11課 / Lesson 11 / Leksyon 11

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
わるかず	divisor / number to be divided	panghati / divisor
いる	to need	kailangan
たば	bunch of	isang tali

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
5にんに　わけるには 15こ　いります。	15 pieces are needed to divide for 5 persons.	Kailangang may 15 piraso upang mapaghati sa 5 katao.
6ぽんずつの　たばを つくると、	If you make 6 pieces each in one bunch,	Kapag gumawa ng tig 6 na piraso sa isang tali,

11課/Lesson 11/Leksyon 11

【内容】　Contents　Mga Nilalaman

① 除数より余りが小さくなければいけないことの確実な理解。
① To understand certainly that remainders should be smaller than the divisor.
① May kasiguraduhang pag-unawa na kailangang mas maliit ang labis kaysa divisor.

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

①「束（たば）」「束にする」「A束（3束・4束）」
①「TABA」(bunch)　「TABANI SURU」(to make in bunch)　　「"A" TABA(3TABA ・4TABA)」("A" bunch [3 bunches / 4 bunches])
①「TABA」(isang tali)　「TABANI SURU」(Gawin sa isang tali.)　　「"A" TABA（3TABA・4TABA）」("A" tali, 3 tali, 4 na tali)

割る数より余りが小さくなければいけないことを確実に理解する①

1

クッキーが １６こ あります。
Kukkii ga juurokko arimasu

３こずつ わけると、なんにんに わけられますか。
San ko zutsu wakeru to nan nin ni wakeraremasuka

１６こを わけます ３こずつ ⟶ なんにんに わけられますか
Juurokko o wakemasu san ko zutsu nan nin ni wakeraremasuka

$$16 \div 3 =$$

① なんの だんの 九九を つかいますか。 ☐ の だん
Nan no dan no kuku o tsukai masuka no dan

② 16に ちかい 九九を ふたつ えらんで、○で かこみましょう。
Juuroku ni chikai kuku o futatsu erande maru de kakomimashoo

$3 × 4 = 12$ $3 × 5 = 15$ $3 × 6 = 18$ $3 × 7 = 21$

③ ５にんに わけるには １５こ いります。（１こ あまります。）
Go nin ni wakeru ni wa juugo ko irimasu Ikkko amarimasu

$3 × 5 = 15$ $16 - 15 = 1$

④ ６にんに わけるには １８こ いります。
Roku nin ni wakeru ni wa juuhakko irimasu

$3 × 6 = 18$ → １８こも ないから わけられません。だから…

⑤ ３×５の 九九を つかって、しきを つくります。
no kuku o tsukatte shiki o tsukurimasu

（しき）
Shiki

$$16 \div 3 = \boxed{} \text{ あまり } \boxed{}$$
Amari

$\boxed{3} × \boxed{5} = 15$ $16 - 15 = \boxed{1}$

（こたえ）
Kotae

☐ にんに わけられて、 ☐ こあまる。
Nin ni wakerarete ko amaru

割る数より余りが小さくなければいけないことを確実に理解する①

1

There are 16 cookies. How many persons can they be divided by when they are divided with 3 pieces each?

May 16 na cookie. Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati kapag hinati ito ng tigatlo?

16 pieces — 16 na piraso
to devide — hatiin
3 pieces each — 3 piraso sa bawat isa

⟶ How many persons can they be divided by? Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati?

$$16 \div 3 =$$

① Which part of multiplication table will you use?
Ika-ilang baitang ng multiplication table ang gagamitin?

multiplication table of "☐"
multiplication table sa ika ☐ baitang

② Choose 2 numbers that are close to 16 in the multiplication table and circle them.
Pumili ng 2 numero na malapit sa 16 sa multiplication table at bilugan.

$3 × 4 = 12$ $3 × 5 = 15$ $3 × 6 = 18$ $3 × 7 = 21$

③ 15 pieces are needed to divide by 5 persons. (1 remains.)
15 piraso ang kailangan upang mapaghahati sa 5 tao. (1 ang matitira).

