



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

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.



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【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)

1

(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。

269えんを4にんでおなじきんがくにわけます。
 Nihyakurokujuuyuu 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。

$$\begin{array}{r} 269 \\ \hline 4) \end{array}$$

2 ÷ 4 をかんがえます。

2は4よりちいさいのでわれません。
 Ni wa yon yori tiisai node waremasen2のうえにはなにもかきません。
 Ni no ue niwa nanimo kakimasesenそのばあいは、26 ÷ 4でかんがえます。
 Sono baai wa nizyuroku waru yon de kangaemasu① 4 × 6 = 24の4をかきます。
 no yon o kakimasu

② 4 × 6 = 24の24をかきます。

③ 26 - 24 = 2の2をかきます。

④ 9をしたにおろします。
 Kyuu o shita ni oroshi masu

29 ÷ 4 をかんがえます。

⑤ 4 × 7 = 28の7をかきます。

⑥ 4 × 7 = 28の28をかきます。

⑦ 29 - 28 = 1の1をかきます。

(しき)
Shiki

$$\boxed{\quad} \div \boxed{\quad} = \boxed{\quad} \text{あまり } \boxed{\quad}$$

(こたえ)
Kotae

ひとりぶんは えんで、 えん あります。
 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)

1

(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。

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.

$$\begin{array}{r} 269 \\ \hline 4) \end{array}$$

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 $4 \times 6 = 24$. Isulat ang 4 ng $4 \times 6 = 24$.② Write 24 of $4 \times 6 = 24$. Isulat ang 24 ng $4 \times 6 = 24$.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 $4 \times 7 = 28$. Isulat ang 7 ng $4 \times 7 = 28$.⑥ Write 28 of $4 \times 7 = 28$. Isulat ang 28 ng $4 \times 7 = 28$.⑦ Write 1 of $29 - 28 = 1$. Isulat ang 1 ng $29 - 28 = 1$.

(math formula / equation)

(math formula / equation)

$$\boxed{\quad} \div \boxed{\quad} = \boxed{\quad} \text{ remain } \boxed{\quad}$$

(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 ÷ を かんがえます。4はより 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 ÷ で かんがえます。

	①	⑤
5)	4 2 7
②		
③		
⑥		
⑦		

① × 8 = 40 の を かきます。② × 8 = 40 の を かきます。③ 42 - 40 = 2 の を かきます。④ を したに おろします。27 ÷ を かんがえます。⑤ × 5 = 25 の を かきます。⑥ × 5 = 25 の を かきます。⑦ 27 - 25 = 2 の を かきます。(しき)
Shiki

$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{} \text{あまり } \boxed{}$$

(こたえ)
Kotae

ひとりぶんは えんで、 えん あります。
 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?



Find the answer with written calculation.

(1) 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.

	①	⑤
5)	4 2 7
②		
③		
⑥		
⑦		

Figure out 42÷5 in this case.

Sa case na ito pag-isipan ang 42÷5.

① Write 8 of $5 \times 8 = 40$. Isulat ang 8 ng $5 \times 8 = 40$.② Write 40 of $5 \times 8 = 40$.Isulat ang 40 ng $5 \times 8 = 40$.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 $5 \times 5 = 25$. Isulat ang 5 ng $5 \times 5 = 25$.⑥ Write 25 of $5 \times 5 = 25$. Isulat ang 25 ng $5 \times 5 = 25$.⑦ Write 2 of $27 - 25 = 2$. Isulat ang 2 ng $27 - 25 = 2$.

(math formula / equation)

(math formula / equation)

$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{} \text{ remain } \boxed{}$$

(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 kotaе o motome mashoo

The diagram shows the division process for $483 \div 4$. It features three rows of boxes. The first row contains three dashed boxes representing the tens place (40). The second row shows the division: a box containing '4' above a bracket, followed by '4' (the quotient), '8' (the dividend), and '3' (the remainder). Below this row, a dashed box is divided into four quadrants by a cross, with arrows pointing down to the next row. The third row shows the remainder '3' in a dashed box, also divided into four quadrants by a cross, with an arrow pointing down to the bottom row.

20 課

20 講

3

—
—
—

$$5 \overline{)4 \quad 3 \quad 5}$$

100

本課

本課

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.**

①

3) 8 2 6

6
12
12

②

20

20

3

Figure 1. A dashed box.

$$5 \overline{)1\ 3\ 5}$$

100

本誌

The diagram shows the number 5 decomposed into 3 and 2. The top part shows a large dashed box containing a 2x2 grid with a diagonal cross, representing the number 4. Below it, the number 5 is shown as a bracketed sum: 5 = 3 + 2. A horizontal line with a downward arrow indicates the addition of 3 and 2 to reach 5. The bottom part shows two separate dashed boxes, one above the other, representing the numbers 3 and 2 respectively.

⑤

$$4 \overline{) 3 \ 0 \ 9}$$

本課

⑥

$$3 \overline{) 2 \ 1 \ 7}$$

本課新出
(最初の割り算で余りが0の場合)

⑤

$$4 \overline{) 3 \ 0 \ 9}$$

本課

⑥

$$3 \overline{) 2 \ 1 \ 7}$$

本課新出
(最初の割り算で余りが0の場合)

⑦

$$2 \overline{) 1 \ 2 \ 6}$$

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

$$7 \overline{) 2 \ 8 \ 6}$$

本課新出
(末尾の数が割れない場合)

⑦

$$2 \overline{) 1 \ 2 \ 6}$$

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

$$7 \overline{) 2 \ 8 \ 6}$$

本課新出
(末尾の数が割れない場合)