14課 / Lesson 14/ Leksyon 14

ようご と ぶん / Words and phrases / Mga Salita

ようご	Words	Mga salita
ちょうほうけい	rectangle	rectangle / rektanggulo
ひろさ	area / extent / width	kalawakan / kasakupan
たて	vertical (line) / length	patayong linya / patindig na linya (haba)
よこ	horizontal (line) / width	pahalang na linya (lapad)
かけざん	multiplication	multiplication

ぶん	Phrases	Grupo ng mga salita
ちょうほうけいの ひろさは 「たて×よこ」で けいさんします。	The area of a rectangle is calculated by "the vertical line (length) × the horizontal line (width)".	Ang kasakupan ng rectangle ay makakalkula sa "patayong linya (haba) × pahalang na linya (lapad)".

14課/Lesson 14/Leksyon 14

【内容】 Contents　Mga Nilalaman

①分数の掛け算が用いられる場面
②分数の掛け算の方法（分数×整数）
①The case where multiplication of fractions is applied.
②The method of multiplication of fractions (fration×integer).
①Kalagayan kung saan ginagamit ang multiplication ng fraction.
②Paraan ng multiplication ng fraction (fraction×integer).

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

①「～しない～な～。」→ここで約分しない簡単な方法。
②「長方形」「縦・横」「広さ」
①「～SHINAI～NA～.」(～～not to do ～) → An easy way not to reduce here.
②「CHOOHOOKEI」(rectangle),「TATE・YOKO」(vertical line (length) / horizontal line (width)),「HIROSA」(area)
①「～SHINAI～NA～.」(～ na ～ na hindi gagawin ang ～.) → Madaling paraan na hindi gagawin dito ang reduction.
②「CHOOHOOKEI」 (rectangle),「TATE・YOKO」(patayong linya, pahalang na linya),「HIROSA」(kalawakan)

14 ぶんすうの かけざん ①

Bunsuu no kakezan

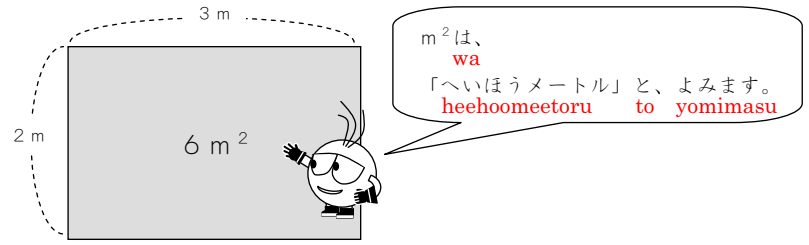
分数の掛け算場面（分数×整数）を知る。

1

ちょうほうけいの ひろさは「たて×よこ」で けいさんします。
Choohookee no hirosa wa tate kakeru yoko de keesan shimasu

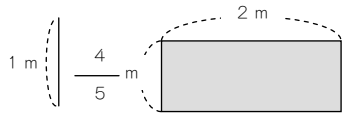
たとえば、たて２ｍ、よこ３ｍの ちょうほうけいの ひろさは、
Tatoeba tate yoko no choohookee no hirosa wa

２×３＝６ですから、６ｍ^{2}になります。
desukara heehoomeetoru ni narimasu



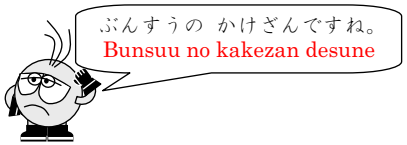
では、たて $\frac{4}{5}$ ｍ、よこ２ｍの ちょうほうけいの ひろさは
Dewa tate yoko no choohookee no hirosa wa

