



12課 / Lesson 12 / Leksyon 12

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

ようご	Words	Mga salita
ひっさん	written calculation	pagkalkula sa pagsulat / written calculation
けいさん	calculation	kalkulasyon
かたち	form / shape	paraan / hugis

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
ひっさんで けいさんしましょう。	Calculate using written calculation.	Kalkulahin sa written calculation.
ひっさんの かたちに しましょう。	Form it in written calculation.	Ilagay sa paraan ng written calculation.



12課/Lesson 12/Leksyon 12

【内容】 Contents Mga Nilalaman

① (2位数) ÷ (1位数) で余りのある割り算の筆算

① Written calculation of division with remainders by (2 digits) ÷ (1 digit)

① Written calculation sa division na may labis sa (2 digits) ÷ (1digits).

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

① 「形にする」 → 「筆算の形にする。」

② 「～ばいい」 → 「どれを使えばいいでしょうか。」

① 「KATACHINI SURU」(to do in the form of) → 「HISSANNO KATACHINI SURU」(Do into the form of a written calculation.)

② 「～BA II」 → 「DOREO TUKAEBBA IIDESHOUKA」(Which one should be use?)

① 「KATATINI SURU」(Isagawa sa paraan ng) → 「HISSANNO KATATINI SURU」(Isagawa sa paraan ng written calculation.)

② 「～BA II」 → 「DOREO TUKAEBBA IIDESHOUKA」(Alin ba ang mabuting gamitin?)



12 わりざんの ひっさん① (2位数) ÷ (1位数)

Warizan no hissann

(2位数) ÷ (1位数) で余りのある割り算の筆算の仕方を知る。

1

17 ÷ 3 = 5あまり2を ひっさんで けいさんしましょう。
go amari ni o hissann de keisan shimashoo

① 17 ÷ 3 = を つぎのように かきます。
o tsugi no yoo ni kakimasu

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 17} \end{array}$$

たとえば、Tatoeba
17 ÷ 3の ばあい。
no baai



② 3 × 5の「5」を ここに かきます。

no go o koko ni kakimasu

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 17} \\ \underline{5} \end{array}$$

$$3 \times 5$$



③ 3 × 5のこたえ「15」を ここに かきます。

no kotae juugo o koko ni kakimasu

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 17} \\ \underline{5} \\ 15 \end{array}$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$



④ 17 - 15の こたえ「2」を ここに かきます。

no kotae ni o koko ni kakimasu

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 17} \\ \underline{5} \\ 15 \\ \underline{15} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$17 - 15 = 2$$



12 わりざんの ひっさん① (2位数) ÷ (1位数)

(2位数) ÷ (1位数) で余りのある割り算の筆算の仕方を知る。

1

Calculate 17 ÷ 3 = 5 remainder 2 with written calculation.
Kalkulahin ang 17 ÷ 3 = 5 may labis na 2 sa written calculation.

① 17 ÷ 3 = can be written as the following.
Ang 17 ÷ 3 = ay isinusulat katulad ng sumusunod.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 17} \end{array}$$

In the case of 17 ÷ 3 for example
Halimbawa sa case ng 17 ÷ 3



② Write 5 of 3 × 5 here.
Isulat dito ang 5 ng 3 × 5.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 17} \\ \underline{5} \end{array}$$

$$3 \times 5$$



③ Write the answer 15 of 3 × 5 here.
Isulat dito ang sagot 15 ng 3 × 5.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 17} \\ \underline{5} \\ 15 \end{array}$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$



④ Write the answer 2 of 17 - 15 here.
Isulat dito ang sagot 2 ng 17 - 15.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 17} \\ \underline{5} \\ 15 \\ \underline{15} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$17 - 15 = 2$$