$3 × 5 = 15$ $16 - 15 = 1$

④ 18 pieces are needed to divide by 6 persons.
18 piraso ang kailangan upang mapaghahati sa 6 na tao.

$3 × 6 = 18$ → They can't be divided because there are not 18 pieces. So…
Hindi na ito mapaghahati dahil wala ng 18 piraso. Kaya…

⑤ Make a math formula with the multiplication table of 3×5.
Gumawa ng math formula sa gamit ng multiplication table ng 3×5.

(math formula / equation)
(math formula / eauation)

$$16 \div 3 = \boxed{}$$

remainder
labis /nalalabi /natitira/ sobra

$\boxed{3} × \boxed{5} = 15$ $16 - 15 = \boxed{1}$

(answer)
(sagot)

They can be divided by ☐ persons and ☐ pieces remain.
Mapaghahati sa ☐ tao at ☐ piraso ang matitira.

2

クッキーが ３２こ あります。
Kukkii　ga　sanjuuni ko　arimasu

６こずつ わけると、なんにんに わけられますか。
rokko zutsu　wakeru　to　nan　nin　ni　wakeraremasuka

３２こを わけます ６こずつ ⟶ なんにんに わけられますか
Sanjuuni ko o　wakemasu　rokko　zutsu　　nan　nin　ni　wakeraremasuka

［ ］ ÷ ［ ］ ＝

① なんの だんの 九九を つかいますか。　［ ］の だん
　Nan no　dan no　kuku o　tsukai　masuka　　　　no　dan

② 32に ちかい 九九を ふたつ えらんで、○を つけましょう。
　Sanjuuni ni　chikai　kuku o　futatsu　erande　maru o　tsukemashoo
　６×３＝18　　６×４＝24　　６×５＝30　　６×６＝36

③ ５にんに わけるには ３０こ いります。（２こ あまります。）
　Go nin　ni　wakeru　ni wa　sanjukko　irimasu　　Ni ko　amarimasu
　　　　　　　　６×５＝30　　　　　32−30＝2

④ ６にんに わけるには ３６こ いります。
　Roku nin ni　wakeru　ni wa　sanjuurokko　irimasu
　　　　６×６＝36　→　３６こも ないから わけられません。だから…

⑤ ６×［ ］の九九を つかって、しきを つくります。
　　　　　no kuku　o　tsukatte　　shiki　o　tsukurimasu
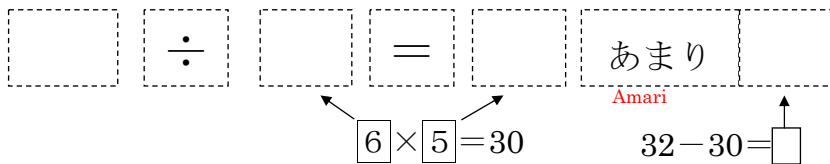
（しき）
Shiki

［ ］ ÷ ［ ］ ＝ ［ ］ あまり ［ ］
　　　　　　　　　　　　　Amari

　　　６×５＝30　　　32−30＝［ ］

（こたえ）
Kotae

［ ］にんに わけられて、［ ］こあまる。
　Nin ni　　wakerarete　　　　ko amaru

2

There are 32 cookies. How many persons can they be divided by when they are divided with 6 pieces each?

May 32 cookie. Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati kapag hinati ito ng tig-anim?

32 pieces / 32 piraso　　to devide / hatiin　　6 pieces each / 6 na piraso sa bawat isa ⟶ How many persons can they be divided by? / Sa ilang tao ito mapaghahati?

