



13課 / Lesson 13 / Leksyon 13

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

ようご	Words	Mga salita
だいたい	almost / nearly	halos
ぜんぜん	not at all / absolutely / entirely / totally	lubusan
やくぶん	reduction / cancellation	reduction
わかりにくい	incomprehensible / hard to understand	mahirap maintindihan
わかりやすい	easy to understand	madaling maintindihan
かず	count / number	bilang
かける	times / multiplied by	paramihin / multiply
かわらない	not to change	hindi magbago

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
だいたい わかります。	I almost understand the idea.	Naiintindihan ng halos.
ぜんぜん わかりません。	I can't understand the idea at all.	Hindi naiintindihan ng lubusan.
おおきさが わかりにくいです。	The size is hard to understand.	Mahirap maintindihan ang laki.
おおきさが わかりやすいです。	The size is easy to understand.	Madaling maintindihan ang laki.
おなじ かずを かけても おおきさは かわりません。	The sizes will not change even if they are multiplied by the same number.	Ang laki ay hindi magbabago kahit na mumultiplikahan ang mga ito sa parehong bilang.



在日フィリピン人児童のための算数教材 分数マスター・日本語クリアー
Mga Kagamitan sa Pagtuturo sa Matematika Para sa mga Estudiyanteng Pilipinong Naninirahan sa Japan
BUNSUU MASTER NIHONGO CLEAR

13課/Lesson 13/Leksyon 13

【内容】 Contents Mga Nilalaman

- ①約分の意味
- ②約分の仕方
- ①The meaning of reduction of fraction.
- ②Method to reduce fraction.
- ①Kahulugan ng reduction ng fraction.
- ②Paraan ng reduction ng fraction.

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

- ①「～だと思う。」→どれぐらいの大きさだと思いますか。
- ②「できるだけ～する。」→答えはできるだけ小さい分母にしましょう。
- ③「約分」→次の分数を約分しましょう。
- ①「～DATO OMOU」(to think ~) → How big do you think it is?
- ②「DEKIRUDAKE～SURU.」(to do ~ as much as possible) → Find the answer with the lowest denominator as much as possible.
- ③「YAKUBUN」(reduction) → Reduce the following fraction.
- ①「～DATO OMOU」(~ sa palagay ng) → Gaano kalaki sa palagay mo?
- ②「DEKIRUDAKE～SURU.」(gawin ~ hanggang maaari) → Sagutan hanggang maaari sa pinakamaliit na denominator.
- ③「YAKUBUN」(reduction) → Paliitin ang mga sumusunod na fraction. / Mag-reduce ng mga sumusunod na fraction.



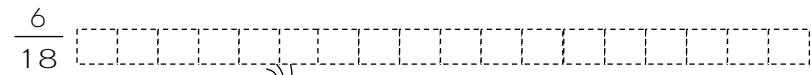
13 やくぶん

Yakubun

1

$$\frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{6}{18}$$

どれぐらいの おおきさだと おもいますか。
Doregurai no ookisadato omoimasuka
したの ずに いろを ぬってみましょう。
Shitano zuni iro o nutte mimashoo



$\frac{1}{3}$ は だいたい わかりますが、
wa daitai wakarimasuga
 $\frac{6}{18}$ は わかりにくいです。
wa wakarinikuidesu

この ふたつの ぶんすうは、おなじ おおきさの ぶんすうです。
Kono futatsu no bunsuu wa onaji ookisa no bunsuu desu

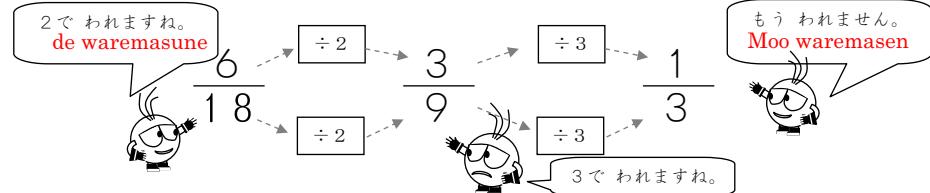
ぶんばが おおきい。→その ぶんすうが どれぐらいの
Bunbo ga ookii Sono bunsuu ga doregurai no
おおきさか すぐに わかりません。
ookisa ka sugu ni wakarimasen

だから、こたえは できるだけ ちいさい ぶんばに しましょう。
Dakara kotae wa dekiru dake chiisai bunbo ni shimashoo



こうすると、ちいさくできます。
Koosuruto chiisaku dekimasu

ぶんばと ぶんしを 2や3、5などで わります。
Bunbo to bunshi o ya nado de warimasu



13 やくぶん

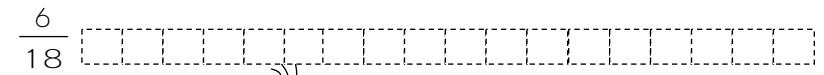
分母の小さい分数で表わすと大きさが分かりやすいことに気づく。

1

$$\frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{6}{18}$$

How large do you think it is?
Gaano kalaki ito sa iyong palagay?