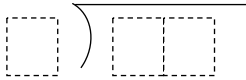


2

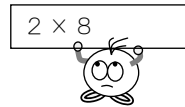
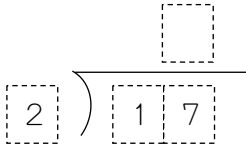
(2位数) ÷ (1位数) で余りのある割り算を筆算で解いてみる①

17 ÷ 2 = 8 あまり 1 を ひっさんに してみましょ。 hachi amari ich o hissann ni shitemimashoo

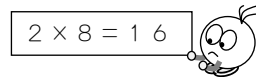
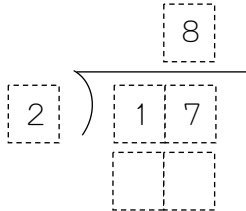
① 17 ÷ 2 = を ひっさんの かたち に しましょ。 o hissann no katachi ni shimashoo



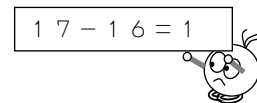
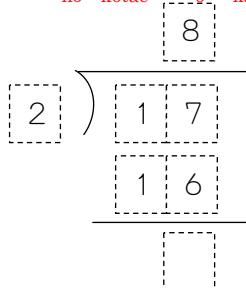
② 2 × 8 の 「8」 を かきましょ。 no hachi o kakimasushoo



③ 2 × 8 の こたえ を かきましょ。 no kotae o kakimashoo



④ 17 - 16 の こたえ を かきましょ。 no kotae o kakimashoo

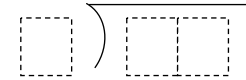


2

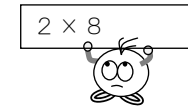
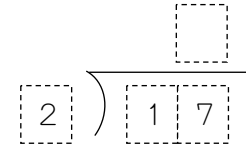
(2位数) ÷ (1位数) で余りのある割り算を筆算で解いてみる①

Put 17 ÷ 2 = 8 remainder 1 into written calculation.
Gawin ang 17 ÷ 2 = 8 may labis na 1 sa written calculation.

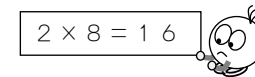
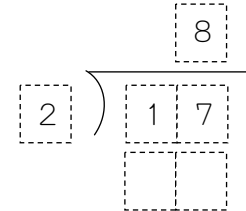
① Put 17 ÷ 2 = into the form of written calculation.
Ilagay ang 17 ÷ 2 = sa paraan ng written calculation.



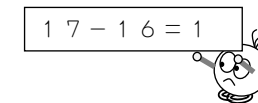
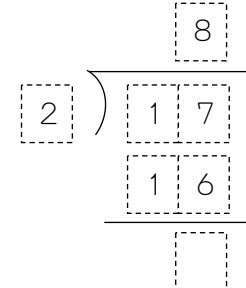
② Write the 8 of 2 × 8.
Isulat ang 8 ng 2 × 8.



③ Write the answer of 2 × 8.
Isulat ang sagot ng 2 × 8.



Write the answer of 17 - 15 here.
④ Isulat dito ang sagot ng 17 - 15.



3

(2位数) ÷ (1位数) で余りのある割り算を筆算で解いてみる②

21 ÷ 4 を ひっさんで けいさんして みましょ。
 o hissann de keisan shitemimashoo

① 21 ÷ 4 = を ひっさんの かたち に しましょ。
 o hissann no katachi ni shimashoo

□) □□

② □ に すうじを かきましょ。
 ni suuji o kakimashoo

□
 4) 21

つぎの九九のなかで、
 Tsugi no kuku no naka de
 どれをつかったら
 dore o tsukattara
 いいですか。
 iidesuka

$$4 \times 3 = 12 \quad 4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20 \quad 4 \times 6 = 24$$



③ 4 × 5 の こたえを □□ に かきましょ。
 no kotae o □□ ni kakimashoo

□
 4) 21

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$



④ ひきざんをして あまりを もとめましょ。
 Hikizan o shite amari o motomemashoo

□
 4) 21
 20
 □

$$21 - 20 = 1$$



3

(2位数) ÷ (1位数) で余りのある割り算を筆算で解いてみる②

Calculate 21 ÷ 4 with written calculation.
 Kalkulahin ang 21 ÷ 4 sa written calculation.

