21課 / Lesson 21 / Leksyon 21

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
えん	yen	division
きんがく	amount of money	parte / bahagi

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
２６９えんを　４にんで おなじ　きんがくに わけます。	Divide 269 yen into 4 persons with the same amount of money each.	Hatiin ang 269 yen sa apat na tao na may pareparehong halaga ng pera.

21課/Lesson 21 /Leksyon 21

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

①（３位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）と余りになる割り算　＊「百の位」に商が立たない場合の筆算
②（３位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）と余りになる割り算で、引き算の答えが「０」になる場合や被除数の方が除数より小さい場合
① Division with remainders by (3 digits) ÷ (1 digit)= (2 digits)　＊ Written calculation whose "hundreds" can not make a quotient
② Division with remainders by (3 digits) ÷ (1 digit) = (2 digits), in which the answer after subtraction is "0" or dividend is smaller than the divisor
① Division na may labis sa (3 digits)÷(1 digit) ＝ (2 digits) *Written calculation na ang hanay ng 100 (hundreds) ay hindi maaaring magkaroon ng quotient.
② Division na may labis sa (3 digits)÷(1 digit) ＝ (2 digits) at may magiging sagot na 0 sa pagbabawas (subtraction) o di kaya ang dividend ay mas maliit sa divisor.

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

新出表現なし
No new presentation of expression.
Walang bagong expression.

21 200まいを　4にんで　（3位数）÷（1位数）＝（2位数）

Nihyaku mai o yonin de

（3位数）÷（1位数）＝（2位数）の割り算で「百の位」に商が立たない場合の筆算。

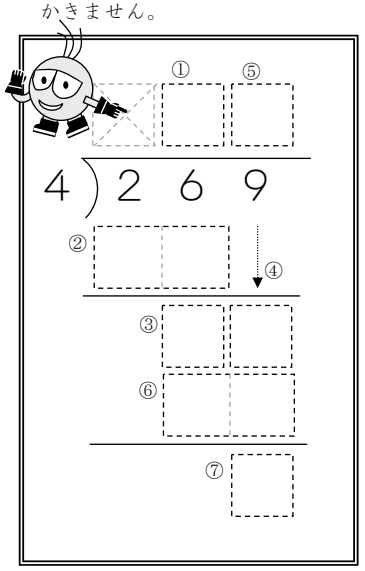
1

２６９えんを　４にんで　おなじ　きんがくに　わけます。
Nihyakurokujuukyuu en o yonin de onaji kingaku ni wakemasu

ひとりぶんは　なんえんに　なりますか。
Hitori bun wa nan en ni narimasuka

（１）ひっさんで　こたえを　もとめましょう。
Hissan de kotae o motome mashoo

かきません。



２÷4を　かんがえます。
o kangaemasu

２は4より　ちいさいので　われません。
Ni wa yon yori tiisai node waremasen

２のうえには　なにも　かきません。
Ni no ue niwa nanimo kakimasen

そのばあいは、２６÷4で　かんがえます。
Sono baai wa nizyuuroku waru yon de kangaemasu

①4×６＝２４の　４を　かきます。
no yon o kakimasu

②4×６＝２４の　２４を　かきます。

③２６－２４＝２の　２を　かきます。

④９を　したに　おろします。
Kyuu o shita ni oroshi masu

２９÷4を　かんがえます。

⑤4×７＝２８の　７を　かきます。

⑥4×７＝２８の　２８を　かきます。

⑦２９－２８＝１の　１を　かきます。

（しき）
Shiki

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ あまり □
amari

（こたえ）
Kotae

ひとりぶんは □ えんで、□ えん　あまります。
Hitori bun wa en de en amarimasu

21 200まいを　4にんで　（3位数）÷（1位数）＝（2位数）

（3位数）÷（1位数）＝（2位数）の割り算で「百の位」に商が立たない場合の筆算。

1

Divide 269 yen by 4 persons with the same amount for each. How much in yen is for one person?
Hatiin ang 269 na yen ng tig parehong halaga sa 4 na tao.
Magkano sa yen ang pupunta sa bawat isang tao?

