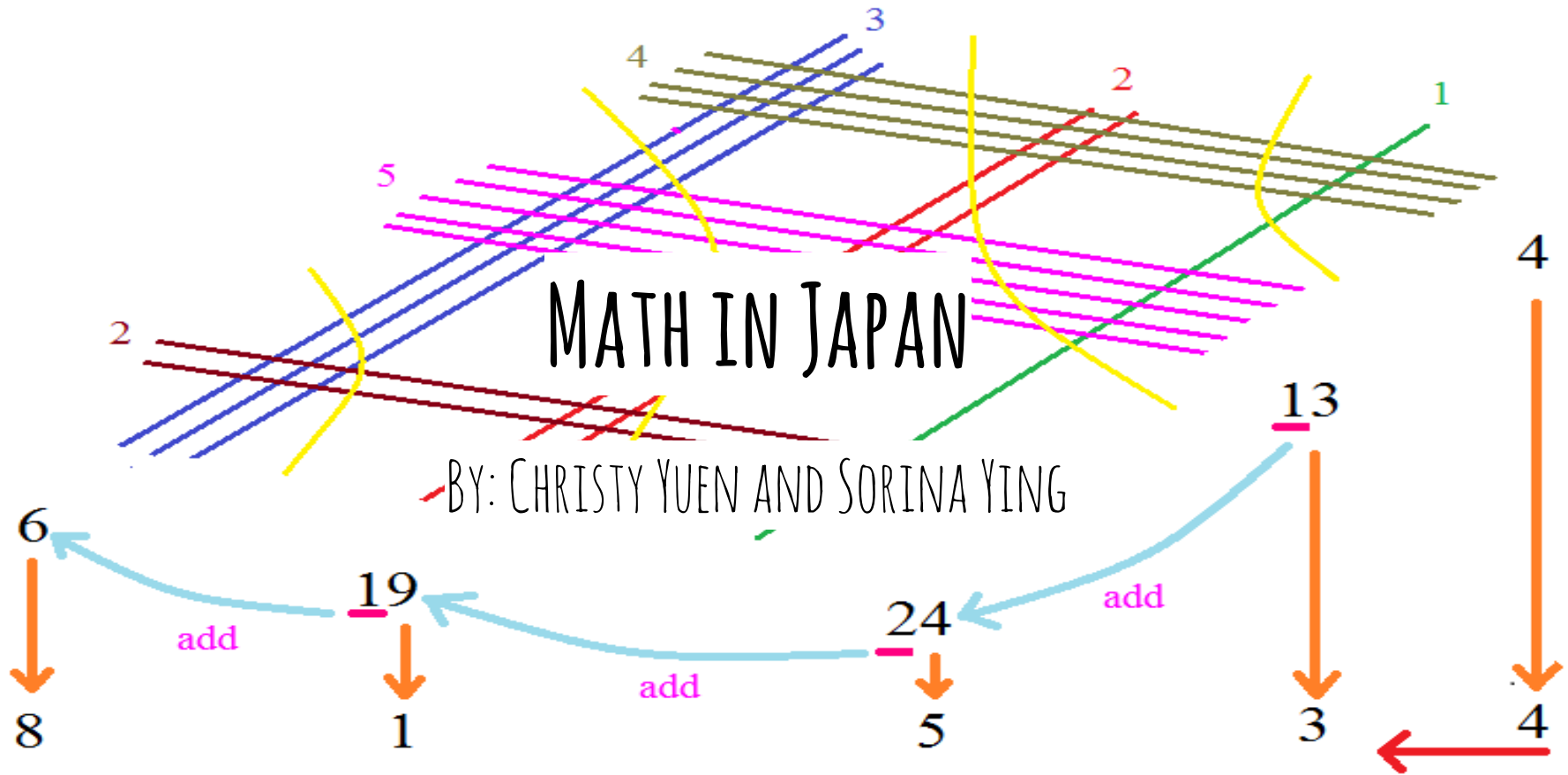


321x254

MATH IN JAPAN

BY: CHRISTY YUEN AND SORINA YING



$$321 \times 254 = 81534$$

Where Is Japan?

Japan is a beautiful and busy place with many different islands. It is located in East Asia. Their math is known well by the 3 famous pupils of the first mathematician named Kambei Mori.

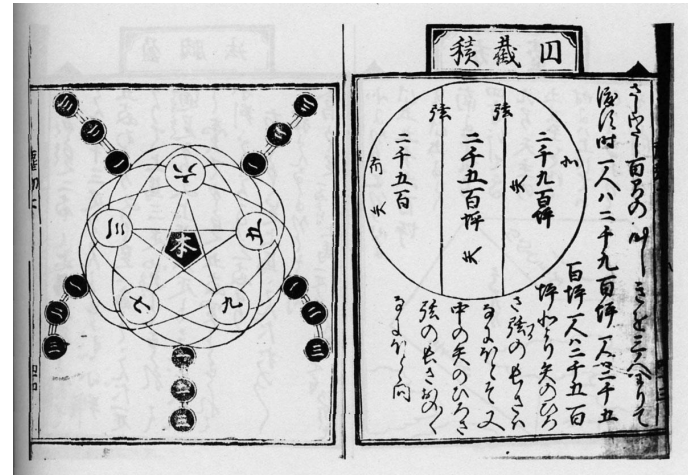
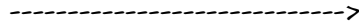


The First Mathematician In Japan

Japan's first mathematician was Kambei Mori. He had 3 students by the name of Yoshida Schichibei Koyu, Imamura Chisho, and Takahara Kisshu. His 3 students became known as "The Three Arithmeticians." Yoshida also wrote the oldest Japanese mathematical textbook named Jinkoki in 1627.