① Put 21 ÷ 4 = into the form of written calculation.
 Ilagay ang 21 ÷ 4 sa paraan ng written calculation.

□) □□

② Write the number in □.
 Isulat ang bilang sa □.

□
 4) 21

Which of the followings of multiplication table can be used?
 Alin sa mga sumusunod na multiplication table ang maaring gamitin?

$$4 \times 3 = 12 \quad 4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20 \quad 4 \times 6 = 24$$



③ Write the answer of 4 × 5 in □□.
 Isulat ang sagot ng 4 × 5 sa □□.

□
 4) 21

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$



④ Find the remainder with subtraction.
 Hanapin ang labis sa paraan ng subtraction (pagbabawas).

□
 4) 21
 20
 □

$$21 - 20 = 1$$



4

(2位数) ÷ (1位数) で余りのある割り算を筆算で解いてみる③

27 ÷ 5 を ひっさんで けいさんして みましょ。
o hissann de keisan shitemimashoo

① 27 ÷ 5 = を ひっさんの かたち に しましょ。
o hissann no katachi ni shimashoo

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \square \overline{) \square \square} \end{array}$$

② \square に すうじを かきましょ。
ni suuji o kakimashoo

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \square \overline{) \square \square} \end{array}$$

③ 5 × 5 の こたえを かきましょ。
no kotae o kakimashoo

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \square \overline{) \square \square} \\ \square \square \end{array}$$

つぎの九九のなかで、
 Tsugi no kuku no naka de
 どれをつかったら
 dore o tsukattara
 いいですか。
 iidesuka

$$5 \times \square = 15 \quad 5 \times \square = 20$$

$$5 \times \square = 25 \quad 5 \times \square = 30$$



5 × 5 の こたえは
no kotae wa

ここに かくのでしたね。
koko ni kaku no deshitane

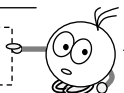


④ ひきざんをして あまりを もとめましょ。
Hikizan o shite amari o motomemashoo

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \square \overline{) \square \square} \\ \square \square \\ \square \square \end{array}$$

ひきざんのこたえは
Hikizan no kotae wa

ここに かくのでしたね。
koko ni kaku no deshitane



4

(2位数) ÷ (1位数) で余りのある割り算を筆算で解いてみる③

Calculate 27 ÷ 5 with written calculation.

Kalkulahin ang 27 ÷ 5 sa written calculation.

① Put 21 ÷ 4 = into the form of written calculation.
 Ilagay ang 21 ÷ 4 sa paraan ng written calculation.

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \square \overline{) \square \square} \end{array}$$

② Write the number in \square .
 Isulat ang sagot sa \square .

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \square \overline{) \square \square} \end{array}$$

③ Write the answer of 5 × 5.
 Isulat ang sagot ng 5 × 5.

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \square \overline{) \square \square} \\ \square \square \end{array}$$

Which of the followings of multiplication table can be used?
 Alin sa mga sumusunod na multiplication table ang maring gamitin?

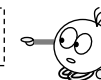
$$5 \times \square = 15 \quad 5 \times \square = 20$$

$$5 \times \square = 25 \quad 5 \times \square = 30$$



The answer of 5 × 5 should be written here.

Ang sagot ng 5 × 5 ay kailangang isulat dito di ba?



④ Find the remainder with subtraction.
 Hanapin ang labis sa paraan ng subtraction (pagbabawas).

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \square \overline{) \square \square} \\ \square \square \\ \square \square \end{array}$$

The answer in subtraction should be written here.

Ang sagot sa subtraction ay kailangang isulat dito di ba?

