

< 2. Bilang hanggang sampu. >

□ 10までの数の読み方・書き方

1. Ilang lahat.

(1)



(2)



< 3. Pang-ilan >

□ 10までの数についての順序数

1. Mula sa kanan tatlong bilog kulayan natin.



2. Mula sa kaliwa pang-apat na bilog kulayan natin.



< 4. Ilan at ilan >

□ 10までの数の構成 (合成分解)

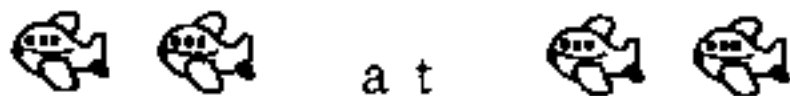
1. Ilan at ilan

(1) Ilan at ilan para maging 4 (apat).



a t

a t



a t

a t

(2) Ilan at ilan para maging 7 (pito).

①

7	
2	

②

7	
4	

③

7	
6	

< 4. Pagdaragdag (Addition) >

□たしざんの意味

Pahayag

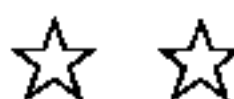
- pag-
- pinagsama
- lahat

Pahayag

- dagdagan
- pagdaragdag

1. Ilang lahat?

(1) Pag-pinagsama ang 2 at 3 ay magiging ilang lahat?



(2) Sa umpisa 4

nadagdagan ng 3



2. Magdagdag tayo. (Let's add)

(1) 3 + 5 =

(2) 2 + 7 =

(3) 8 + 2 =

< 6. Pagbabawas >

□ひきざんの意味

Pahayag

- bawasan
- pagbabawas

1. Sa umpisa mayroong 6 na dalandan. Kinain ang 2. Ilan ang natira?



2. 2. Ilan ang diperensiya ng aso sa pusa?



3. 3. Magbawas tayo.

(1) 8 - 2 =

(2) 10 - 6 =

(3) 8 - 8 =

< 7. Masmalaki kaysa 10. >

□ 2 けたの数の表し方と意味理解

1. Bilangin natin ang mas malaki sa 10. Isulat sa numero.

(1)



(2)



□ 2 けたの数の大小比較

2. Bilugan kung alin ang masmalaki.

- (1) 1 6 o (o r) 1 9
- (2) 2 0 o (o r) 1 5
- (3) 1 8 o (o r) 1 2

□ 2 けたの数の順序

3. Isulat ang bilang sa loob ng □.

(1)

1 6	—	1 7	—	□	—	1 9
-----	---	-----	---	---	---	-----

(2)

1 5	—	□	—	1 3	—	□
-----	---	---	---	-----	---	---

□ 2 けたの数の 10 のまとまりとはんぱ

4. Ano ang sagot sa loob ng □.

(1) 2 0 at 3 ay

(2) 3 6 ay 3 0 at

< 9. Pagdagdag at pagbawas . . . 1 >

□ 2 位数 ± 1 位数の
繰り上がりや繰り下
がりのない計算

Pahayag
• kalkiyula
-siyon

1. Kalkiyulahin natin. (Let's calculate)

(1) $16 + 2 =$

(2) $13 + 6 =$

(3) $17 - 4 =$

(4) $18 - 7 =$

(5) $15 - 5 =$

□ 3 口の数
のたしざ
んとひきざ
んの計算

2. Kalkiyulahin natin. (Let's calculate)

(1) $3 + 2 + 4 =$

(2) $7 + 3 + 6 =$

(3) $10 - 3 - 4 =$

(4) $17 - 7 - 2 =$

(5) $9 - 6 + 7 =$

(6) $7 + 2 - 4 =$

< 1 1. Pagdagdag 2 >

□繰り上がりのある
たしざんの計算

1. 9 nasasakyan ang nakapara sa parke. Dumating ang 3 sasakyan. ilang lahat na ang sasakyan?



Isulat ang pagkalkiyula.

S a g o t s a s a k y a n

2. Kalkiyulahin natin. (Let's calculate)

(1) 9 + 4 =

(2) 5 + 8 =

< 1 3. Pagbabawas 2 >

□繰り下がりのある
ひきざん

1. Mayroong 12 ibon sa palaruan. Lumipad ang 9. Ilan ang natira?



Isulat kung paano ang pagkalkiyula.

S a g o t i b o n

2. Kalkiyulahin natin. (Let's calculate)

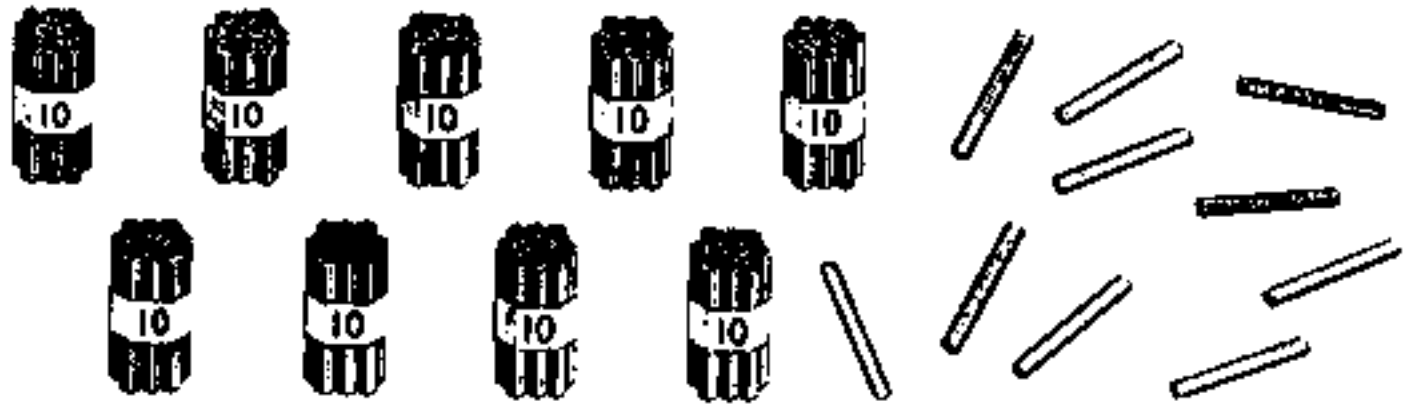
(1) 1 2 - 9 =

(2) 1 4 - 7 =

< 15. Malaking bilang (Large numbers)

□ 100までの数の
読み方・書き方

1. Ilan lahat ang lapis?



2. Ilan? Isulat sa numero.

(1) Sampung pito.

(2) Sampung 9 at 7 isa. Ilan pag-pinagsama?

(3) Walonput anim ay ilang 10
at ilang 1.

10 , 1

(4) Ang 100 ay mas malaki sa 99
ng ilang bilang?

< 2. Pagdaragdag (Addition) ... 1 >

□ (2 位数) + (1, 2 位数) で繰り上がりのある筆算の仕方

Pahayag
• Isulat at kalkiyulahin

1. Kalkiyulahin at sagutin natin ng patayo.

(1) $29 + 15 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ + 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(2) $32 + 28 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ + 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

< 3. ひき算... 1 >

□ (2 位数) - (1, 2 位数) で繰り下がりのある筆算の仕方

1. Kalkiyulahin at sagutin natin ng patayo.

(1) $35 - 17 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ - 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(2) $40 - 14 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ - 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(3) $53 - 46 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ - 46 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(4) $34 - 8 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Mayroon 31 istroberis (strawberries). Kinain ang 23. Ilan ang natira? Tiyakin natin ang sagot.

Paggawa

Pagtiyak (check)

Sagot istroberi

< 4. Hanggang 1000 bilang >

□ 3 位数の十進位取り記数法での表し方

Pahayag
• Daan (by rank) Hundreds

1. Ilang lahat?

(1) Isulat sa numero ang bilang ng kard (card).



_____ pieces

(2) Ilang lahat ang straw? Isulat sa numero.



□ 1000 までの数の構成と相対的な大きさ

Pahayag
• Libo Thousands

2. Anong bilang ang dapat ilagay?

(1) Ang 260 ay 10 na pinagsamang bilang.

(2) Ang 260 ay 1 na pinagsamang bilang.

(3) Ang 1000 ay 100 na pinagsamang bilang.