［ ］ ÷ ［ ］ ＝

① Which part of multiplication table will you use?
　Ika-ilang baitang ng multiplication table ang gagamitin?　　multiplication table of "□" / multiplication table sa ika □ baitang

② Choose 2 numbers that are close to 32 in the multiplication table and circle them.
　Pumili ng 2 numero na malapit sa 32 sa multiplication table at bilugan.
　６×３＝18　　６×４＝24　　６×５＝30　　６×６＝36

③ 30 pieces are needed to divide by 5 persons. (2 remains.)
　30 piraso ang kailangan upang mapaghahati sa 5 tao. (2 ang matitira).
　　　　　　　６×５＝30　　　　　32−30＝2

④ 36 pieces are needed to divide by 6 persons.
　36 na piraso ang kailangan upang mapaghahati sa 6 na tao.
　　　　６×６＝36　→　They can't be divided because there are not 36 pieces. So…
　　　　　　　　　　　Hindi na ito mapaghahati dahil wala ng 36 na piraso. Kaya…

⑤ Make a math formula with the multiplication table of 6×□.
　Gumawa ng math formula sa gamit ng multiplication table ng 6×□.

(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

［ ］ ÷ ［ ］ ＝ ［ ］ remainder labis /nalalabi /natitira/ sobra ［ ］

　　　６×５＝30　　　32−30＝［ ］
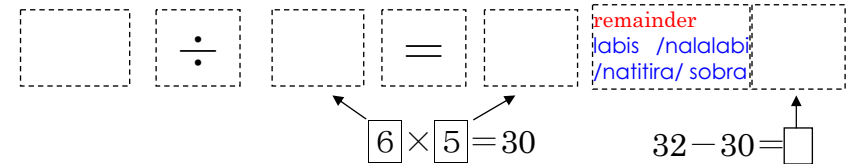
(answer)
(sagot)

They can be divided by □ persons and □ pieces remain.
Mapaghahati sa □ tao at □ piraso ang matitira.
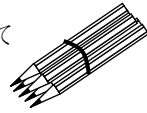
えんぴつが　３９ほん　あります。
Enpitsu　ga　sanjuukyuu hon arimasu

６ぽんずつの　たばを　つくると、なんたば　できて
Roppon　zutsu no　taba o　tsukuru to　nantaba　dekite

なんぼん　あまりますか。
nanbon　amarimasuka

３９ほんを　わけます　６ぽんずつ　⟶　なんたば　できますか
Sanjuukyuu hon o　wakemasu　roppon　zutsu　　nan　taba　dekimasuka

[ ]　÷　[ ]　＝

① なんの　だんの　九九を　つかいますか。　[ ]の　だん
Nan no　dan no　kuku o　tsukai masuka　　no　dan

② ３９に　ちかい　九九を　ふたつ　えらんで、○を　つけましょう。
Sanjuukyuu ni　chikai　kuku o　futatsu　erande　maru o　tsukemashoo
$6 \times 4 = 24$　　$6 \times 5 = 30$　　$6 \times 6 = 36$　　$6 \times 7 = 42$

③ ６たば　つくるには　３６ぽん　いります。（３ぽん　あまります。）
Roku taba tsukuru　ni wa　sanjuuroppon irimasu　San bon　amarimasu
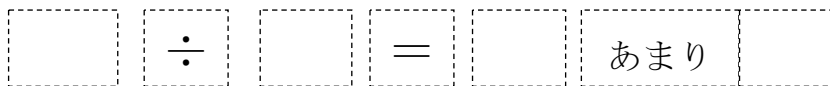$6 \times 6 = 36$　　　$39 - 36 = 3$

④ ７たば　つくるには　４２ほん　いります。
Nana taba tsukuru　ni wa　yonjuuni hon irimasu
$6 \times 7 = 42$　→　４２ほんも　ないから　７たばは　つくれません。だから…
Yonjuuni hon mo naikara nana taba wa tsukuremasen dakara

⑤ ６×[ ]　の九九を　つかって、しきを　つくります。
no kuku o　tsukatte　shiki o　tsukurimasu

（しき）
Shiki

[ ]　÷　[ ]　＝　[ ]　あまり　[ ]
Amari

$6 \times 6 = 36$　　　$39 - 36 = $[ ]

（こたえ）
Kotae
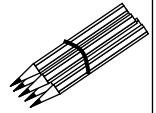[ ]　たば　できて、　[ ]　ぼん　あまる。
taba　dekite　　bon　amaru

There are 39 pencils. When 6 each are bundled, how many bundles can be made and how many will remain?
May 39 na lapis. Kapag itinali ito ng tig-anim, ilang tali ang magagawa at ilan ang matitira?