Find the answer with written calculation.
（１）Hanapin ang sagot sa paraan ng written calculation.

Don't write
Hindi isinusulat.

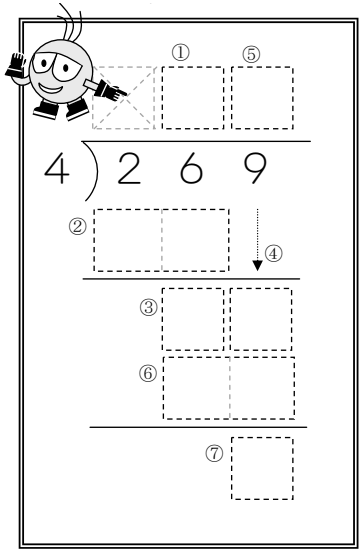


Figure out 2÷4.
Pag-isipan ang 2÷4.

Because 2 is smaller than 4, it can not be divided.
Dahil mas maliit ang 2 sa 4, hindi na ito mapaghahati.
Nothing should be written above 2.
Walang isusulat sa taas ng 2.

Figure out 26÷4 in this case.
Sa case na ito pag-isipan ang 26÷4.

① Write 4 of 4×6=24. Isulat ang 4 ng 4×6=24.
② Write 24 of 4×6=24. Isulat ang 24 ng 4×6=24.
③ Write 2 of 26-24=2. Isulat ang 2 ng 26-24=2.
④ Bring down 9. Ibaba ang 9.

Figure out 29÷4.
Pag-isipan ang 29÷4.

⑤ Write 7 of 4×7=28. Isulat ang 7 ng 4×7=28.
⑥ Write 28 of 4×7=28. Isulat ang 28 ng 4×7=28.
⑦ Write 1 of 29-28=1. Isulat ang 1 ng 29-28=1.

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

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ remain natira □

(answer)
(sagot)

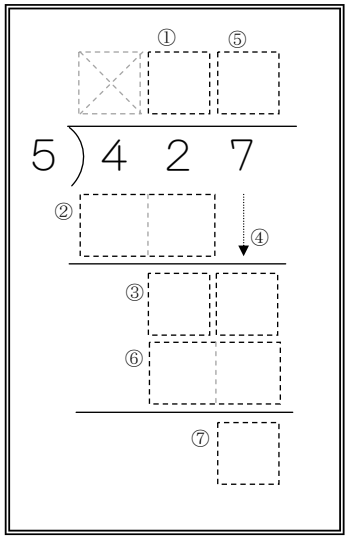
□ yen is for one person and □ yen remains.
□ yen para sa isang tao at □ yen ang natira.

2 （３位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）の割り算で「百の位」に商が立たない筆算を解いてみる①

４２７えんを ５にんで おなじ きんがくに わけます。
Yonhyakunijuunana en o go nin de onaji kingaku ni wakemasu

ひとりぶんは なんえんに なりますか。
Hitori bun wa nan en ni narimasuka

（１）ひっさんで こたえを もとめましょう。
Hissan de kotae o motome mashoo



４÷5を かんがえます。

４は5より ちいさいので われません。

４のうえには なにも かきません。

そのばあいは、42÷5で かんがえます。

①5×８＝４０の 8 を かきます。

②5×８＝４０の 40 を かきます。

③４２－４０＝２の 2 を かきます。

④ 7 を したに おろします。

２７÷5を かんがえます。

⑤5×５＝２５の ５を かきます。

⑥5×５＝２５の ２５を かきます。

⑦２７－２５＝２の ２を かきます。

（しき）
Shiki

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ あまり □
amari

（こたえ）
Kotae

ひとりぶんは □ えんで、□ えん あまります。
Hitori bun wa en de en amarimasu

2 （３位数）÷（１位数）＝（２位数）の割り算で「百の位」に商が立たない筆算を解いてみる①

Divide 427 yen by 5 persons with the same amount for each. How much in yen is for one person?
Hatiin ang 427 yen ng tig parehong halaga sa 5 tao. Magkano sa yen ang pupunta sa bawat isang tao?