□ 不等号の使い方

3. Sa loob ng alin ang dapat ilagay < o (or) >.

(1) 489 498 (2) 450 550 - 150

□ 10 や 100 を単位とする加法、減法

4. Ilan ang sagot?

(1) 70 + 80 = (2) 120 - 70 =

(3) 200 + 500 = (4) 1000 - 800 =

< 6. Pagdagdag (Addition) ... 2 >

□ (2, 3 位数) +

(2, 3 位数) で繰り上がりのある筆算

1. Kalkiyulahin at sagutin natin ng patayo.

(1) $83 + 52 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ + 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(2) $73 + 59 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ + 59 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(3) $67 + 36 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ + 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(4) $278 + 583 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 278 \\ + 583 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

< 7. Pagbabawas (Subtraction) ... 2 >

□ (3 位数) - (2,

3 位数) で繰り下がりのある筆算

1. Kalkiyulahin at sagutin natin ng patayo.

(1) $135 - 86 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 135 \\ - 86 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(2) $113 - 47 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 113 \\ - 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(3) $936 - 798 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 936 \\ - 798 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

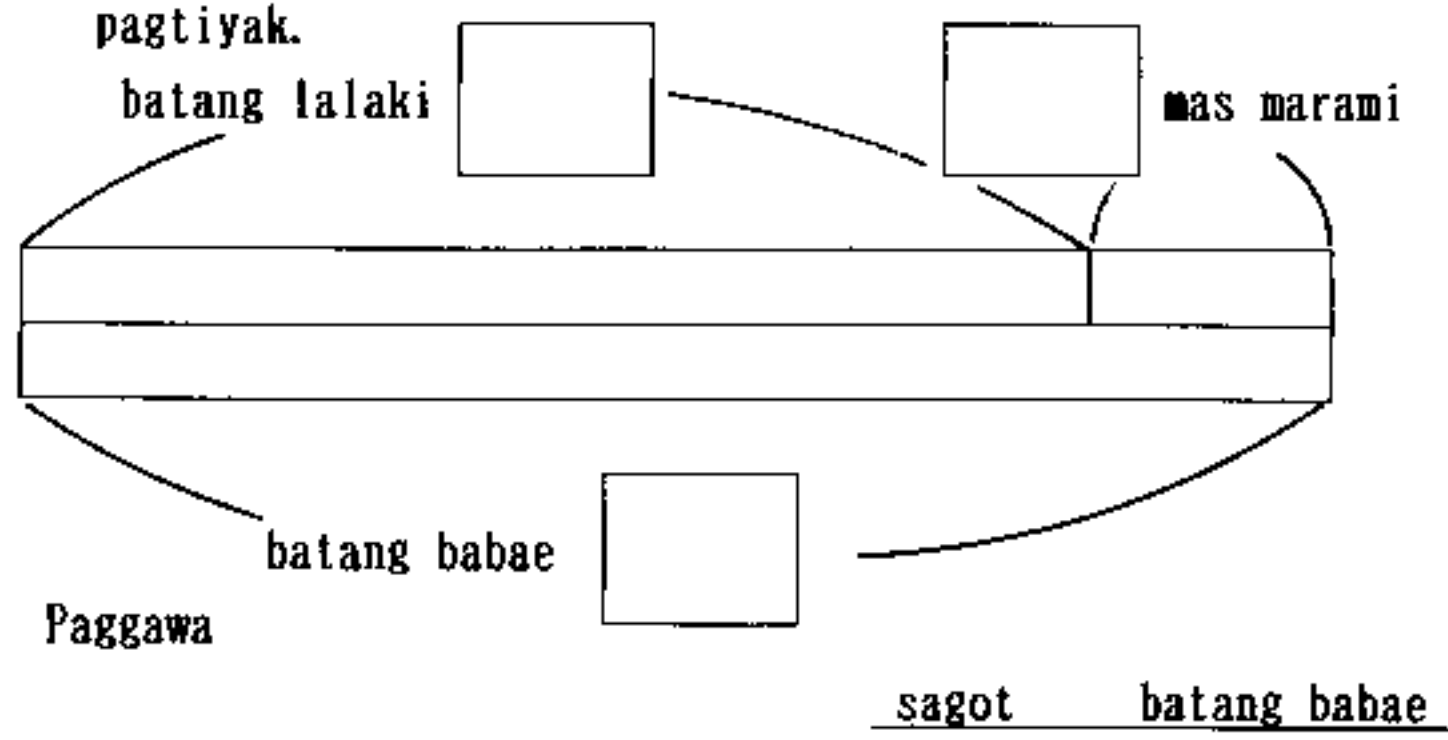
(4) $206 - 37 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 206 \\ - 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

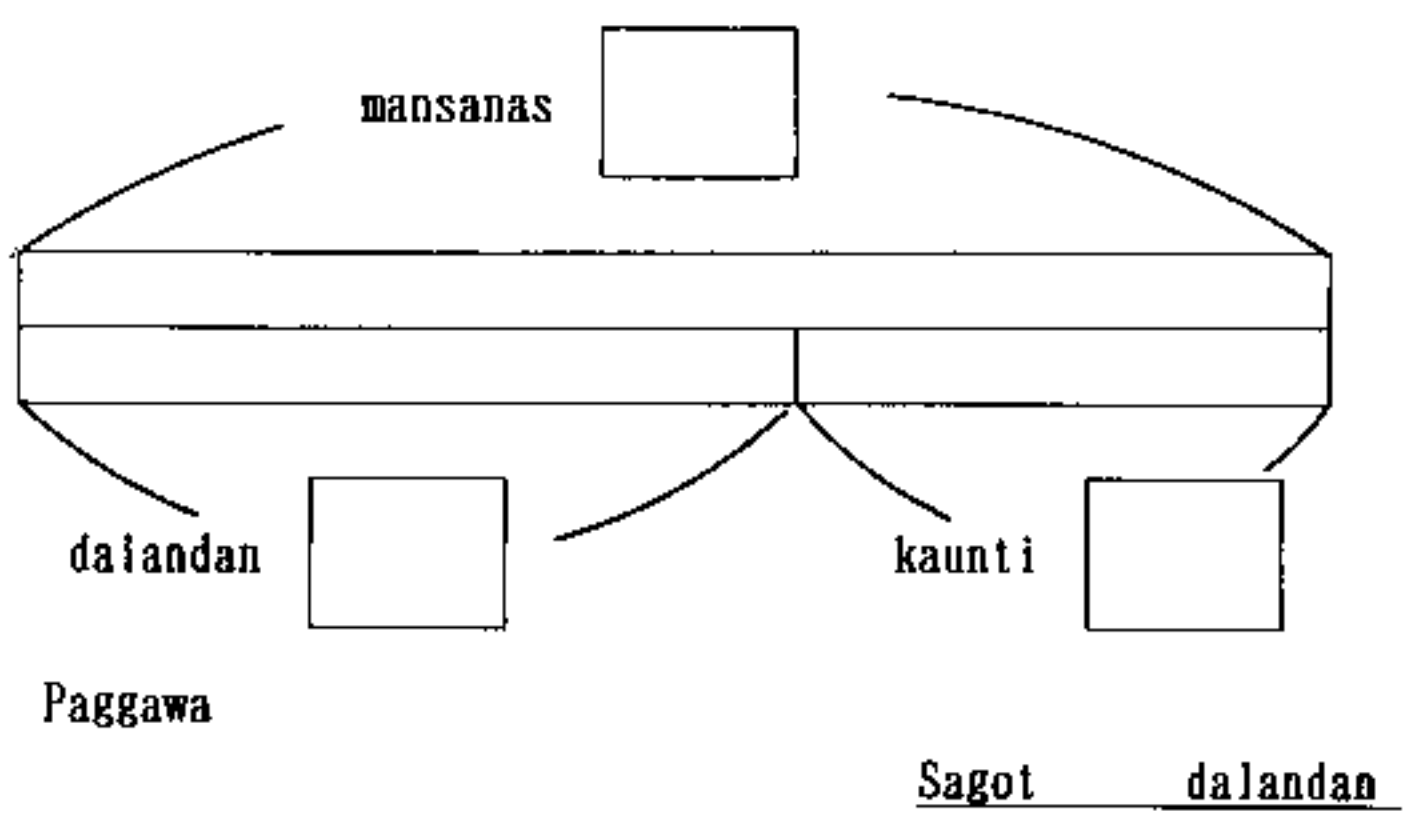
< 10. Pagdagdag at Pagbabawas ... 1 >

□求大、求小の問題
解決

1. Sa isang seksiyon 14 na batang lalaki. Mas marami ang batang babae sa batang lalaki ng 4. Ilan lahat ang batang babae? Isulat sa blanko sa baba ang pagkalkiyula at pagtiyak.



