



35課/Lesson 35 /Leksyon 35

【内容】 Contents Mga Nilalaman

(現在数) - (増加数) により元の数を求める計算 (現在数) + (減少数) により元の数を求める計算
Finding the original number by subtracting (the number now) - (the increase in number) Finding the original number by adding (the number now) + (the number reduced/taken away)
Pagtuklas kung ilan ang bilang sa umpisa sa pamamagitan ng pag-subtract sa (bilang sa kasalukuyan) - (ang dumagdag na bilang) Pagtuklas kung ilan ang bilang sa umpisa sa pamamagitan ng pagdagdag sa (bilang sa kasalukuyan) + (ang binawas na bilang)

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

何人かいる / 何枚かある / 何個かある / nanninka iru / nanmaika aru / nankoka aru
a number of persons / a few; some pieces of things / a few; a number of things
may mga ilang tao / may mga ilang piraso / may mga ilang bagay



35 たしざん・ひきざんとず ②

Tashizan hikizan to zu

(現在数) - (増えた数) により元の数を算出する減法

1

Kodomo ga nanjinka imasu.
こどもがなんにんかいます。
 * **こどもが** imasu. **でも、なんにんか わかりません。**
 kodomo ga imasu. deno, nanjinika wakarimasen.
5にん **きたので、ぜんぶで 20にんになりました。**
 Gonin kita node, zenbu de nijuumin ni narimashita.
はじめ、こどもはなんにんいたのでしょか。
 Hajime, kodomo wa nannin itanodeshooka.

このぶんをずにしました。
 Konobun o zu ni shimeshita.



① () にはいることばは どれですか。
 ni hairu kotoba wa daredesuka.

- はじめ hajime
- きた kita
- ぜんぶで zenbude

② にはいる かずを かきましよう。
 ni hairu kazu o kakimashou.

zenbu de zenbude
 - =

③ はじめ、こどもはなんにん いましたか。
 Hajime, kodomo wa nannin imashitaka.



35

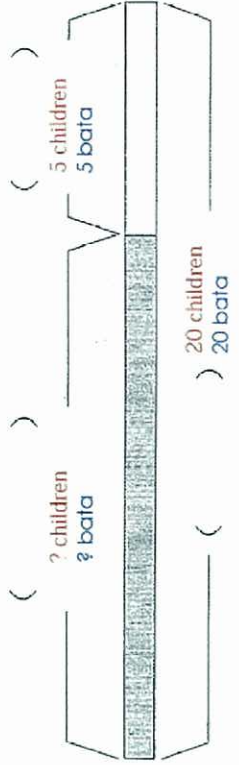
Addition, Subtraction and Diagrams
 Pagdaragdag, Pagbabawas at mga Diagram ②

1

(現在数) - (増えた数) により元の数を算出する減法

There are a number of children present.
 * There are children. However, we don't know exactly how many.
5 more came, so, there were 20 children in all. How many children were there in the beginning?
 Mayroong ilang bata.
 * Mayroong mga bata. Ngunit hindi natin alam kung ilan sila.
Mayroong 5 bata pang dumating kaya 20 bata na ang naroon lahat. Sa umpisa, ilang bata ang naroon?

We show this statement in a diagram.
 Ipapakita natin itong pangungusap sa isang diagram.



① Which words are appropriate in each ()?
 Alin ang tamang sago sa bawat ()?

- In the beginning sa umpisa
- came dumating
- all in all lahat lahat

② Write the correct number in each .
 Isulat ang tamang numero sa bawat .

all in all lahat lahat
 - =

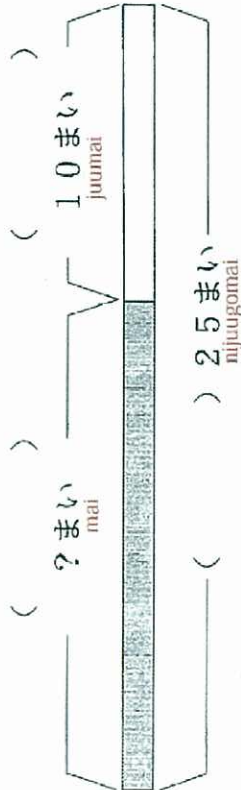
③ How many children were there in the beginning?
 Ilang bata ang naroon sa umpisa?