（１）Find the answer with written calculation.
Hanapin ang sagot sa paraan ng written calculation.

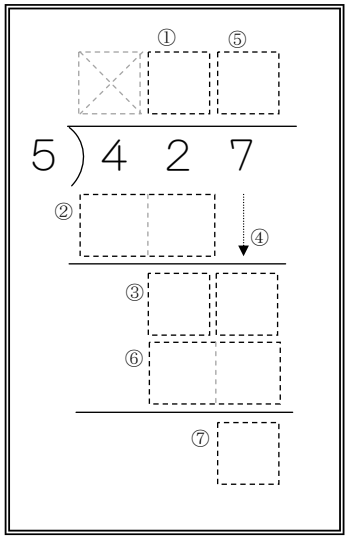


Figure out 4÷5.
Pag-isipan ang 4÷5.

Because 4 is smaller than 5, it can not be divided.
Dahil mas maliit ang 4 sa 5, hindi na ito mapaghahati.

Nothing should be written above 4.
Walang isusulat sa taas ng 4.

Figure out 42÷5 in this case.
Sa case na ito pag-isipan ang 42÷5.

① Write 8 of 5×8=40. Isulat ang 8 ng 5×8=40.
② Write 40 of 5×8=40.
Isulat ang 40 ng 5×8=40.
③ Write 2 of 42-40=2. Isulat ang 2 ng 42-40=2.
④ Bring down 7. Ibaba ang 7.

Figure out 27÷5.
Pag-isipan ang 27÷5.

⑤ Write 5 of 5×5=25. Isulat ang 5 ng 5×5=25.
⑥ Write 25 of 5×5=25. Isulat ang 25 ng 5×5=25.
⑦ Write 2 of 27-25=2. Isulat ang 2 ng 27-25=2.

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

□ ÷ □ ＝ □ remain □
natira

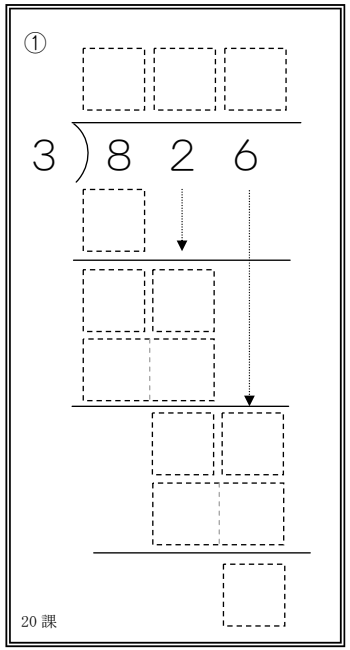
(answer)
(sagot)

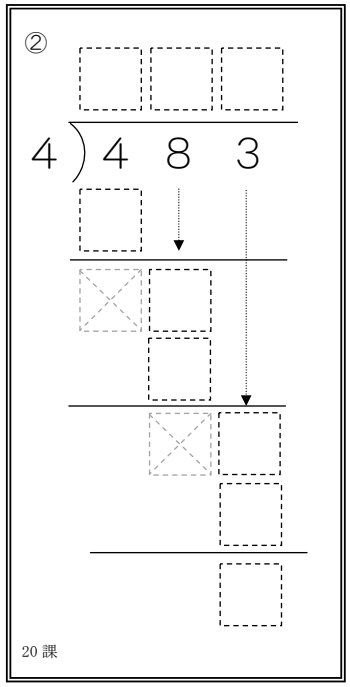
□ yen is for one person and □ yen remain.
□ yen ang para sa isang tao at □ yen ang natira.