2. Mayroong mansanas at dalandan. 28 ang mansanas. Mas kaunti ang dalandan ng 13 sa mansanas. Ilan bali ang dalandan?



< 12. 13. 14. Pagpaparami ... 1-2-3 >

□乗法の意味と式表示

- Pahayag
- × times
 - multi-
plication
 - multiplicand
 - multiplier

1. Ilan silang lahat? Isulat kung paano kinalkiyula at pagtiyak.



Paggawa

Sagot bata

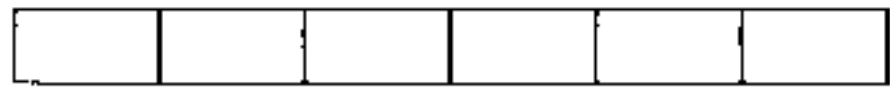
□倍概念の基礎

Salita
• double or
(times) twice

2. How many times longer is the bottom tape compared to the top tape? How long is the bottom tape?



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The bottom tape is times the top tape which is cm long.

$$\square \times \square \stackrel{AY}{=} \square, \square \text{ cm}$$

□かけ算九九の適用

3. Tigdadalawang bulaklak ang tinalian. Ipinamahagi sa 7 tao. Ilan ang kailangang bulaklak?

Paggawa

Sagot bulaklak

4. Mayroong 7 Kotse(car). Sa isang kotse 4 ang makakasakay. Bali ilang tao ang makakasakay? Isulat ang kalkiyulasion at pagtiyak.

Paggawa

Sagot

5. Gumawa ng problema o halimbawa sa sumusunod na pagpaparami(multiplication).

- (1) 7×8 $\left(\begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right)$
- (2) 6×5 $\left(\begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right)$

6. Sa isang tao tig-9 na construction papers ang ipanamahag Kung ipanamahagi sa 7 tao, ilang colored papers ang kailangan? Isulat kung papaano kinalkiyula.

Paggawa

Sagot pieces

7. May 4 na supot na kendi. Ang laman ng isang supot ay 8. Ilang labat ang kendi?

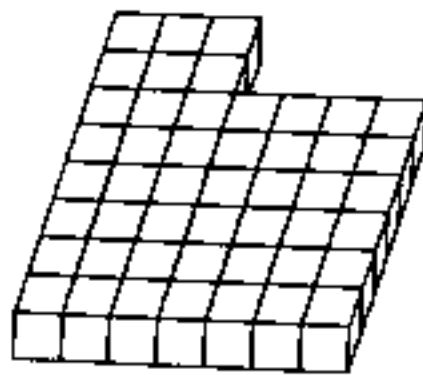
Paggawa

Sagot kendi

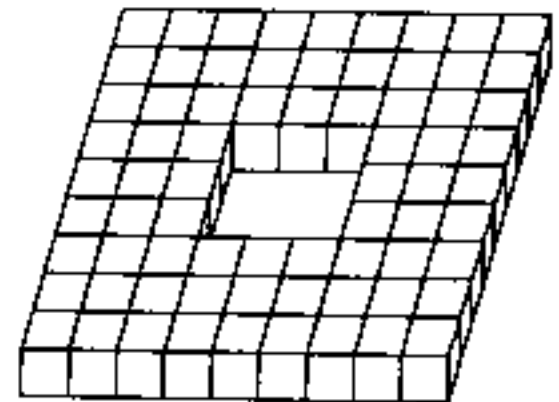
8. How many squares and circles are there? Let's solve by grouping.

□乗法の適用

(1)

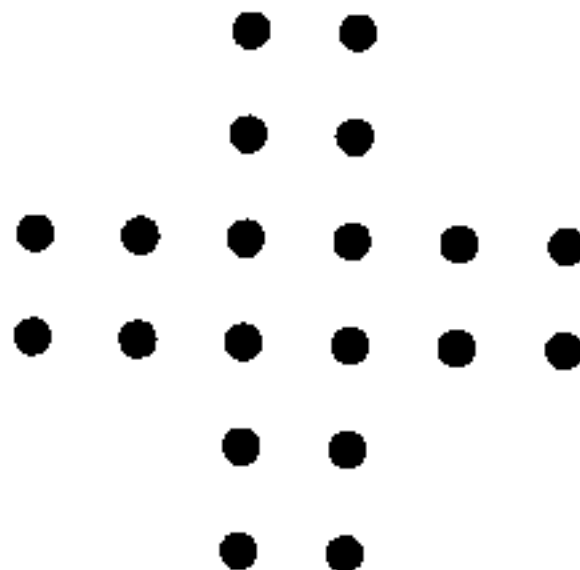


(2)



(3)

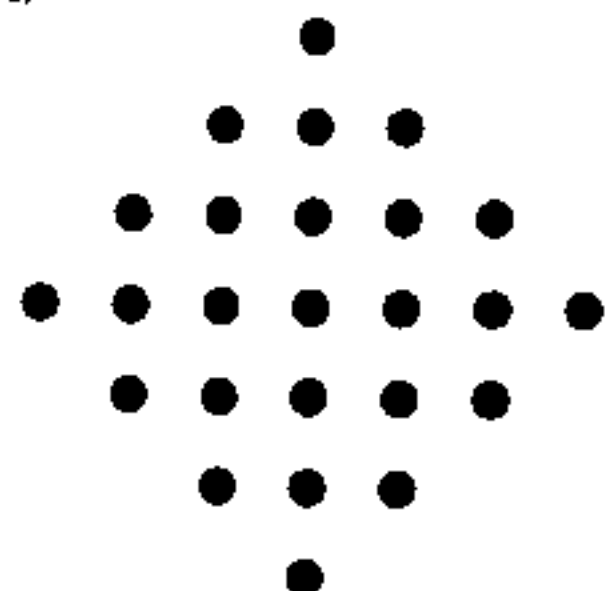
Sagot



Sagot

(4)

Sagot



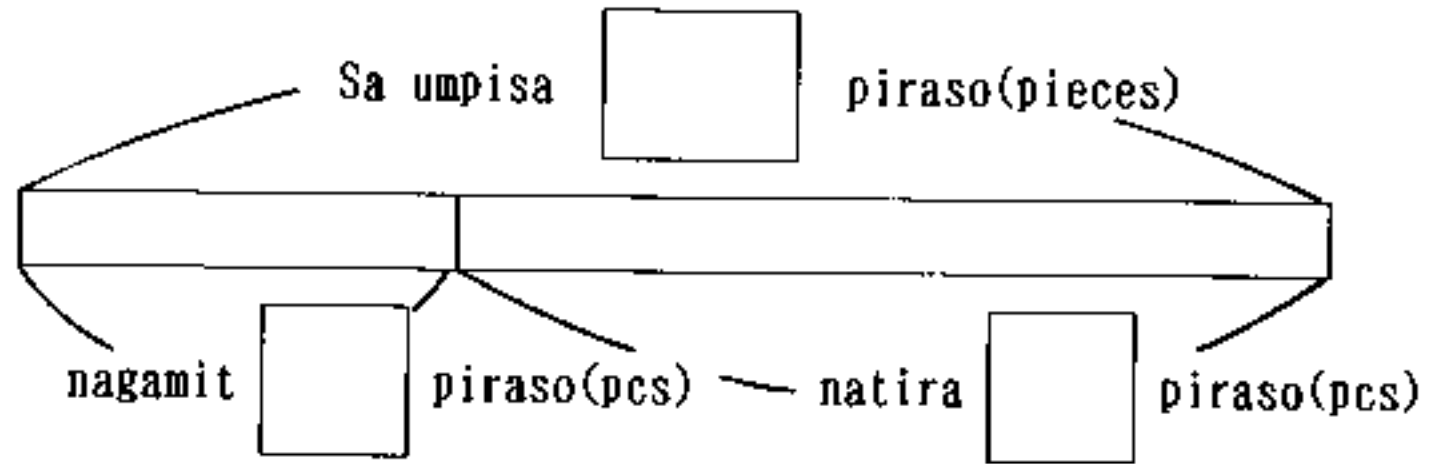
Sagot

< 16. Pagdagdag at pagbabawas ... 2 >

□加法、減法の逆思考の問題解決

「のこり」を求める

1. Mayroong 25 construction papers. Ginamit ang 7. Ilan ang natira?



Isulat kung paano kinalkiyula.