2

Kami ga nanmaika arimasu.
かみがなんまいかあります。
 *かみがあります。でも、なんまいかわかりません。
 *kami ga arimasu. Demo, nanmaika wakarinasen.
あとで10まいもらったので、
 Atode juumai moratta node,
ぜんぶで25まいになりました。
 Zenbu de nijuugomai ni narimashita.
はじめ、かみはなんまいあったのでしょうか。
 Hajime, kami wa nanmai attanodeshouka.

このぶんをずにしました。
 Konobun o zu ni shimashita.



① () にはいることばはどれですか。
 ni hairu kotoba wa dore desuka.

- はじめ hajime
- もらった moratta
- ぜんぶで zenbu de

② にはいるかずをかきましょう。
 ni hairu kazu o kakimashyou.

ぜんぶで - =
 zenbu de moratta hajime hajime

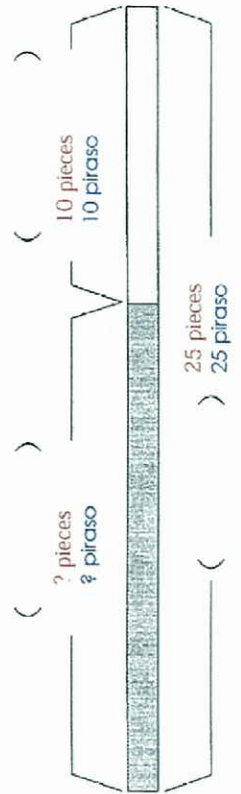
③ はじめ、かみはなんまいあったのでしょうか。
 Hajime, kami wa nanmai attanodeshouka.



2

There are a few pieces of paper.
 *There are pieces of paper. However, we don't know exactly how many there are.
 Later on, 10 more pieces of paper are received and now there are 25 pieces all in all. In the beginning, how many pieces of paper were there?
 Mayroong ilang piraso ng papel.
 *Mayroong piraso ng papel. Ngunit hindi natin alam kung ilan ito.
 Mayamaya, nakatanggap ng 10 piraso pa, at ngayon, mayroong 25 piraso na lahat lahat. Sa umpisa, ilang pirasong papel ang mayroon?

We show this statement in a diagram.
 Ipapakita natin itong pangungusap sa isang diagram.



Which words are appropriate in each ()?
 ① Alin ang tamang sagot sa bawat ()?

- in the beginning sa simula
- received natanggap
- all in all lahat lahat

Write the correct number in each .
 ② Isulat ang tamang numero sa bawat .

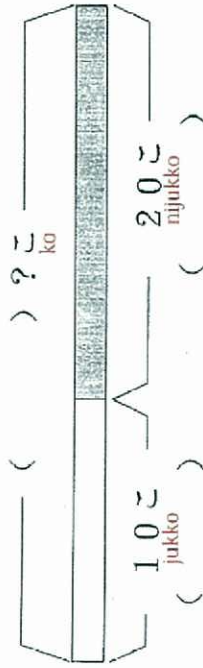
all in all lahat lahat - =
 received in the beginning sa simula natanggap

③ How many pieces of paper were there in the beginning?
 Ilang pirasong papel ang mayroon sa simula?



Ringo ga nankoka arimashita.
りんごがなんこかありました。
* ringo ga arimashita. Demo, nankoka wakarimasen.
りんごがありました。でも、なんこかわかりません。
Jukko tabeta node,
10こ食べたので、
Nokori wa nijukko ni narimashita.
のこりは20こになりました。
Hajime, ringo wa nanko attanodeshouka.
はじめ、りんごはなんこあったのでしょうか。

このぶんをずにしました。
Konobun o zu ni shimashita.



① () にはいることばはどれですか。
ni hairu kotoba wa doredesuka.

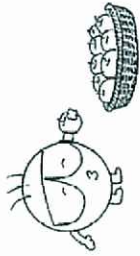
はじめ (hajime) たべた (tabeta) のこり (nokori)

② () にはいるかずをかきましょう。
ni hairu kazu o kakimashou.