Color the diagram below.
Kulayan ang diagram sa baba.



I can almost understand the idea of $1/3$, but it is hard to understand the idea of $6/18$.
Naiintindihan ng halos ang $1/3$, ngunit ang $6/18$ ay hindi naiintindihan ng lubusan.

These two fractions have the same sizes.

Magkasinlaki ang dalawang fractiong ito.

The denominator is big.

Ang denominator ay malaki.

It cannot be known at once how large that fraction is.

Hindi kaagad malalaman kung gaano kalaki ang fractiong iyon.

So the denominator should be as small as possible.

Kaya ang denominator ay kailangang maliit hanggaat maaari.



It can be smaller in this way.

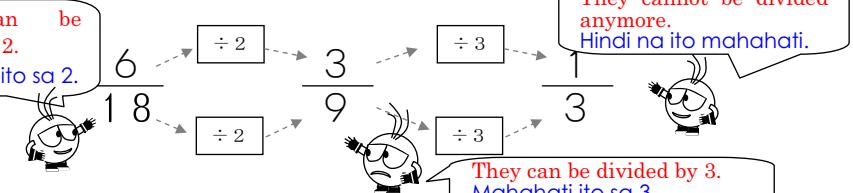
Maaaring palitin ito sa ganitong paraan.

Divide both denominator and numerator by 2, 3 and 5 etc.

Hatiin ang denominator at numerator sa 2,3 o 5 at iba pa.

They can be divided by 2.
Mahahati ito sa 2.

They cannot be divided anymore.
Hindi na ito mahahati.



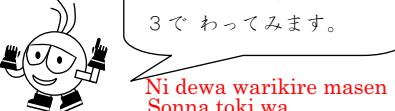
2

素数(2, 3, 5)で割って約分する。

ぶんばとぶんしを おなじかずでわって ちいさくする
 Bunbo to bunshi o onaji kazu de watte chiisaku suru
 ことを「やくぶんする」といいます。やくぶんしましょう。
 koto o yakubun suru to iimasu Yakubun shimashoo

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{4}{10} \xrightarrow{\div 2} \frac{2}{5}$$


やくぶんしましょう。
Yakubun shimashoo

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{12}{15} \xrightarrow{\div 3} \frac{4}{5} \xrightarrow{\div 5} \frac{4}{5}$$


2ではわりきれません。
そんなときは、
3でわってみます。
Ni dewa warikire masen
Sonna toki wa
san de watte mimasu

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{15}{25} \xrightarrow{\div 5} \frac{3}{5} \xrightarrow{\div 5} \frac{3}{5}$$


2でも3でも
わりきれません。
そんなときは、
5でわってみます。
Ni demo san demo
warikire masen
Sonna toki wa
go de watte mimasu

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{4}{8} \xrightarrow{\div 2} \frac{2}{4} \xrightarrow{\div 2} \frac{1}{2}$$


まだ2でわることができますね。
Mada ni de warukoto ga dekimasu

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \frac{18}{24} \xrightarrow{\div 2} \frac{9}{12} \xrightarrow{\div 3} \frac{3}{4}$$

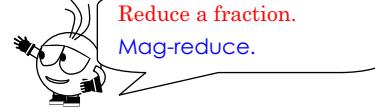

まだ3でわることができますね。
Mada ni de warukoto ga dekimasu

2

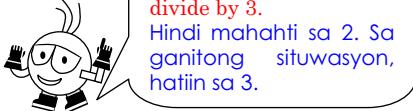
素数(2, 3, 5)で割って約分する。

To make denominator and nominator smaller by dividing them by the same number is called "to reduce (to the lowest terms)".

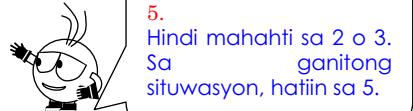
Ang paghahati ng denominator at numerator sa parehong bilang upang palitiin ang fraction ay tinatawag na "mag-reduce" (sa pinakamaliit).