Sagot piraso(pcs)

「たす数」を求める

2. 13 sasakyan ang nakahinto. Pagkatapos may ilang sasakyan na dumating. Naging 21 lahat. Ilan na sasakyan ang dumating?

Paggawa

Sagot sasakyan

「たされる数」を求める

3. Sa silid-klasihan(classroom)ay mga bata. Dumating ang 7. Naging 23 ang mga bata. Ilan sa umpisa ang mga bata?

Paggawa

Sagot bata

「ひかれる数」を求める

4. May ilang istroberis(strawberries). Kinain ang 8. Ang natira ay 15. Sa umpisa, ilang lahat ang istroberis(strawberries)?

Paggawa

Sagot istroberis

「ひく数」を求める

5. Mayroong 16 na construction papers. May ilang piraso (pieces) ang nagamit. Ang natira ay 7. Ilan ang nagamit lahat?

Paggawa

Sagot piraso(pcs)

□ 順序数の問題解決

6. Nakapila sa isang hanay(line) ang mga bata. Si A ay pang 8 mula sa harap, at pang 5 mula sa likuran. Ilan lahat ang mga bata?

Paggawa

Sagot bata

< 17. Hanggang 10000 bilang >

□ 10000までの数の十進位取り記数法による表し方

1. Ilan lahat?

(1)



pcs.

(2)



pcs.

Pahayag
Salita
• Isang libo (by rank)
Sampung libo
Thousands
• 10 thousands

□ 10000までの数の構成と相対的な大きさ

2. Isulat ang bilang sa .

(1) Ang 7200 ay 1000 at ang 100 ay pagpinagsama.

(7200 is made up of 1000's and 100's.)

(2) Sa 7200 ang 100 ay pagpinagsama.

(7200 is made up of 100's.)

(3) Sa 7200 ang 10 ay pagpinagsama.

(7200 is made up of tens.)

(4) Sa 10000 ang 1000 ay pagpinagsama.

(10000 is made up of 1000's)

(5) Mula sa 10000 pag-inalis ang 1 bilang bali ilan ang natira . (The number that is 1 less than 10000 is .)

0(or)mula sa 10000 isang maliit na bilang ay bali .

(6) Mula sa 10000 pag-inalis ang 10 bali ilan ang natira .

0(or)mula sa 10000 sampung(10)maliit na bilang (The number that is 10 less than 10000) ay bali .

3. Magkaikiyula tayo. (Let's calculate)

(1) $1400 - 500 =$ (2) $634 + 523 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1400 \\ - 500 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 634 \\ + 523 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(3) $1275 - 437 =$ (4) $1000 - 515 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1275 \\ - 437 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ - 515 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

□ (3位数) + (3位数) で千の位に繰り上がりがある計算

□ (4位数) - (3位数) で百の位に繰り下がりがある計算

< 1. Pagpaparami (Multiplication)---① >

□乗数の増減に伴う積の変化

1. Isang bahagi ng pagpaparami (multiplication).
Anong bilang ang dapat ilagay sa blanko?

(1)

	3		9	12	15
	4	8		16	20
	5	10	15	20	25

(2)

	16	20	24	28
	20	25		35
	24		36	42

□乗法の交換法則

2. Ilan ang bilog?

Mag-isip ng ibat ibang paraan sa pagbilang.

(1)

○ ○ ○ ○ ○
○ ○ ○ ○ ○
○ ○ ○ ○ ○

(2)

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

□かけ算の10への拡張

3. ☆ ilan? ★ ilan? Ilang lahat?

(1)

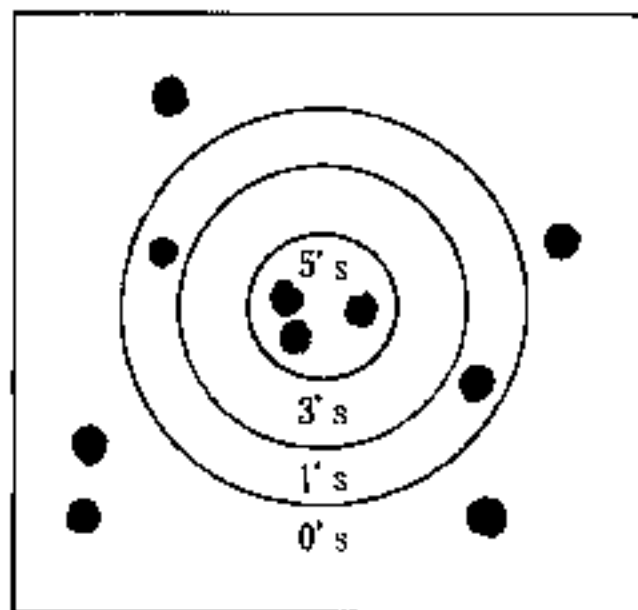
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☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆

(2)

★★★★★★★★★★★★
★★★★★★★★★★★★
★★★★★★★★★★★★
★★★★★★★★★★★★
★★★★★★★★★★★★

□かけ算の0への拡張

4. Sa 10 bato(stones) naglaro kung papaano ang pagkuha ng iskor(score).



Kinalabasan(result)

Lugar na nakapasok	5's	3's	1's	0's	Total
Naipasok na bato					10
Bilang ng nakuha					

< 2. Paghahati...① >

□除法の意味

〔包含除〕

Pahayag

• Paghahati

• \div

1. Mayroong 15 kendis(candies). 3 sa bawat isang tao. Sa ilang tao puweding paghatian?

□除法の意味

〔等分除〕

Pahayag

• Dividend

• Divisor

2. Mayroong 12 kukis(cookies). Pag-pinaghati sa 4 na tao na pareho ang bilang. tig-iilan ang bawat isa?

□除法の意味

〔包含除, 等分除の統合〕

3. Mayroong 30 istroberis(strawberries). Gumawa tayo ng halimbawa o question at gamitin ang $30 \div 6 =$.

< 4. Natira sa paghahati (Remainder) >

□余りのある除法の意味〔包含除〕

1. Mayroong 17 kukis(cookies). Sa isang tao tig 5. Sa ilang tao maaaring paghatian?

□余りのある除法の意味 [等分除]

2. Mayroong 29 istroberis(strawberries). Pag-pinaghati sa 4 na tao, tig-iilan ang bawat isa?

□余りのある除法の筆算の仕方

3. Isulat at kalkiyulahin ng patayo ang sumusunod.
 (1) $11 \div 2$ (2) $70 \div 9$ (3) $38 \div 5$

< 5. たし算とひき算 >

□2位数どうしの暗算の仕方 (加法)

1. Sagutin sa pamamagitan ng pagsasaulo. (mental math.)
 (1) $36 + 23$ (2) $27 + 52$ (3) $28 + 43$

Pahayag
 • Pagsasaulo
 (mental math.)

(4) $77 + 16$ (5) $46 + 14$ (6) $190 + 490$

□2位数どうしの暗算の仕方 (減法)

