin ang multiplication upang makuha ang haba ng kabilugan ng isang parisukat.

_____ × _____ = _____

the length of 1 side X the number of the sides of a square its circumference
 haba ng 1 tagiliran X bilang ng tagiliran ng isang parisukat = haba ng kabilugan

④ How long is its circumference?
 Let's use the vertical form of calculation.

Gaano kahaba ang kabilugan nito?
 Gamitin natin ang patayong paraan ng
 pagkalkula.

_____ cm