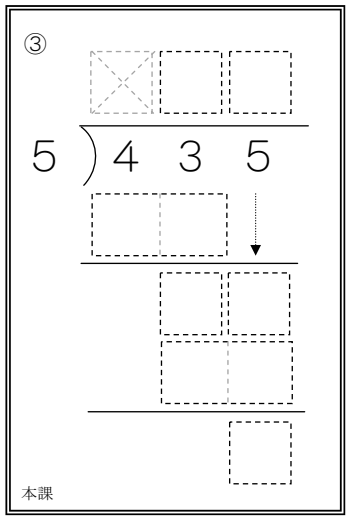
3

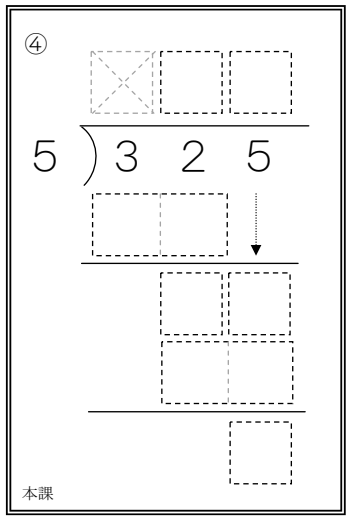
いろいろなケースに当たり、（３位数）÷（１位数）の筆算に慣れる。

つぎの わりざんの こたえを もとめましょう。
Tsugi no warizan no kotae o motome mashoo





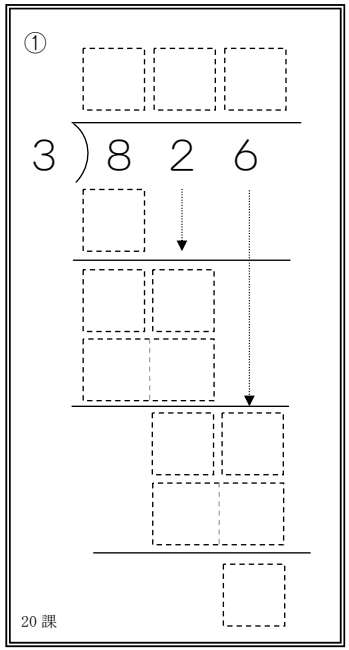


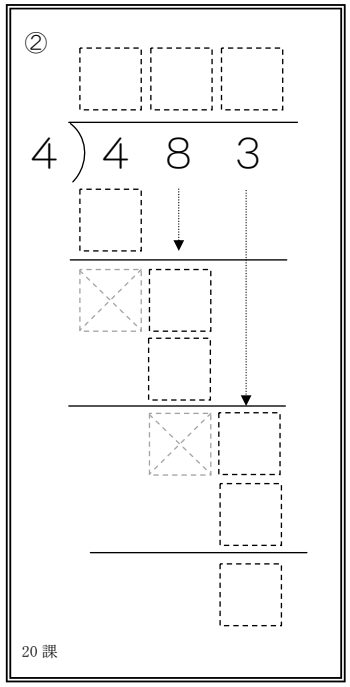


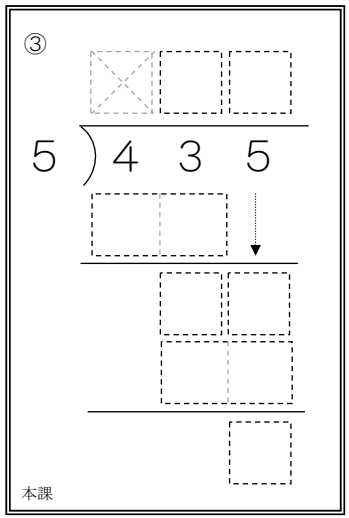
3

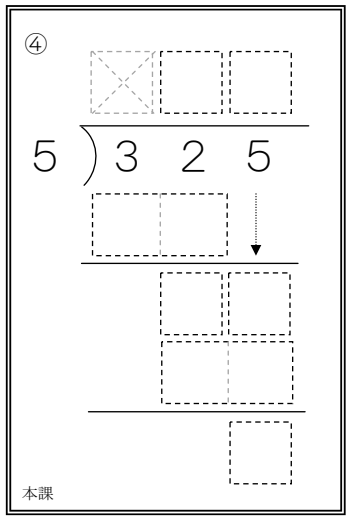
いろいろなケースに当たり、（３位数）÷（１位数）の筆算に慣れる。

Find out the answers in the following divisions.
Hanapin ang sagot sa sumusunod na division.