2. Sagutin sa pamamagitan ng pagsasaulo. (mental math.)
 (1) $84 - 31$ (2) $63 - 22$ (3) $73 - 45$

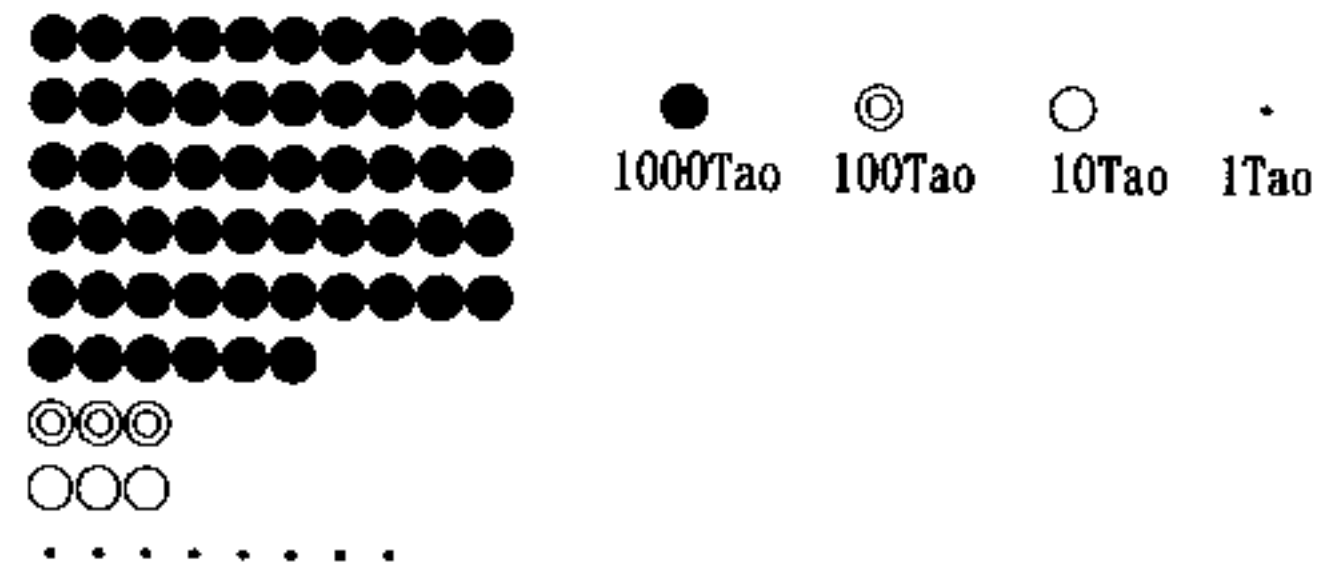
(4) $430 - 210$ (5) $860 - 590$

< 6. Malaking bilang >

□1億未満の数の読み方、書き方、数の構成

1. (1) Sa baba, ipinapakita ang mga bilang ng taong nanonood sa isang dulaan(theater). Iilan lahat ang taong nagsisipanood?

Pahayag
 • 10 libo
 • (10thousand)
 • 100 libo
 • (100 thousand)
 • 1 milyon
 (1 million)
 • 10 milyon
 (10 million)



(2) Isulat sa bilang o numero. (Write in numeral form)

- ① • Apatnaput limang libo talong daan at labing walo. (Forty five thousand three hundred eighteen)
- Pitumpit libo, anim na daan at isa. (Seventy thousand six hundred one.)
- Walungpung libo siyamnaput dalawa. (Eighty thousand ninety one.)
- ② Tatlong 10000, dalawang 1000 limang 100 at walong 10.
- ③ Animnaput pitong(1000)pag-pinagsama.
(A number made up of 67 thousands)

(3) Isulat sa bilang o numero. (Write in numerals)

- ① • Siyamnaput isang milyon limang daan at dalawangput anim na libo at tatlong daan at walo.
• Tatlongpung milyon dalawangpung libo at apatnapu.
(Thirty million twenty thousand and forty)
- ② A number made up of four ten millions, seven millions, five hundred thousands and nine ten thousands.
- ③ Limang 10,000,000 at apat na 10,000 pag-pinagsama ang bilang.
(A number made up of five ten millions and four ten thousands.)

□大きな数の加減計算

2. Kalkiyulahin natin. (Let's calculate)

(1)

$$\begin{array}{r} 54029 \\ + 63916 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(2)

$$\begin{array}{r} 36781 \\ + 9509 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(3)

$$\begin{array}{r} 17036 \\ - 14717 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(4)

$$\begin{array}{r} 12680 \\ - 3594 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

□分数を数直線上に表す

Pahayag
• Number line

2. Tignan ang number line sa baba at sagutin.



- (1) Ilan sa isang mark o memory?
(How big is one scale?)
- (2) Sa number line isulat ang tamang bilang sa sumusunod
Ⓐ, Ⓑ, Ⓒ.

□分数の加減計算

3. Kalkiyulahin natin. (Let's calculate)

(1) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$

(2) $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5}$

(3) $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4}$

(4) $\frac{4}{6} - \frac{3}{6}$

< 14. Paghahati (Division)---② >

□(2位数) ÷ (1位数)

(3, 4位数) ÷ (1位数)

1. Kalkiyulahin natin. (Let's calculate)

(1) $3 \overline{) 87}$ (2) $3 \overline{) 96}$ (3) $4 \overline{) 756}$ (4) $2 \overline{) 842}$

(5) $9 \overline{) 423}$ (6) $2 \overline{) 9356}$ (7) $4 \overline{) 94}$ (8) $4 \overline{) 3201}$

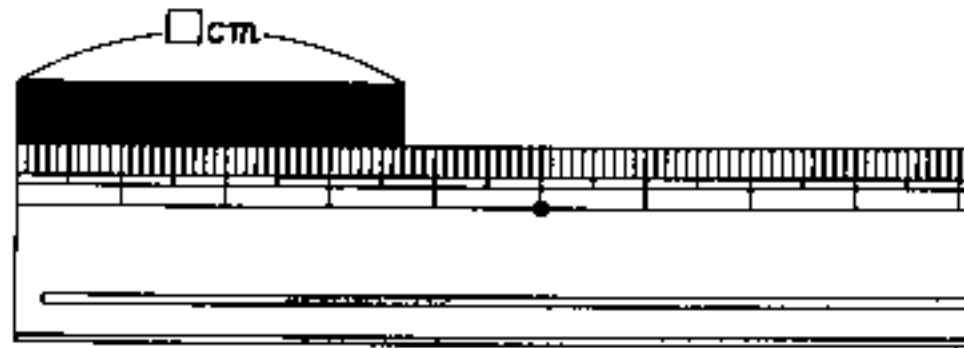
< 16. Decimals >

□ 小数の場面, 表示方

1. (1) Ilan ang dami (quantity) ng juice sa desilitro (dl)?



(2) Anong haba ng tape sa sentimetro (cm)?



□ 小数の仕組み

- | |
|---|
| Pahayag
• Decimals

• Decimal point

• Tenths place
• Tenths place
• Integer |
|---|

2. Tignan natin ang number line sa baba at sagutin.



(1) Ang ⑥ na mark ay anong klaseng laki o haba ang ipinakikita?

(What does the scale ⑥ represent?)

(2) Ang 0.6 ay ilang 0.1 ang pinagsamang bilang at ang 2.7 ay ilang 0.1 ang napagsamang bilang?

(0.6 is made up of how many 0.1?)

(3) Ilagay natin sa number line ang 0.6 at 2.7 sa taas. at 2.7.

□小数の加減法

3. Kalkiyulahin natin. (Let's calculate)

(1) $0.8 + 0.5$

(2) $0.9 + 0.6$

(3) $1.2 + 0.5$

(4) $1.5 + 0.9$

< 17. Pagpaparami (Multiplication) ... ③ >

□(2,3位数) × (2位数) のひっ算

1. Kalkiyulahin natin. (Let's calculate)

(1) $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$

(2) $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$

(3) $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ \times 75 \\ \hline \end{array}$

(4) $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ \times 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$

(5) $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$

(6) $\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ \times 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$

(7) $\begin{array}{r} 367 \\ \times 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$

(8) $\begin{array}{r} 508 \\ \times 62 \\ \hline \end{array}$

□乗法の適用問題

2. Nanggaling sa haba ng 5 metro ng lubid ang 30 sentimetro. Kinuha at pinutol sa 13 putol. Ilan ang natira sa metro(m) at sa sentimetro(cm)?

3. Mayroong 16 na lata. Ang timbang o bigat ng 1 lata ay 276 gramo(g) at may 18 lata na ang timbang ng 1 lata ay 250 gramo(g). Pagpinagsama ang timbang o bigat ay ilan sa kilogramo(kg) at gramo(g)?

< 1. Pagpaparami >

(3位数) × (3位数) の計算

1. Kalkiyulahin natin. (Let's calculate)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
213	194	323	840
× 423	× 172	× 603	× 700
-----	-----	-----	-----

0を含む3位数どうしの計算

2. Sagutin natin. (Find the product)

(1) 368 × 246 (2) 658 × 743 (3) 164 × 307

(4) 353 × 570 (5) 807 × 480 (6) 533 × 500

Pahayag

• Product

(sagot)

(3位数) × (3位数) の適用問題

3. Ang halaga o presiyo ng i cassette tape ay ¥265.

Pagbumili ng 136 cassette tapes, magkano lahat ang halaga ng tapes?

Pahayag

• Finding the product

< 3. 大きな数 >

大きな数の読み方

1. Basahin natin ang sumusunod na bilang.

(Let's read the following numbers).

