



2課/Lesson 2/Leksyon 2

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

ようご	Words	Mga salita
かける	times/multiplied by	paramihin; multiply
かけざん	multiplication	multiplication
え	picture; illustration	larawan
ぶん	(mathematical) expression	(mathematical) expression
しき	math formula; equation	math formula; equation
ぜんぶで	in all; in total; everything	lahat
なんこ	how many (pieces)?	llang piraso?
もんだい	math problem	math problem

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
3 かける 4は12	3 times 4 equals 12. 3×4=12	3 paramihin ng 4 ay 12; $3 \times 4 = 12$
3×4 や 2×4の ような けいさんを かけざんと いいます。	calculation such as 3×4 and 2×4 are called multiplication	Ang pagkalkula na ginagamitan ng mga equations katulad ng 3×4 o 2×4 ay tinatawag na multiplication o pagpaparami.
えをみて、ぶん と しきを いきましょう。	Look at the picture and say math expression and formula/equation.	Tingnan ang larawan at sabihin ang tamang math expression at formula.
ぜんぶで なんこ あるでしょうか。	How many are there altogether?	llang piraso lahat?
もんだいを しきで あらわしましょう。	Show the math problem using an equation.	Ipakita ang math problem sa pamamagitan ng tamang equation.



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【内容】Contents / Mga Nilalaman

① 掛け算の意味と記号「×」の使い方を理解する。
② 「1つぶん」の大きさを把握して、掛け算を使って全体量を求められるようにする。
① To understand the concept of 'multiplication' and the usage of the symbol [×].
② To get the total number of something by finding 1 part and multiplying / that part.
① Ang pag-unawa sa kahulugan ng multiplication at ang paggamit ng simbolo ng [X].
② Mahanap ang kabuuang bilang sa pag-alam sa dami /laki ng [1 bahagi] at sa pag-multiply nito.

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

① 「×」の言い方および、掛け算の式の読み方を知る。
② 「かけざん」という用語を知る。
① To learn the way of saying a symbol [X] for multiplication.
② Knowing the term 「KAKEZAN」 [multiplication]
① Matutunan ang pagtawag sa 「X」bilang tamang pagbabasa ng multiplication formula.
② Upang malaman ang terminolohiyang 「KAKEZAN」[multiplication]

2 3かける4は12

san kakeru yon wa juuni

乗法の意味・記号「×」・用語「かける」の理解

1



ぶん 3こずつ 4さらぶんで 12こ。
Sanko zutsu yonsarabun de juuniko.

しき $3 \times 4 = 12$
さん かける よん は じゅうに
san kakeru yon wa juuni



2

1つぶんの大きさの把握・乗法を使って全体量を求める

えをみて、ぶんとしきをいましょう。

E o mite bun to shiki o iimashoo.

①



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

②

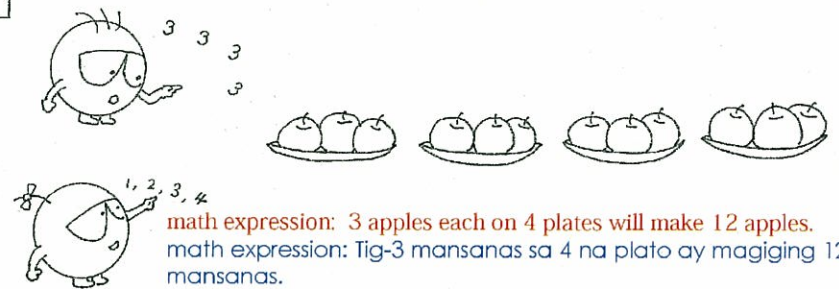


$$\square \times \square = \square$$

2 3 times 4 equals 12 3 paramihin sa 4 ay 12.

乗法の意味・記号「×」・用語「かける」の理解

1



math expression: 3 apples each on 4 plates will make 12 apples.
math expression: Tig-3 mansanas sa 4 na plato ay magiging 12 mansanas.

しき $3 \times 4 = 12$
math formula: Three times four equals 12.
math formula: Tatlo paramihin sa apat ay labindalawa.



2

1つぶんの大きさの把握・乗法を使って全体量を求める

Look at the picture and say the math expression and the formula.
Tingnan ang larawan at sabihin ang tamang math expression at formula.

①



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

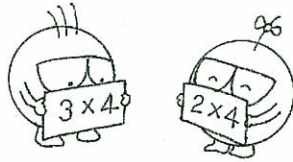
②



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

3

3 × 4 や 2 × 4 のようなけいさんを
 San kakeru yon ya ni kakeru yon no yoona keisan o
 かけざんと いいます。
 kakezan to iimasu.



4

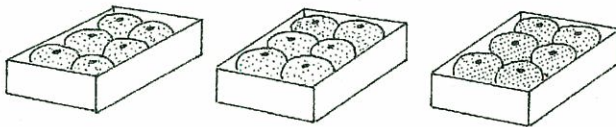
ぜんぶでなんこあるでしょうか。
 Zenbu de nanko arudeshooka.

①



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

②



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

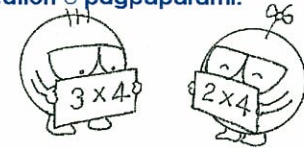


5

1 かの もんだいを しきであらわしましょう。
 Ikka no monndai o shiki de arawashimashoo.

3

Calculation process that makes use of equations such as 3 x 4 or 2 x 4 is called multiplication.
 Ang pagkalkula na ginagamitan ng mga equations katulad ng 3 x 4 o 2 x 4 ay tinatawag na **multiplication** o **pagpaparami**.



4

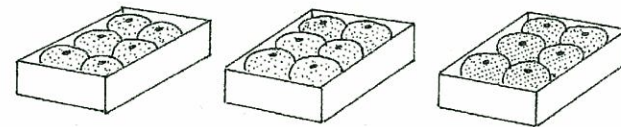
How many pieces are there in all?
 Ilang piraso lahat?

①



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

②



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



5

Show the above problems by use of equation.
 Ipakita ang math problem sa pamamagitan ng tamang equation.