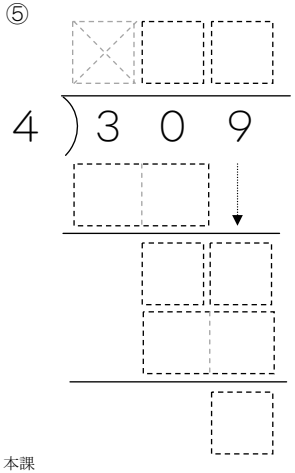






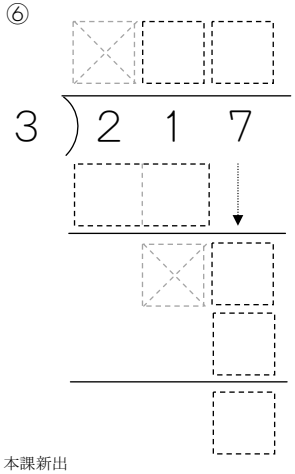


⑤



本課

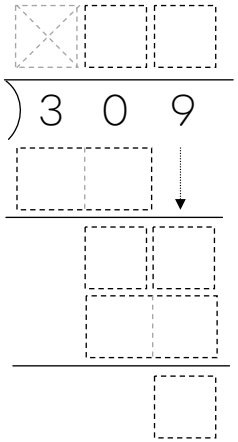
⑥



本課新出

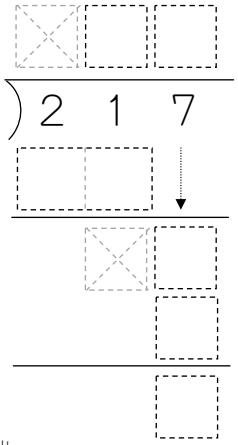
（最初の割り算で余りが０の場合）

⑤



本課

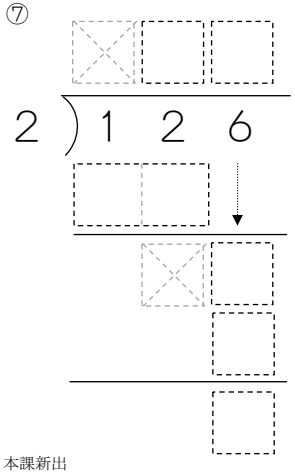
⑥



本課新出

（最初の割り算で余りが０の場合）

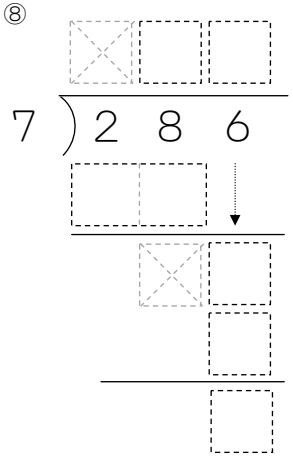
⑦



本課新出

（最初の割り算でも次の割り算でも
余りが０の場合）

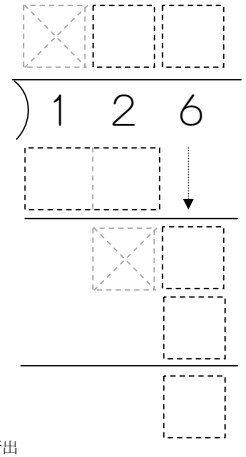
⑧



本課新出

（末尾の数が割れない場合）

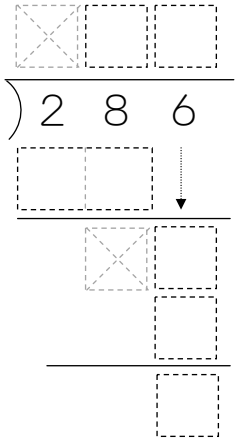
⑦



本課新出

（最初の割り算でも次の割り算でも
余りが０の場合）

⑧



本課新出

（末尾の数が割れない場合）