(1) 481379562 (2) 21360670000000

大きな数の書き方と構成

2. Isulat natin sa bilang. (Let's write in numerals)

(1) Four hundred twenty million five thousandsand seventy.

(2) Three trillion fifty billion seventy six million.

(3) A number made up of two-ten billion and six hundred fifty-ten thousand.

(4) A number made up of five-ten trillion and twenty-one billion.

Pahayag

• Isang bilyon

(1 billion)

.one trillion

□大きな数の10倍

$\frac{1}{10}$ の数

□大きな数の計算

Pahayag

- Sum or total
- Difference

< 4. Round numbers >

□がい数と四捨五入の仕方

Pahayag

- Round numbers
- Round off

< 5. Paghahati (Division) >

□ (2, 3, 4 位数) ÷ (2 位数) の計算と答えの確かめ

□ (2, 3, 4 位数) ÷ (2, 3 位数) の計算

Pahayag

- Set up (numbers)
- Multiply
- Minus
- Bring down

3. Write the number that is ten times and one tenth of each numbers.

- (1) Nine hundred million (2) Five hundred billion (3) Twenty one trillion

4. Anong klaseng bilang ang magagawa? (What kind of numbers can you make?)

- (1) Seven hundred million plus one billion two hundred million (2) Two billion seven hundred million minus one billion nine hundred million
- (3) thirty one billion $\times 10$ (4) Forty nine trillion $\div 10$

1. Round to the nearest hundred thousands. Also round to the first two digits from the left.

- (1) 475320 (2) 2039857 (3) 60817031

2. Let's round off the following numbers. Then inside the parenthesis round the numbers.

- (1) 82430 (2) 6956289
- [Thousands] [Hundred thousands]

1. Kalkiyulahin natin at tiyakin ang pagsagot.

- (1) $68 \div 21$ (2) $333 \div 92$ (3) $9014 \div 45$

2. Kalkiyulahin natin. (Let's calculate)

- (1) $18 \overline{) 76}$ (2) $43 \overline{) 83}$ (3) $36 \overline{) 253}$

- (4) $81 \overline{) 168}$ (5) $11 \overline{) 744}$ (6) $49 \overline{) 564}$

- (7) $39 \overline{) 8411}$ (8) $616 \overline{) 4832}$

□ わられる数, わる数, 商, あまりの關係についての適用問題

Pahaya

- Dividend
- Division
- Quotient
- Remainder

3. Mayroong bilang na nahati sa 74. Ang kabahaginan o (quotient) ay 12 at ang natira (remainder) ay 8. Ano ang sinasabing mayroong bilang?

4. Mayroong 432 kendis (candies). Kung lalagyan ng tig-30 kendi ang bawat isang botelya, ilang botelya ang magagamit para sa tig 30 kendi? At bali ilan ang matitirang kendi?

< 9. Decimals >

□ 小数を用いた単位換算

1. Sa loob ng () ipakita natin sa yunit (unit).

- (1) 4 km 5 7 0 m (km)
- (2) 3 9 7 m (km)
- (3) 8 kg 4 2 g (kg)
- (4) 6 0 1 4 g (kg)
- (5) 1 0 m 3 3 cm (m)
- (6) 5 cm (m)

□ 小数の位取り

Pahayag

- . Hundredths place
- Thousands place
- Two decimal places
- Three decimal places

2. What's the number that is in the places written in each problem?

6 2 . 1 0 5

- (1) Tens
- (2) Ones
- (3) Tenths
- (4) Hundredths
- (5) Thousands

□ 小数の相対的大きさ

3. How many one tenths are the following numbers made up of?

- (1) 0.7
- (2) 2.9
- (3) 5
- (4) 30.8

□小数の構成

4. How many one hundredths are the following numbers made up of?

- (1) 0.05 (2) 2.31 (3) 6.5

5. Isulat natin sa bilang o numero. (Let's write in numeral form)

(1) A number made up of 6-tens and 40-one thousands.

(2) A number that is one thousandths more than 0.04.

□小数の加減計算

Pahayag

- Putting places in order
- Placing the decimal point

6. Kalkiyulahin natin. (Let's calculate)

(1) $8.34 + 1.75$ (2) $26.5 + 0.87$

(3) $4.87 - 1.54$ (4) $10 - 0.77$

□小数の加法・減法の適用問題

7. Ang taas(height) ni Nakada ay 132.6 sentimetro(cm), mas mababa kay Okawa ng 3.8 sentimetro(cm), mas mataas si Okawa ng 2.8 sentimetro(cm) kay Nakayama. Ilan ang taas ni Okawa at ni Nakayama sa sentimetro(cm)?

< 12. Pagpaparami at paghahati ng decimals. >

□ (小数) × (整数) の計算

1. Magparami tayo. (Let's multiply)

(1)

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.7 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(2)

$$\begin{array}{r} 36.5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(3)

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.034 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(4)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.54 \\ \times 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(5)

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.36 \\ \times 93 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(6)

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.09 \\ \times 526 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

□ (小数・整数) ÷ (整数) の計算

2. Hatiin natin hanggang saan bilang maaaring hatiin.
(Divide the following without having remainders)

- (1) $4 \overline{) 27.4}$ (2) $3 \overline{) 9.72}$ (3) $4 \overline{) 72.2}$
 (4) $75 \overline{) 5.1}$ (5) $25 \overline{) 17}$ (6) $8 \overline{) 5}$

□ (小数) ÷ (整数) で、商を概数で表す計算

3. Round off the quotient to the nearest one hundredths.

- (1) $6 \overline{) 32.2}$ (2) $68 \overline{) 73.2}$ (3) $26 \overline{) 8.63}$

□ (小数) × (整数) の適用問題

4. Mayroong 15 bahage (baggage). Ang timbang ng 1 bahage ay 2.8 kilogramo (kg). Ilang bali lahat ang timbang ng mga bahage sa kilogramo (kg)?

□ (小数) ÷ (整数) の適用

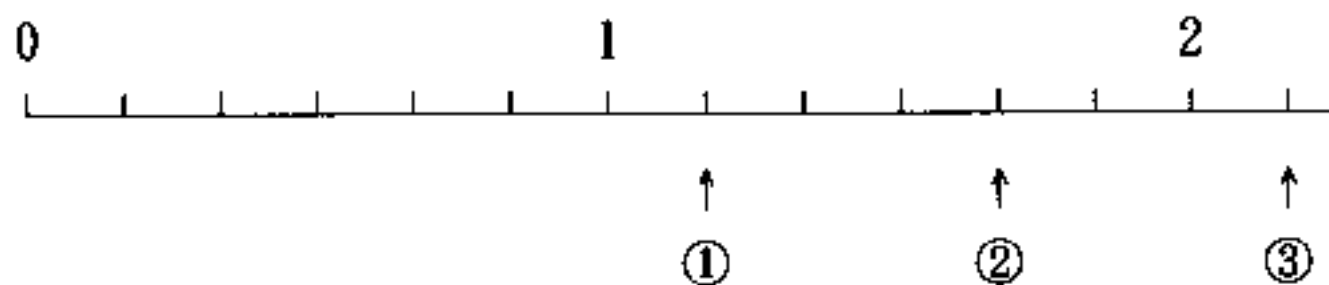
5. Mayroong 10.4 kilogramo (kg) na bigas. Pag-pinaghati sa 8 tao, bali ilang kilogramo (kg) sa isang tao?

< 14. Fraction >

□ 仮分数, 帯分数の意味

Pahayag
 • Improper fraction
 • Mixed numbers

1. Sa scale o measure sa baba, ang bilang na ①, ②, ③ na praksiyon (fraction), ipakita natin sa improper fraction at mixed numbers.