なんｍ^{2}でしょうか。
nan de shooka

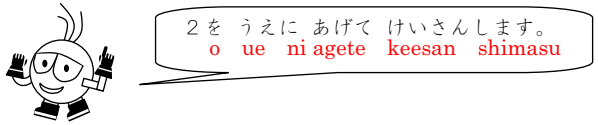


（たて）×（よこ）＝

$\frac{4}{5} \times 2 =$



$\frac{4 \times 2}{5}$



$\frac{4 \times 2}{5} = \frac{8}{5}$

こたえは $\frac{8}{5}$ ｍ^{2}です。
Kotae wa desu

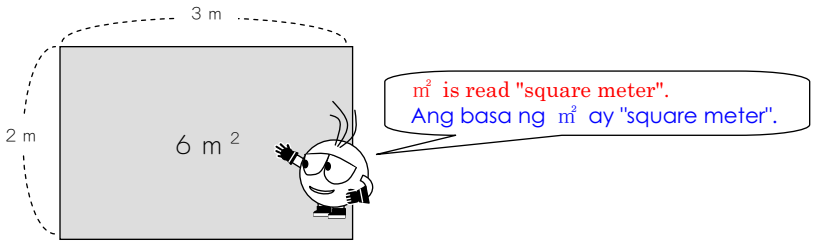
14 ぶんすうの かけざん ①

分数の掛け算場面（分数×整数）を知る。

1

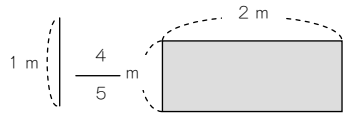
The area of a rectangle is calculated by "the vertical line (length) × the horizontal line (width)". For example, the area of a rectangle, 2m long and 3m wide can be calculated with 2×3=6, so it is 6 ㎡.

Ang kasakupan ng rectangle ay makakalkula sa "patayong linya (haba) × pahalang na linya (lapad)". Halimbawa, ang kasakupan ng may haba na 2m at may lapad na 3m na rectangle ay 2×3=6, kaya 6 ㎡ ito.



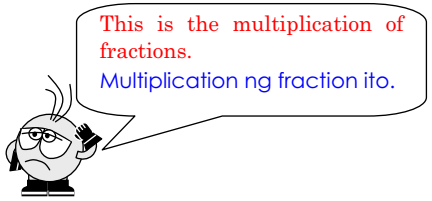
Then how many ㎡ is the area of a rectangle, 4/5m long and 2m wide?

Ilang ㎡ ang kasakupan ng rectangle na may haba na 4/5m at may lapad na 2m?

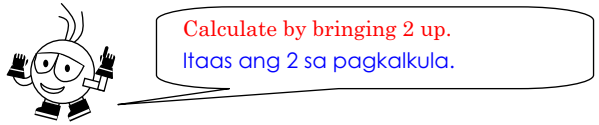


（length/haba）×（width/lapad）＝

$\frac{4}{5} \times 2 =$



$\frac{4 \times 2}{5}$



$\frac{4 \times 2}{5} = \frac{8}{5}$

The answer is 8/5 ㎡.

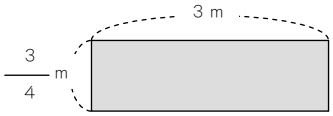
Ang sagot ay 8/5 ㎡.

2

分数の掛け算（分数×整数）を計算してみる。

たて $\frac{3}{4}$ m、よこ３mの ちょうほうけいの ひろさは
Tate　yoko　no　choohookee　no　hirosa　wa

なんm²ですか。
nan　desuka



（しき）
shiki

$\square \times \square = \square$

$\frac{\square \times \square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

（こたえ）
kotae

つぎの かけざんを しましょう。
Tsugi no　kakezan　o　shimashoo

① $\frac{2}{5} \times 2 =$ ×

② $\frac{2}{9} \times 3 =$ ＿＿＿＿

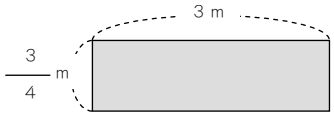
③ $\frac{5}{6} \times 4 =$ ＿＿＿＿

②と③は、やくぶんできますよ。
to　wa yakubun dekimasuyo

2

分数の掛け算（分数×整数）を計算してみる。

How many ㎡ is the area of a rectangle, 3/4m long and 3m wide?
Ilang ㎡ ang kasakupan ng rectangle na may haba na 3/4m at may lapad na 3m?



(Formula)

$\square \times \square = \square$

$\frac{\square \times \square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

(Answer)

Calculate the following multiplication.
Kalkulahin ang mga sumusunod na multiplication.

