7課 / Lesson 7 / Leksyon 7

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
おおきさ	size / how big / how large /	kalakihan
みつける	to find / to look for	hanapin
した	below / bottom	ibaba
うえ	top / above	sa itaas
わりざん	division	division

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
1/3と おなじ おおきさの ぶんすうを みつけましょう。	Find fractions as large as 1/3.	Hanapin ang parehong laki ng fraction ng 1/3.
したが ２ばいに なると、 うえも ２ばいに なります。	When the number below (denominator) doubles, the number above (numerator) also doubles.	Kapag ang bilang na nasa ibaba ng fraction (denominator) ay naging doble, ang bilang na nasa itaas (numarator) ay magiging doble din.
わりざんの もんだいです。	This is a problem of division.	Suliranin ng division ito.

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【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

①大きさの等しい分数
②大きさの等しい分数の特徴
①Fractions with equal value.
②Characteristics of fractions with equal value.
①Mga fraction na magkatumbas ang laki.
②Katangian ng mga fraction na magkatumbas ang laki.

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

①「～さを比べる。」→ 大きさを比べる　長さを比べる
②「～が～になると、～も～。」→ 下（分母）が2倍になると、上（分子）も2倍。
①「～SAO KURABERU.」(to compare in terms of ～)　→ To compare the value. To compare the length.
②「～GA～NI NARUTO、～MO～.」(If ～ becomes ～, ～ also ～.)
①「～SA O KURABERU.」(ihambing ang ～.)　→ Ihambing ang laki. Ihambing ang haba.
②「～GA～NI NARUTO、～MO～.」(Kapag ang ～ ay naging ～, ang ～ ay ～ din.) → Kapag ang bilang na nasa ibaba ng fraction (denominator) ay naging doble, ang bilang na nasa itaas (numarator) ay magiging doble din.