□ 真分数, 帯分数, 仮分数の意味

Pahayag
 • Proper fraction

2. On the following fractions, let's find which are proper fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions.

- (1) $\frac{3}{8}$ (2) $\frac{6}{7}$ (3) $\frac{9}{10}$ (4) $\frac{9}{7}$
 (5) $2\frac{4}{5}$ (6) $\frac{3}{3}$ (7) $\frac{5}{4}$

□ 仮分数と帯分数の
相互関係

3. Change the following fractions to improper fractions to mixed numbers, and mixed numbers to improper fractions.

(1) $\frac{7}{3}$

(2) $1\frac{1}{5}$

(3) $2\frac{2}{4}$

(4) $\frac{19}{6}$

(5) $4\frac{4}{7}$

(6) $\frac{35}{12}$

□ 分数の加減計算

4. Kalkiyulahin natin. (Let's calculate)

(1) $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{6}{7}$

(2) $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$

(3) $2\frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{6}$

(4) $2\frac{4}{9} + 2\frac{7}{9}$

(5) $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{2}{7}$

(6) $1\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{5}$

(7) $3 - \frac{3}{4}$

(8) $4\frac{1}{8} - 1\frac{7}{8}$

□ (真分数) + (真
分数) の適用問題

5. Kahapon tumakbo si Yamada ng $\frac{7}{11}$ kilometro(km), at tumakbo ng $\frac{6}{11}$ kilometro(km) ngayon. Kahapon at ngayon ilang kilometro (km) ang natakbo niya?

□ (帯分数) - (帯
分数) の適用問題

6. Mayroong $10\frac{3}{5}$ kilogramo(kg) na bigas. Nakain ang $1\frac{4}{5}$ kilogramo(kg). Ilang kilogramo(kg) ang natira?

< 1. Calculations using integers and decimals. >

□それぞれの位が表す大きさの理解

1. Isulat natin ang tamang sagot sa loob ng □.
 $436.57 = \square \times 4 + \square \times 3 + \square \times 6 + \square \times 5 + \square \times 7$

□数のしくみの理解

2. Isualt natin ang sumusunod na bilang.
(1) Ano ang 31.52 pagpinarami(times)ng 10?
31.52 pagpinarami(times)ng 100?
(2) Ano ang 203.7 pagpinarami(times)ng 10?
203.7 pagpinarami(times) ng 100?

- (3) Ano ang 46.8 pagpinarami(times) ng $\frac{1}{10}$?
46.8 pagpinarami(times) ng $\frac{1}{100}$?

□末位に0のある数の乗法・除法の計算

3. Kalkiyulahin natin. (Let's calculate)

- (1) 4700×800 (2) 8300×2500
(3) 3.84×5000 (4) $6800 \div 200$
(5) $150000 \div 3000$ (6) $84000 \div 1200$

□末位に0のある数の除法の計算
(わりきれない場合)

4. May plano na gamitin ang ¥27,000 yen. Nagpasiya na bumili ng ilang libro. Ang halaga ng isang libro ay ¥400 yen. Ilang libro ang maaring bilhin? Magkano rin ang sukli?

□積や商の見積もり

5. Estimahin kung ano ang sagot. Pagnatapos gumamit ng kalkiyulador(calculator) at komperahin ang sagot.

- (1) 91820×291 (2) 3271×4265
(3) $6137415 \div 435$ (4) $91500528 \div 193$

< 3. Multiplying decimal numbers >

□(整数)×(帯小数)の意味と計算方法

1. Ang isang metro(m) ng ribbon ay nagkakahalaga ng ¥120 yen. Pag-bumili ng 3.8 metro(m), magkano ang dapat ibayad?

□ (帯小数) × (帯小数) の意味と筆算形式の理解

□ (小数) × (小数) の計算

□ 乗数の大きさによる積と被乗数の大小関係

□ 小数の体積公式への適用

2. Nasira ang gripo(faucet). Sa isang oras 1.3 litro ang tumutulo. Magtatagal ng 3.5 oras bago matapos ang pagkukumpuni. Bali ilang litro ng tubig ang tumulo?

3. Kalkiyulahin natin. (Let's calculate)

(1) 3.6×2.7 (2) 2.2×5.7 (3) 6.8×7.4

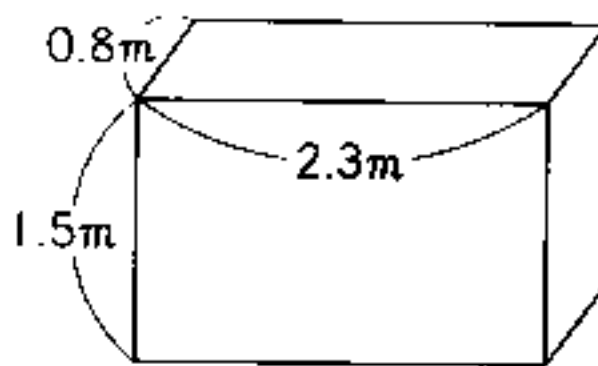
(4)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4.08 \\ \times 5.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
 (5)
$$\begin{array}{r} 0.67 \\ \times 2.83 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
 (6)
$$\begin{array}{r} 0.94 \\ \times 3.05 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4. Alin sa mga bilang na ang sagot ay mas maliit kaysa sa bilang na multiplikador(multiplied to)?

(Which product becomes a smaller number than the number that is being multiplied to?)

(1) 5×0.4 (2) 7.3×1.7 (3) 6.38×0.05

5. What is the volume of a prism that is 0.8 meters in length, 2.3 meters in width and 1.5 meters in height?



< 4. 小数のわり算 >

□ (整数) ÷ (小数) の意味と計算方法

□ (帯小数) ÷ (帯小数) の意味と筆算形式

1. Pagbumili ng 3.2 metro(m) ng ribbon na ang halaga ay ¥480 yen, magkano ang halaga ng isang metrong ribbon?

2. Mayroong bar na ang haba ay 1.5 metro(m) at ang bigat o timbang ay 3.45 kilogramo(kg). Ilan ang bigat o timabang ng bar sa 1 metro(m) sa kilogramo(kg)?

(小数) ÷ (小数)
の計算

3. Kalkiyulahin natin. (Let's calculate)

(1) $8.84 \div 5.2$

(2) $26.6 \div 3.8$

(3) $0.6 \div 5.25$

(4) $1.45 \div 2.842$

除数の大きさによ
る商と被除数の大小
関係

4. Alin sa mga bilang na ang sagot ay mas malaki kaysa sa dibidendo (dividend)?

(1) $9 \div 0.5$ (2) $2.4 \div 4.8$ (3) $0.69 \div 0.03$

あまりのあるわり
ざんの立式と計算

5. Mayroong botelya na ang maaring ilaman ay 5 disilitro (dl) Inilagay ang 2.3 litro (l) ng juice. Ilang botelya ang maaring gamitin? At ilan ang magtitirang juice?

あまりのあるわり
ざんの計算

6. Kalkiyulahin natin sa pinakamalapit na 10 at isualit din ang natira. (Calculate to the nearest tenths and also write the remainder).

(1) $4.2 \div 5$ (2) $0.37 \div 8.6$ (3) $1.07 \div 5.02$

< 6. Character of integers. >

偶数と奇数, 2つ
の集合の分類

Pahayag

- Even numbers
- Odd numbers

1. To the following integral numbers, let's find what are even numbers and odd numbers.

46 61 85 204 343 550

倍数の意味

Pahayag

- A multiple

2. Alin sa mga bilang ang maaring ma-multiply ng 6. (Let's find the multiples of 6 from the following numbers).

1 9 12 18 25 48 78

公倍数, 最小公倍数の
見つけ方

Pahayag

- Common multiple
- The least common multiple

約数の意味

Pahayag

- Divisor

公約数, 最大公約数の
見つけ方

Pahayag

- Common factor
- The greatest common factor

3. Isulat natin ang sumusunod na bilang. (Write the number)

- (1) Write the smallest five common multiples of 4 and 6.
- (2) What's the least common multiple of 12 and 15?

4. Piliin natin ang paktor(factor) ng 36 sa sumusunod na bilang.

1 3 8 9 12 16 24

5. Isulat natin ang sumusunod na bilang.

- (1) All the common factors of 16 and 36.
- (2) The greatest common factor of 18 and 30.