39 pieces　to devide　6 pieces each　⟶　How many bundles can be made?
39 na piraso　hatiiin　6 na piraso sa bawat isa　　Ilang tali ang magagawa?

[ ]　÷　[ ]　＝

① Which part of multiplication table will you use?　multiplication table of "□"
Ika-ilang baitang ng multiplication table ang gagamitin?　multiplication table sa ika □ baitang

② Choose 2 numbers that are close to 39 in the multiplication table and circle them.
Pumili ng 2 numero na malapit sa 39 sa multiplication table at bilugan.
$6 \times 4 = 24$　　$6 \times 5 = 30$　　$6 \times 6 = 36$　　$6 \times 7 = 42$

③ 36 pieces are needed to make 6 bundles. (3 remain.)
36 na piraso ang kailangan upang magawa ang 6 na tali. (3 ang matitira.)
$6 \times 6 = 36$　　　$39 - 36 = 3$

④ 42 pieces are needed to make 7 bundles.
42 piraso ang kailangan upang magawa ang 7 tali.)
$6 \times 7 = 42$　→　Because there are not 42 pieces, they can't make 7 bundles. So…
Hindi magagawa ang 7 tali dahil walang 42 piraso. Kaya..

⑤ Make a math formula with the multiplication table of 6×□.
Gumawa ng math formula sa gamit ng multiplication table ng 6×□.

(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

[ ]　÷　[ ]　＝　[ ]　remainder labis /nalalabi /natitira/ sobra [ ]
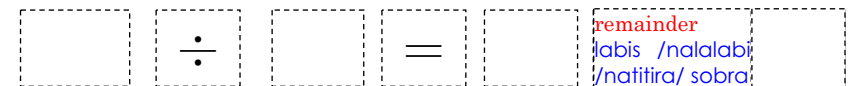
$6 \times 6 = 36$　　　$39 - 36 = $[ ]
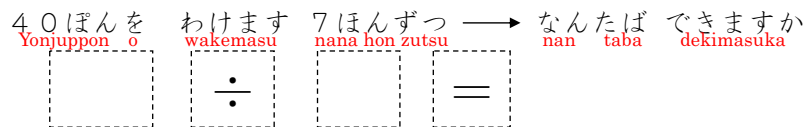
(answer)
(sagot)
□ bundles are made and □ pieces remain.
□ tali ang magagawa at □ piraso ang matitira.

4

はなが ４０ぽん あります。
Hana ga　yonjuppon　arimasu

７ほんずつ たばにすると、なんたば できて
Nana hon zutsu　taba ni suru to　nan taba　dekite

なんぼん あまりますか。
nanbon　amarimasuka

４０ぽんを わけます ７ほんずつ ⟶ なんたば できますか
Yonjuppon o　wakemasu　nana hon zutsu　nan　taba　dekimasuka

☐ ÷ ☐ ＝

① なんの だんの 九九を つかいますか。　☐ の だん
Nan no　dan no　kuku o　tsukai masuka　no dan

② ４０に ちかい 九九を ふたつ えらんで、〇を つけましょう。
Yonjuu ni　chika　kuku o　futatsu　erande　maru o　tsukemashoo