のこり (nokori) たべた (tabeta) はじめ (hajime)

() + () = ()

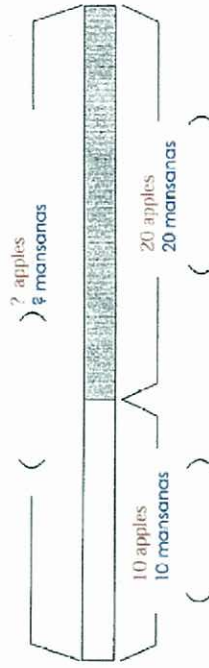
③ はじめ、りんごはなんこあったのでしょうか。
Hajime, ringo wa nanko attanodeshouka.



There were some apples.
*There were apples. However, we don't know exactly how many.
10 apples were eaten, so, there were only 20 apples left.
In the beginning, how many apples were there?
Mayroong mga mansanas.

*May mga mansanas. Ngunit, hindi natin alam kung ilan ito.
Ang 10 mansanas ay kinain, at 20 mansanas na lamang ang natira. Sa simula, ilang piraso ng mansanas ang mayroon?

We show this statement in a diagram.
Ipapakita natin itong pangungusap sa isang diagram.



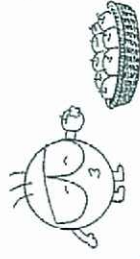
① Which words are appropriate in each ()?
Alin ang tamang sagot sa bawat ()?

In the beginning (sa simula) were eaten (kinain) were left (natira)

② Write the correct number in each ().
Isulat ang lamang numero sa bawat ().

were left (natira) + () = ()
were eaten (kinain) in the beginning (sa simula)

③ How many apples were there in the beginning?
Ilang pirasong mansanas ang mayroon sa simula?



4

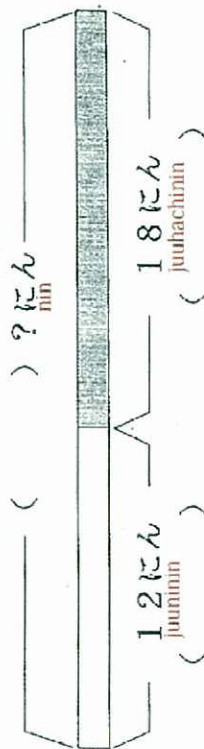
子どもがなんにんかいました。
 Kodomo ga nanunika imashita.

12にんかえったので、
 Juuminin kaetta node,

のこりは18にんになりました。
 Nokori wa juuhachinin ni narimashita.

はじめ、子どもはなんにんいたのでしょうか。
 Hajime, kodomo wa nannin itanodeshouka.

このぶんをずにしました。
 Konobun o zu ni shimashita.



① () にはいることばをかきましょう。
 ni hairu kotoba o kakimashoo.

② にはいるかずをかきましょう。
 ni hairu kazu o kakimashoo.

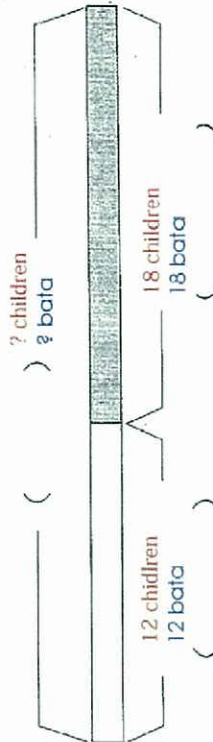
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{nokori} \\ \text{のこり} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{kaetta} \\ \text{かえった} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{hajime} \\ \text{はじめ} \end{array}$$

③ はじめ、子どもはなんにんいたのでしょうか。
 Hajime, kodomo wa nannin itanodeshouka.

4

There were some children. 12 of them went home, so, there were 18 children left. In the beginning, how many children were there?
 May mga ilang batang naroon. 12 sa kanila ay umuwi kaya 18 bata na lamang ang natira. Sa simula, ilang bata lahat ang naroon?

We show this statement in a diagram.
 Ipapakita natin itong pangungusap sa isang diagram.



① Write the correct words in each ().
 Isulat ang tamang salita sa loob ng ().

② Write the correct number in each □.
 Isulat ang tamang numero sa bawat □.

$$\begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{were left} \\ \text{natira} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{went home} \\ \text{umuwi} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{in the beginning} \\ \text{sa simula} \end{array}$$

③ How many children were there in the beginning?
 Ilang bata ang naroon sa simula?