< 7. Adding and subtracting fractions >

大きさの等しい分
数の分母どうし, 分
子どうしの関係

1. Which fraction is equal to $\frac{2}{6}$?

$\frac{6}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{3}{9}$ $\frac{3}{12}$

大きさの等しい分
数の構成

2. Ano ang dapat ilagay na bilang sa blanko ?

(1) $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\square}{10} = \frac{6}{\square}$ (2) $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{\square} = \frac{\square}{20}$

約分の仕方と意味

Pahayag

- Reduction of fraction

3. Let's reduce the following.

(1) $\frac{7}{28}$ (2) $\frac{15}{21}$ (3) $\frac{16}{24}$ (4) $1\frac{20}{32}$ (5) $2\frac{28}{42}$

□通分の仕方と意味

Pahayag
• Reducing to a common denominator

□異分母の分数のたしざんの立式と計算

□異分母真分数どうし、異分母帯分数どうしのたしざん、ひきざんの計算

<13. Division and fractions>

□わりざんの商を分数で表すことの理解

□分数倍で表すことの理解

□分数を小数で表すことの理解

4. Make the numbers in the parenthesis have the same denominators and reduce if possible.

(1) $\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{6} \right)$ (2) $\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{11}{12} \right)$

5. Mayroong botelya na ang laman ng juice ay $\frac{1}{3}$ litro(l) at sa paper cup ay $\frac{1}{2}$ litro(l). Bali ilang litro(l) ng juice labat?

6. Kalkiyulahin natin. (Let's calculate)

(1) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{7}$ (2) $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{5}{12}$ (3) $\frac{4}{15} + \frac{2}{5}$

(4) $2\frac{5}{8} + 1\frac{3}{4}$ (5) $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{10}$

(6) $4\frac{2}{5} - 2\frac{2}{3}$ (7) $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{8}$

1. Isulat natin ang sagot sa praksiyon(fraction). (Write the answer in fraction)

(1) $2 \div 7$ (2) $1 \div 5$ (3) $10 \div 3$ (4) $15 \div 4$

2. May 2 laglagyan ng tubig na ang laman ay 4 at 7 litro(l)

(1) Ilang beses(times)ang 4 na litro sa 7 litro ng tubig? (How many times is 4 liters of water compared to 7 liters of water?)

(2) Ilang beses(times)ang 7 litro(l)sa 4 na litro(l) ng tubig? (How many times is 7 liters of water compared to 4 liters of water?)

3. Change the fractions below to decimals. If it doesn't divide up evenly, then round up. Show the number rounded to the nearest hundredths.

(1) $\frac{3}{4}$ (2) $\frac{3}{10}$ (3) $\frac{2}{3}$ (4) $1\frac{1}{2}$ (5) $3\frac{1}{7}$

□小数を分数で表す
ことの理解

4. Change the decimals to fractions.

- (1) 0.7 (2) 0.09 (3) 1.8 (4) 3.05

□分数と小数の大小
比較

5. Compare the fractions and decimals in the parenthesis.
Which is bigger and which is smaller?

- (1) $\left(1 \frac{3}{4}, 1.74\right)$ (2) $\left(\frac{1}{3}, 0.34\right)$

□時間を分数で表す
こと

6. Show the time in fraction form.

- (1) 15 minutes (2) 45 minutes
(3) 90 minutes (4) 1 hour 10 minutes

< 1. Multiplication of fractions and integers >

□(真分数) × (整数)

1. Sa pag-gawa ng 1 cake, kailangan ng $\frac{2}{7}$ litro(l) ng gatas. Pag-gumawa ng 3 cake, ilang litro(l) ng gatas ang kailangan?

2. Kalkiyulahin natin. (Let's calculate)

(1) $\frac{1}{9} \times 4$ (2) $\frac{3}{11} \times 2$ (3) $\frac{3}{5} \times 4$ (4) $\frac{7}{9} \times 2$

□(真分数) ÷ (整数)

3. Mayroong $\frac{4}{5}$ litro(l) ng juice. Pag-pinaghati sa 3 baso, tig-ilang litro ang isang baso?

4. Kalkiyulahin natin. (Let's calculate)

(1) $\frac{2}{7} \div 3$ (2) $\frac{3}{4} \div 2$ (3) $\frac{3}{5} \times 4$ (4) $\frac{7}{9} \times 2$

< 2. Multiplying ang dividing fractions >

□(整数) × (分数)

1. 1. Mayroong steel bar na ang haba ay 1 metro at ang bigat o timbang ay 7 kilogramo(kg). Kung ang haba ay $\frac{5}{6}$ metro ilan ang bigat o timbang sa kilogramo(kg)?

2. Kalkiyulahin natin. (Let's calculate)

(1) $3 \times \frac{1}{8}$ (2) $8 \times \frac{1}{5}$ (3) $8 \times \frac{4}{9}$ (4) $11 \times \frac{5}{8}$

□(分数) × (分数)

3. Mayroong langis(oil) na ang timbang o bigat sa 1 litro(l) ay $\frac{4}{5}$ kilogramo(kg). Kung ang langis(oil) ay $\frac{2}{3}$ na litro(l), ilan ang timbang o bigat sa kilogramo(kg)?

4. Kalkiyulahin natin. (Let's calculate)

(1) $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{7}$ (2) $\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{3}{4}$ (3) $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{7}$ (4) $\frac{8}{9} \times \frac{2}{3}$

(5) $\frac{5}{7} \times 1 \frac{5}{6}$ (6) $2 \frac{3}{4} \times 1 \frac{4}{5}$ (7) $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{7}$

□かけられる数と積の大小関係

5. Write a circle in the parenthesis on the ones which product less than 9.

(1) $9 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ () (2) $9 \times \frac{7}{10}$ ()

(3) $9 \times \frac{12}{13}$ () (4) $9 \times 1 \frac{9}{10}$ ()

□分数のかけ算
(計算のきまり)

6. Isulat natin ang tamang bilang sa loob ng □.

① $(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3}) \times \frac{4}{5} = \square \times (\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{4}{5})$

② $\frac{5}{7} \times (\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{4}) = \frac{5}{7} \times \square + \frac{5}{7} \times \square$

□(整数) ÷ (分数)

7. You can paint 5 square meters of wall with $\frac{2}{3}$ liters of paint. How many square meters of wall can you paint out of 1 liter of paint?

8. Kalkiyulahin natin. (Let's calculate)

(1) $2 \div \frac{3}{5}$ (2) $4 \div \frac{3}{8}$ (3) $7 \div \frac{2}{3}$ (4) $9 \div \frac{2}{5}$

□逆数を考える

Pahayag

• Reciprocal

9. Let's find the reciprocal of each numbers.

(1) $\frac{3}{5}$ (2) $\frac{3}{7}$ (3) $1 \frac{5}{7}$

(4) 6 (5) 0.6 (6) 1.05

□(分数)÷(分数)

10. Mayroong kahoy na ang haba ay $\frac{3}{4}$ metro(m) at ang timbang o bigat ay $\frac{2}{5}$ kilogramo(kg).

Kung ang haba ng kahoy ay 1 metro(m), ilan ang timbang o bigat sa kilogramo(kg)?

11. Kalkiyulahin natin. (Let's calculate)

(1) $\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{3}{5}$ (2) $\frac{5}{16} \div \frac{5}{8}$ (3) $\frac{14}{15} \div \frac{7}{25}$ (4) $1\frac{2}{3} \div 1\frac{1}{2}$

(5) $2\frac{2}{3} \div 1\frac{5}{8}$ (6) $2\frac{5}{6} \div 1\frac{1}{2}$ (7) $1\frac{2}{3} \div 1\frac{4}{9}$

□わられる数と商の
大小関係

12. Which ones do the quotient become less than 13?

Let's make a circle on it.

① $13 \div \frac{3}{5}$ () ② $13 \div \frac{7}{9}$ ()

③ $13 \div 1\frac{5}{6}$ () ④ $13 \div \frac{11}{10}$ ()

< 4. Calculations using fractions and decimals >

□分数と小数のかけ算

1. Isulat natin ang dapat ilagay sa blanko □.

(1) $3\frac{3}{7} \times 0.25 = \frac{\square}{7} \times \frac{\square}{\square}$ (2) $4.2 \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{\square} \times \frac{2}{3}$

□(分数)÷(小数)

2. Isulat natin ang dapat ilagay sa blanko □.

(1) $\frac{1}{20} \div 3.2 = \frac{1}{20} \times \frac{\square}{\square}$ (2) $3\frac{3}{7} \div 0.45 = \frac{\square}{\square} \times \frac{\square}{\square}$

□3□の分数乗除
混合計算

3. Isulat natin ang dapat ilagay sa blanko □.

(1) $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{8} \div \frac{6}{7} = \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{\square}{\square} \times \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

(2) $1\frac{7}{8} \div 1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{\square}{8} \times \frac{4}{\square} \times \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

(3) $3.8 \div 0.34 \times 0.2 = \frac{\square}{\square} \times \frac{\square}{\square} \times \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$