7 おなじ おおきさの ぶんすう

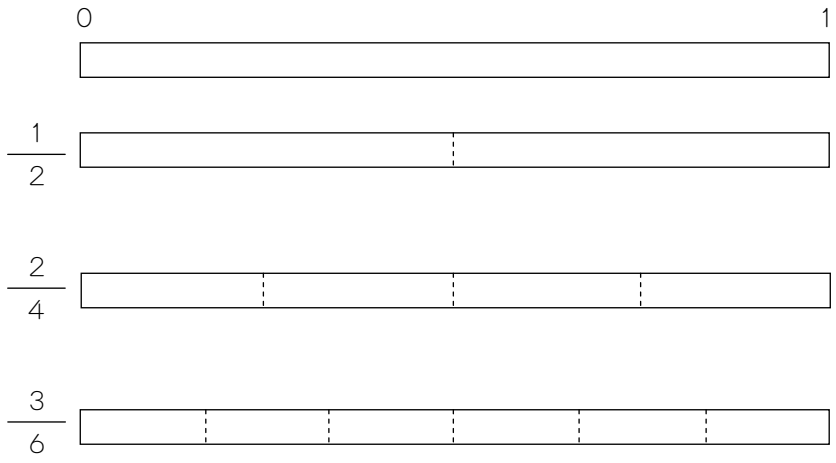
Onaji ookisa no bunsuu

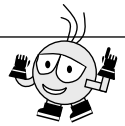
1

大きさの等しい分数の存在に気づく。

$\frac{1}{2}$、$\frac{2}{4}$、$\frac{3}{6}$ の おおきさに いろを ぬりましょう。

no ookisa ni iro o nurimashoo



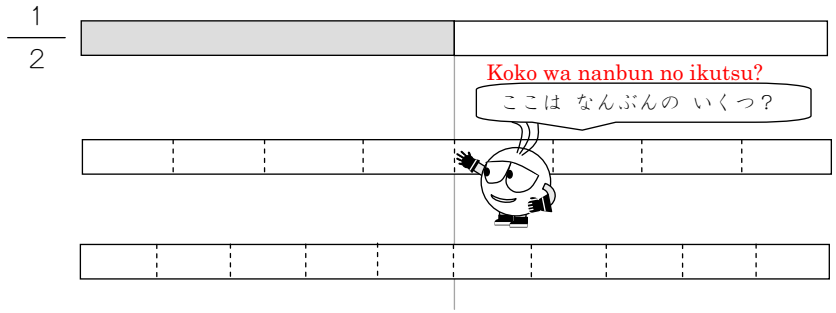


$\frac{1}{2}$ と $\frac{2}{4}$ と $\frac{3}{6}$ は おなじ おおきさです。

to to wa onaji ookisadesu

ほかにも $\frac{1}{2}$ と おなじ おおきさの ぶんすうは ありますか。

Hokanimo to onaji ookisa no bunnsuu wa arimasuka



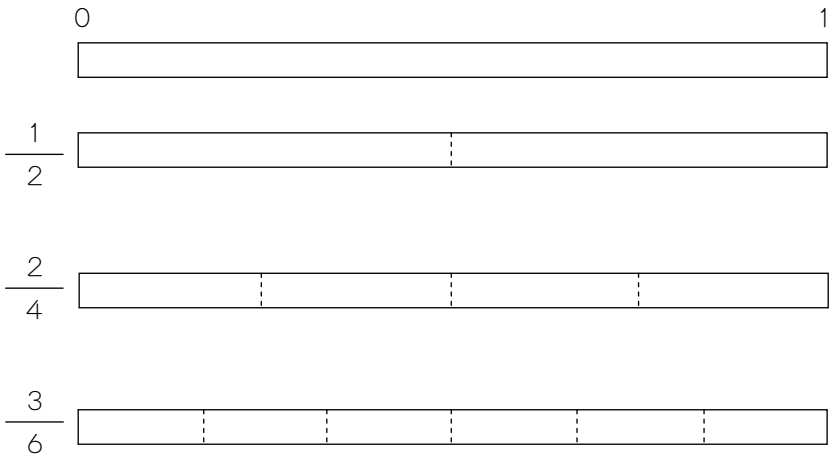
7 おなじ おおきさの ぶんすう

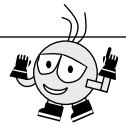
1

大きさの等しい分数の存在に気づく。

Color the sizes 1/2, 2/4 and 3/6 .

Kulayan ang mga laki ng 1/2, 2/4 at 3/6.



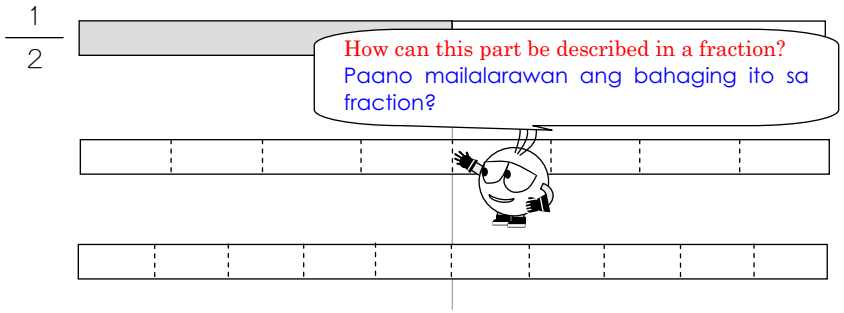


1/2, 2/4, and 3/6 have the same size.

Ang 1/2, 2/4 at 3/6 ay may pareparehong laki.

Are there some other fractions as large as 1/2?

Mayroon pa bang fraction na kasinlaki ng 1/2?