① $\frac{2}{5} \times 2 =$ ×

② $\frac{2}{9} \times 3 =$ ＿＿＿＿

③ $\frac{5}{6} \times 4 =$ ＿＿＿＿

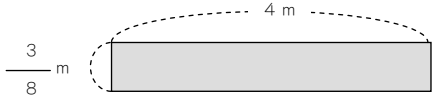
② and ③ can be reduced.
Ang ② at ③ ay maaaring i-reduce.

3

約分してから計算する方法を知る。

たて $\frac{3}{8}$ m、よこ４mの ちょうほうけいの ひろさは

なんm²ですか。



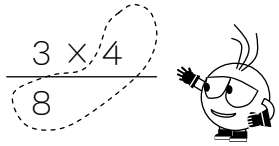
$$\frac{3}{8} \times 4 = \frac{3 \times 4}{8}$$

ここで やくぶんしない
Koko de yakubun shinai
かんたんな ほうほうが あります。
kantan na hoohoo ga arimasu

$$= \frac{12}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} \times 4 = \frac{3 \times 4}{8}$$

$\frac{4}{8}$ のほうが、
no hoo ga
やくぶんが かんたん
yakubun ga kantan
です。
desu



$\frac{4}{8} \div 2 \rightarrow \frac{2}{4} \div 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$

やくぶん Yakubun
もういちど やくぶん moo ichido yakubun

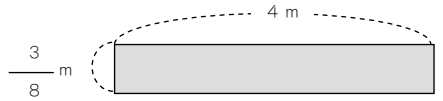
$$\frac{3 \times \overset{1}{\cancel{4}}}{\underset{2}{\cancel{8}}} = \frac{3 \times 1}{2}$$

（こたえ）kotae $\frac{3}{2}$ m²

3

約分してから計算する方法を知る。

How many m² is the area of a rectangle, 3/8m long and 4m wide?
Ilang m² ang kasakupan ng rectangle na may haba na 3/8m at may lapad na 4m?



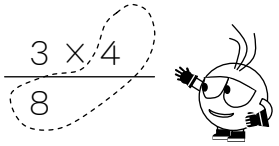
$$\frac{3}{8} \times 4 = \frac{3 \times 4}{8}$$

There is an easy way not to reduce here.
Mayroong madaling paraan upang hindi mag-reduce dito.

$$= \frac{12}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} \times 4 = \frac{3 \times 4}{8}$$

It is easier to reduce 4/8.
Ang 4/8 ay mas madaling i-reduce.



$\frac{4}{8} \div 2 \rightarrow \frac{2}{4} \div 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$

Reduce . Reduce.
Reduce again. Mag-reduce muli.

$$\frac{3 \times \overset{1}{\cancel{4}}}{\underset{2}{\cancel{8}}} = \frac{3 \times 1}{2}$$

（Answer） $\frac{3}{2}$ m²

4

約分してから計算する方法に慣れる。

とちゅうで やくぶんして けいさんしましょう。
Tochuu de yakubun shite keesan shimashoo

① $\frac{2}{9} \times 3 =$ ＿＿＿＿

② $\frac{5}{6} \times 4 =$ ＿＿＿＿

③ $\frac{8}{9} \times 6 =$ ＿＿＿＿

④ $\frac{5}{12} \times 6 =$ ＿＿＿＿

⑤ $\frac{3}{10} \times 4 =$ ＿＿＿＿

⑥ $\frac{2}{5} \times 5 =$ ＿＿＿＿

⑦ $\frac{5}{7} \times 7 =$ ＿＿＿＿

4

約分してから計算する方法に慣れる。

Calculate by reducing along the way.
Kalkulahin sa pag-rereduce sa kalagitnaan.

① $\frac{2}{9} \times 3 =$ ＿＿＿＿

② $\frac{5}{6} \times 4 =$ ＿＿＿＿

③ $\frac{8}{9} \times 6 =$ ＿＿＿＿

④ $\frac{5}{12} \times 6 =$ ＿＿＿＿

⑤ $\frac{3}{10} \times 4 =$ ＿＿＿＿

⑥ $\frac{2}{5} \times 5 =$ ＿＿＿＿

⑦ $\frac{5}{7} \times 7 =$ ＿＿＿＿