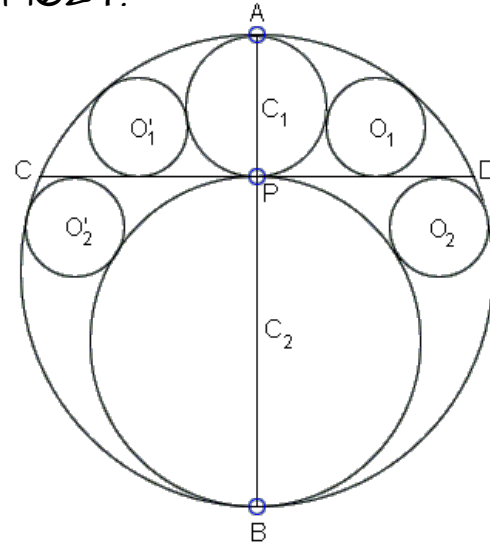
This is some of the
noted math in the Jinkoki
by Yoshida.



History Of Math In Japan

Mathematics in Japan was made during the Edo Period in 1603 - 1867. In the beginning of 1868 - 1912, Japan opened up to the West. The first Japanese mathematician was Kambei Mori. One of his best students was a boy named Yoshida Shichibei Kōyū. He made the Jinkoki in 1627.

Japanese math in the Edo
Period ----->



Regular Day in Class

A regular day in a Japanese math class includes 30- 40 students in their grade level. Japanese teachers stress their students, so they understand many concepts of math. Many of the math lessons focus tightly on one concept of math and 62% of math lessons include reasoning. They also have many multiple solution problems, problem solving, and analysis. Math classes in Japan are usually thoughtful and engaging.

This is a regular
classroom in
Japan ----->



Differences

1. Each class has up to 30- 40 students	1. Each class has up to 20-30 students
2. They multiply using lines (see slide #8)	2. We multiply by writing the numbers on top of each other and multiply
3. Math is more difficult in high school and maybe even middle school. They are also a lot longer than in USA	3. Math is a lot more simple. The problems are a lot shorter.

Similarities

Japan and USA

1. Both countries have at least 1 teacher for math.
2. Both countries have difficult math in some ways
3. Both countries have addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Math Signs

Addition= Tasu

Subtraction= Hiku

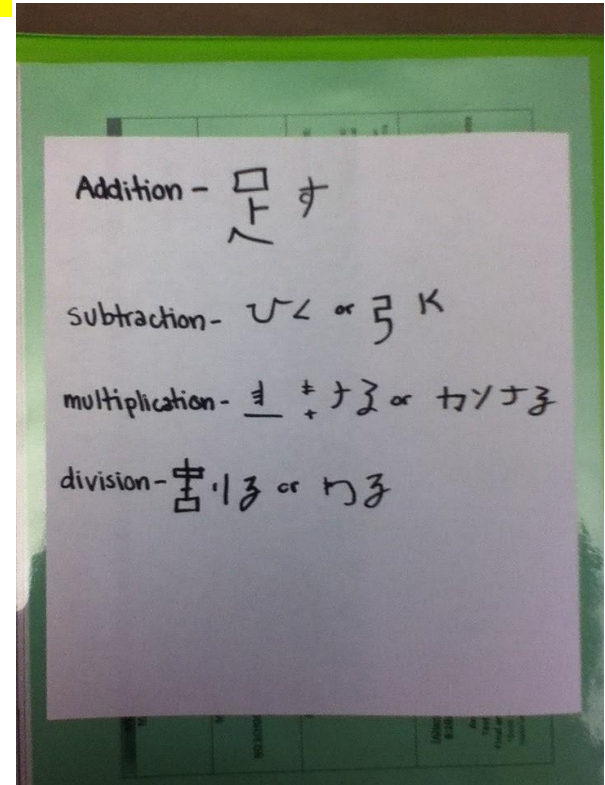
Multiplication= Kakaeru

Division= Waru

Equal Sign= wa

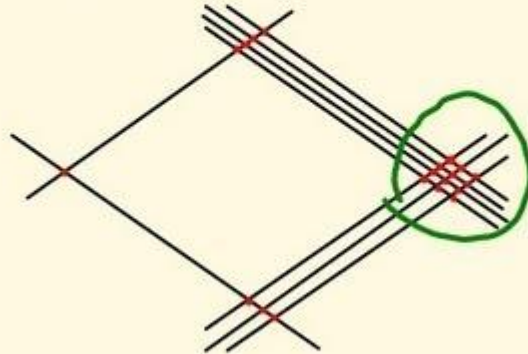
This is the sign for all of
the simple mathematical
signs.

----->



Japanese Multiplication Method

$$14 \times 13 = 182$$



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