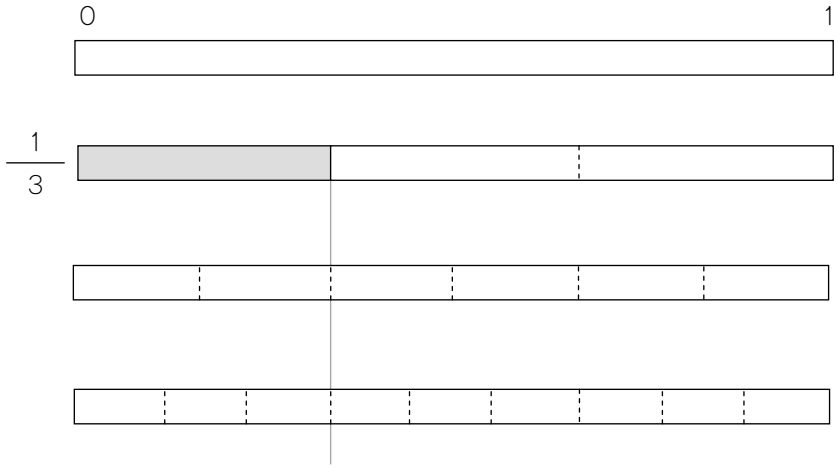


他にも大きさの等しい分数があることに気づく。

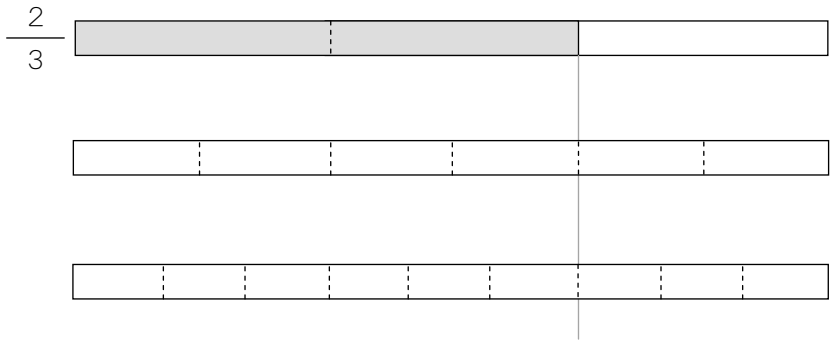
2

$\frac{1}{3}$ と おなじ おおきさの ぶんすうを みつけましょう。

to onaji ookisa no bunsuu o mitsukemashoo



$\frac{2}{3}$ と おなじ おおきさの ぶんすうを みつけましょう。

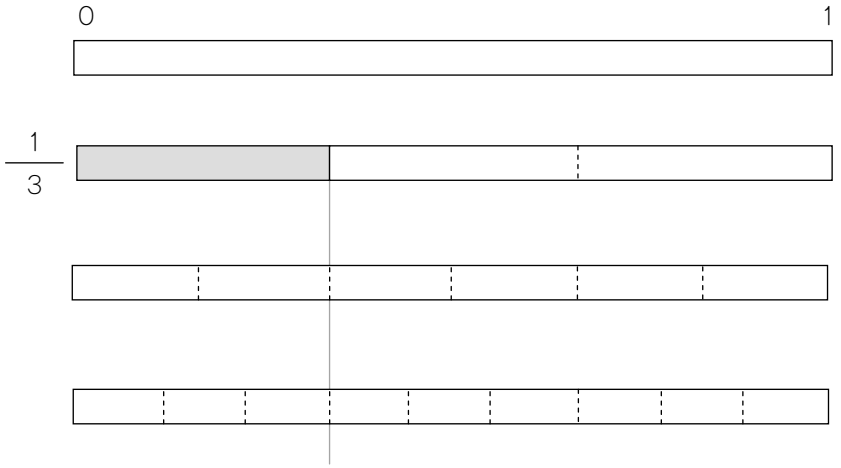


他にも大きさの等しい分数があることに気づく。

2

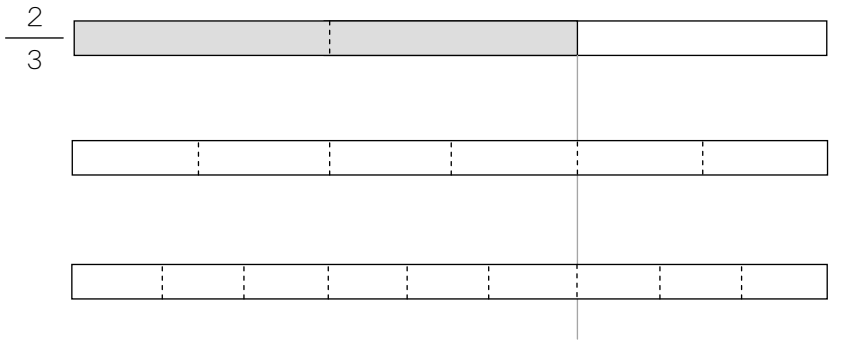
Find fractions as large as 1/3.

Hanapin ang fraction na kasinlaki ng 1/3.