$7 \times 3 = 21$　　$7 \times 4 = 28$　　$7 \times 5 = 35$　　$7 \times 6 = 42$

③ ５たば つくるには ３５ほん いります。（５ほん あまります。）
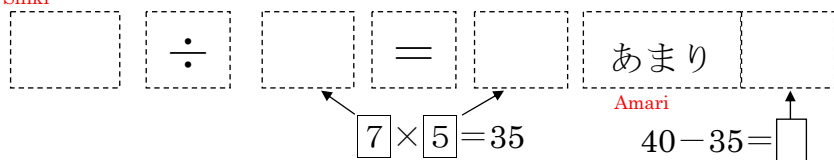Go taba　tsukuru　ni wa　sanjuugo hon　irimasu　Go hon　amarimasu

$7 \times 5 = 35$　　　　$40 - 35 = 5$

④ ６たば つくるには ４２ほん いります。
Roku taba tsukuru　ni wa　yonjuuni hon irimasu

$7 \times 6 = 42$　→　４２ほんも ないから ６たばは つくれません。だから…
Yonjuuni hon mo naikara roku taba wa tsukuremasen dakara

⑤ ７× ☐ の九九を つかって、しきを つくります。
no kuku o　tsukatte　shiki o　tsukurimasu

（しき）
Shiki

☐ ÷ ☐ ＝ ☐ あまり ☐
Amari

$\boxed{7} \times \boxed{5} = 35$　　$40 - 35 = \boxed{\ }$
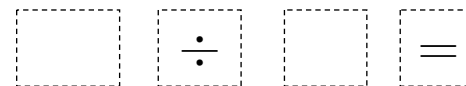
（こたえ）
Kotae

☐ たば できて、 ☐ ほん あまる。
taba　dekite　hon　amaru

4

There are 40 flowers. When 7 each are bundled, how many bunches can be made and how many will remain?

May 40 bulaklak. Kapag itinali ito ng tig-pito, ilang tali ang magagawa at ilan ang matitira?

40 pieces　　to devide 7 pieces each　　How many bunches can be made?
40 piraso　　hatiiin　7 piraso sa bawat isa　　Ilang tali ang magagawa?

☐ ÷ ☐ ＝

Which part of multiplication table will you use?　　multiplication table of "☐"

① Ika-ilang baitang ng multiplication table ang gagamitin?　　multiplication table sa ika ☐ baitang

② Choose 2 numbers that are close to 40 in the multiplication table and circle them.
Pumili ng 2 numero na malapit sa 40 sa multiplication table at bilugan.

$7 \times 3 = 21$　　$7 \times 4 = 28$　　$7 \times 5 = 35$　　$7 \times 6 = 42$

③ 35 pieces are needed to make 5 bunches. (5 remain.)
35 piraso ang kailangan upang magawa ang 5 tali. (5 ang matitira.)

$7 \times 5 = 35$　　　　$40 - 35 = 5$

④ 42 pieces are needed to make 6 bunches.
42 piraso ang kailangan upang magawa ang 6 na tali.

$7 \times 6 = 42$　→　Because there are not 42 pieces, they can't make 7 bunches. So…
Hindi magagawa ang 7 tali dahil walang 42 piraso. Kaya..

⑤ Make a math formula with the multiplication table of 7×☐.
Gumawa ng math formula sa gamit ng multiplication table ng 7×☐.

(math formula / equation)
(math formula / equation)

☐ ÷ ☐ ＝ ☐ remainder
labis /nalalabi /natitira/ sobra ☐

$\boxed{7} \times \boxed{5} = 35$　　$40 - 35 = \boxed{\ }$
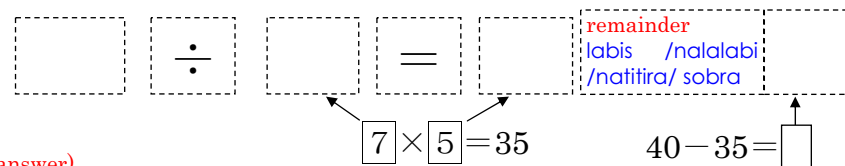
(answer)
(sagot)

☐ bunches are made and ☐ pieces remain.
☐ tali ang magagawa at ☐ piraso ang matitira.

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