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{4}{10} \xrightarrow{\div 2} \frac{2}{5}$$


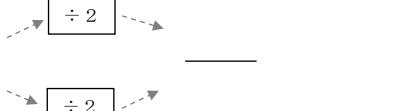
Reduce a fraction.
Mag-reduce.

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{12}{15} \xrightarrow{\div 3} \frac{4}{5} \xrightarrow{\div 5} \frac{4}{5}$$


They cannot be divided
by 2. In this situation,
divide by 3.
Hindi mahahti sa 2. Sa
ganitong situwasyon,
hatiin sa 3.

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{15}{25} \xrightarrow{\div 5} \frac{3}{5} \xrightarrow{\div 5} \frac{3}{5}$$


They cannot be divided
by neither 2 nor 3. In
this situation, divide by
5.
Hindi mahahti sa 2 o 3.
Sa
ganitong
situwasyon, hatiin sa 5.

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{4}{8} \xrightarrow{\div 2} \frac{2}{4} \xrightarrow{\div 2} \frac{1}{2}$$


They can still be divided by 2.
Mahahati pa ito sa 2.

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \frac{18}{24} \xrightarrow{\div 2} \frac{9}{12} \xrightarrow{\div 3} \frac{3}{4}$$


They can still be divided by 3.
Mahahati pa ito sa 3.

3

7を含めた素数で割って約分する。

つぎのぶんすうをやくぶんしましょう。
Tsugi no bunsuu o yakubun shimashoo

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{15}{20}$$



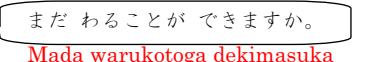
$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{14}{21}$$



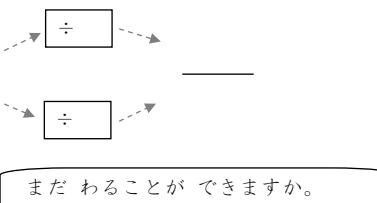
$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{21}{28}$$



$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{25}{45}$$



$$\textcircled{5} \quad \frac{35}{70}$$



3

Reduce a fraction.

Mag-reduce.

7を含めた素数で割って約分する。

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{15}{20}$$



$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{14}{21}$$



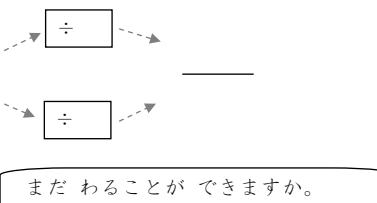
$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{21}{28}$$



$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{25}{45}$$



$$\textcircled{5} \quad \frac{35}{70}$$



4

分母と分子を同じ数を掛けたり、同じ数で割ったりしても大きさが変わらないことの復習

おぼえていますか。ぶんぼと ぶんしに おなじ かずを
Oboete imasuka Bunbo to bunshi ni onaji kazu o
かけて もとの おおきさは かわりません。
kakete mo motono ookisa wa kawarimasen

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{1}{2} \xrightarrow{\times 2} \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\times 2} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{3}{5} \xrightarrow{\times 3} \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\times 3} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

おなじように、ぶんぼと ぶんしを おなじ かずで
Onaji yoo ni bunbo to bunshi o onaji kazu de
わっても もとの おおきさは かわりません。
watte mo motono ookisa wa kawarimasen

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{6}{9} \xrightarrow{\div 3} \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\div 3} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{10}{12} \xrightarrow{\div 2} \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\div 2} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \frac{10}{15} \xrightarrow{\div 5} \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\div 5} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4

分母と分子を同じ数を掛けたり、同じ数で割ったりしても大きさが変わらないことの復習

Do you remember? The original sizes will not change even if both denominator and numerator are multiplied by the same number.
Natatandaan mo ba? Ang pinagmulang laki ay hindi magbabago kahit na ang denominator at numerator ay mumultiplikahan sa parehong bilang.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{1}{2} \xrightarrow{\times 2} \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\times 2} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{3}{5} \xrightarrow{\times 3} \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\times 3} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Likewise the original sizes will not change even if both denominator and numerator are divided by the same number.

At gayon din, ang pinagmulang laki ay hindi magbabago kahit na ang denominator at numerator ay hahatiin sa parehong bilang.

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{6}{9} \xrightarrow{\div 3} \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\div 3} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{10}{12} \xrightarrow{\div 2} \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\div 2} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \frac{10}{15} \xrightarrow{\div 5} \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\div 5} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \boxed{} \\ \hline \end{array}$$