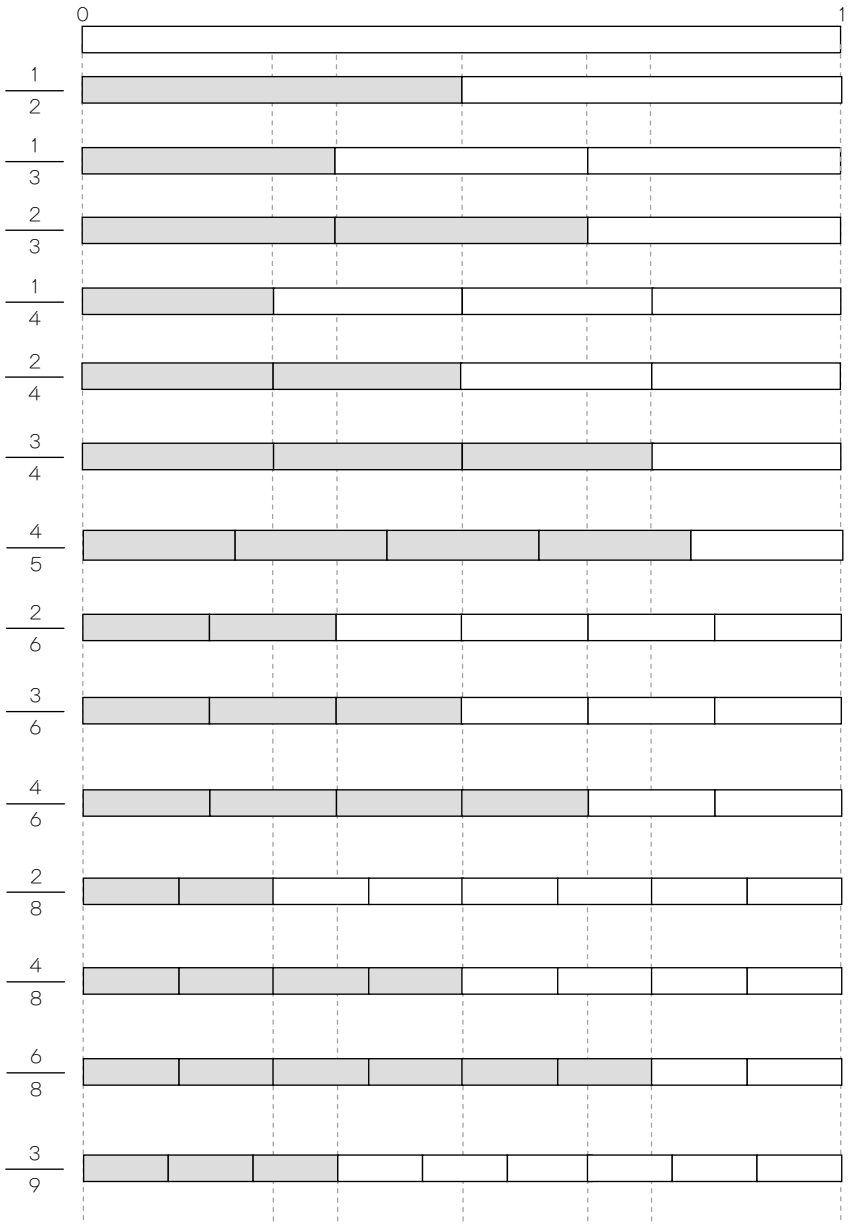
Find fractions as large as 2/3.

Hanapin ang fraction na kasinlaki ng 2/3.



3

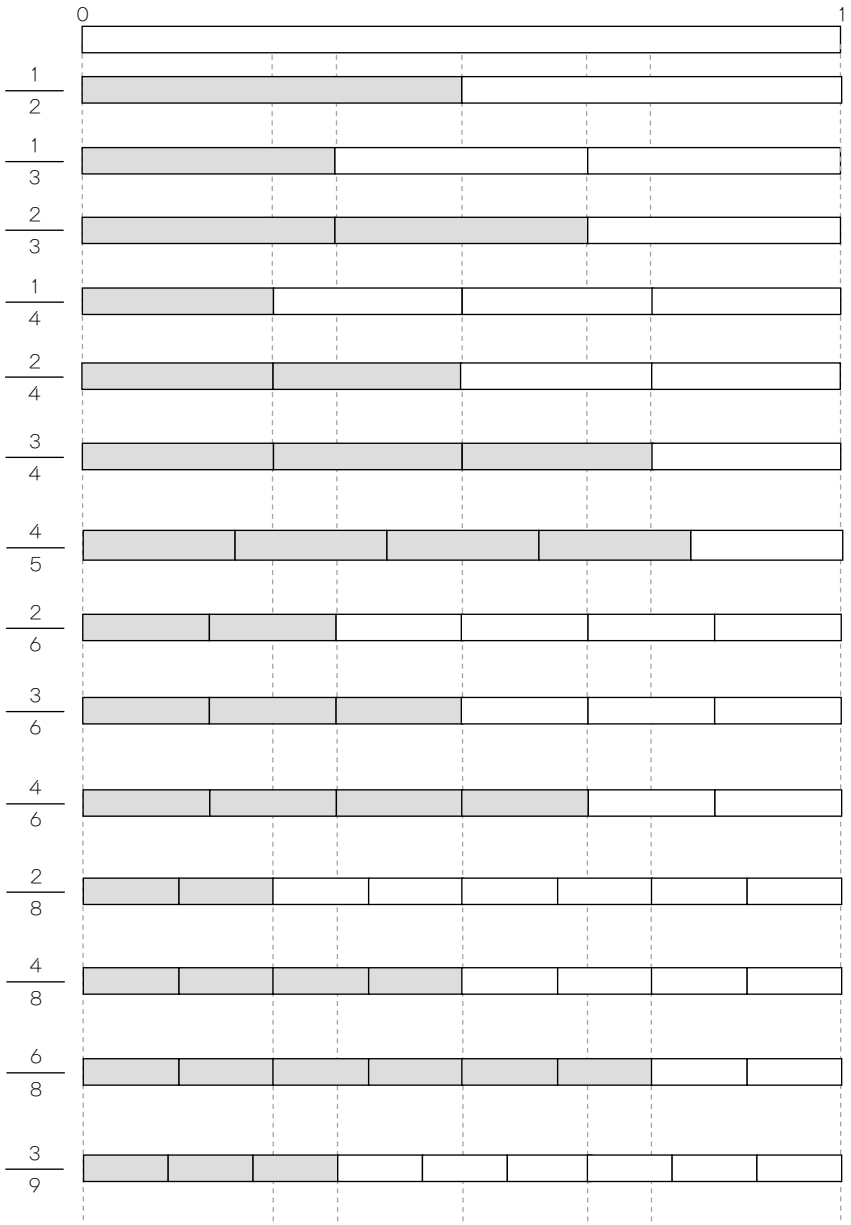
おなじ　おおきさの　ものを　みつけましょう。
Onaji　ookisa no　mono o　mitsukemashoo



他にも大きさの等しい分数があることに気づく②

3

Find those which have the same sizes.
Hanapin ang mga may parehong laki.

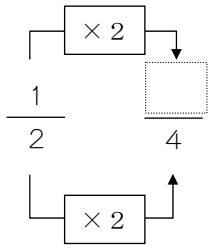


4

□に はいる かずは なんでしょうか。
ni hairu kazu wa nandeshooka

したが ２ばいに なると、うえも ２ばいに なります。
Shita ga nibai ni naru to, ue mo nibai ni narimasu

したが ３ばいに なると、うえも ３ばいに なります。
Shita ga sanbai ni naru to ue mo sanbai ni narimasu



3の ずを みて、こたえを たしかめて みましょう。
3 no zu o mite kotae o tashikamete mimashoo

① $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{4}$　② $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{6}$　③ $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{8}$

④ $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{6}$　⑤ $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{9}$　⑥ $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{9}$

⑦ $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$　⑧ $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$　⑨ $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$

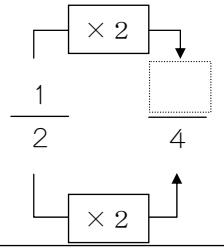
$\frac{2}{3}$ ← ぶんし bunshi / ← ぶんぼ bunbo

ぶんすうの うえの かずを「ぶんし」、したの かずを「ぶんぼ」と いいます。
Bunsuu no ue no kazu o "bunshi" shita no kazu o "bunbo" iimasu

4

What number can be put in the □?
Ano ang bilang na mailalagay sa □?

When the number below (denominator) doubles, the number above (numerator) also doubles.
Kapag ang bilang na nasa ibaba ng fraction (denominator) ay naging doble, ang bilang na nasa itaas (numarator) ay magiging doble din.
When the number below (denominator) becomes three times, the number above (numerator) also becomes three times.
Kapag ang bilang na nasa ibaba ng fraction (denominator) ay naging three times, ang bilang na nasa itaas (numarator) ay magiging three times din.



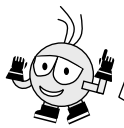
Look at the diagram in 3 and check the answer.
Tignan ang diagram sa 3 at suriin ang sagot.

① $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{4}$　② $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{6}$　③ $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{8}$

④ $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{6}$　⑤ $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{9}$　⑥ $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{9}$

⑦ $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$　⑧ $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$　⑨ $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$

$\frac{2}{3}$ ← numerator / ← denominator



The number above of a fraction is called "BUNSHI", numerator and the number below is called "BUNBO", denominator.
Ang numero na nasa taas ng fraction ay tinatawag na "BUNSHI", numerator at ang numero na nasa baba ay tinatawag na "BUNBO", denominator.