

溫習題 1a

$$1) 12+14 \\ =26$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 14 \\ \hline 26 \end{array}$$

溫習題 1a

$$2) 12+14 \\ =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$2) 21+21 \\ =42$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ + 21 \\ \hline 42 \end{array}$$

$$2) 21+21 \\ =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ + 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$3) 19+12 \\ =31$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ + 12 \\ \hline 31 \end{array}$$

$$3) 19+12 \\ =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ + 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$4) 13+77 \\ =90$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ + 77 \\ \hline 90 \end{array}$$

$$4) 13+77 \\ =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ + 77 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

溫習題 2a

$$1) 19 - 4 = 15$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$

溫習題 2a

$$1) 19 - 4 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$2) 17 - 9 = 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 9 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

$$2) 17 - 9 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$3) 25 - 8 = 17$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ - 8 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$$

$$3) 25 - 8 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$4) 38 - 18 = 20$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ - 18 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

$$4) 38 - 18 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ - 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

速算題(加法)3a

$$\begin{aligned}\text{例: } & 11+12+13+19+18+17 \\ & =11+19+12+18+13+17 \\ & =30+30+30 \\ & =90\end{aligned}$$

1) $2+4+8+6$

$$\begin{aligned}& =2+(8)+4+(6) \\ & =(10)+(10) \\ & =(20)\end{aligned}$$

2) $15+3+5+7$

$$\begin{aligned}& =15+(5)+(3)+(7) \\ & =(20)+(10) \\ & =(30)\end{aligned}$$

3) $12+21+34+8+6+9$

$$\begin{aligned}& =12+(8)+(21)+(9)+(34)+(6) \\ & =(20)+(30)+(40) \\ & =(90)\end{aligned}$$

4) $11+22+33+9+8+7$

$$\begin{aligned}& =(11)+(9)+(22)+(8)+(33)+(7) \\ & =(20)+(30)+(40) \\ & =(90)\end{aligned}$$

速算題(加法)3a

$$\begin{aligned}\text{例: } & 11+12+13+19+18+17 \\ & =11+19+12+18+13+17 \\ & =30+30+30 \\ & =90\end{aligned}$$

1) $2+4+8+6$

$$\begin{aligned}& =2+(\quad)+4+(\quad) \\ & =(\quad)+(\quad) \\ & =(\quad)\end{aligned}$$

2) $15+3+5+7$

$$\begin{aligned}& =15+(\quad)+(\quad)+(\quad) \\ & =(\quad)+(\quad) \\ & =(\quad)\end{aligned}$$

3) $12+21+34+8+6+9$

$$\begin{aligned}& =12+(\quad)+(\quad)+(\quad)+(\quad)+(\quad) \\ & =(\quad)+(\quad)+(\quad) \\ & =(\quad)\end{aligned}$$

4) $11+22+33+9+8+7$

$$\begin{aligned}& =(\quad)+(\quad)+(\quad)+(\quad)+(\quad)+(\quad) \\ & =(\quad)+(\quad)+(\quad) \\ & =(\quad)\end{aligned}$$

速算題(減法)4a

例：11-4-1

=11-1-4

=10-4

=6

1) 13-8-3

=13-(3)-(8)

=(10)-(8)

=(2)

2) 21-9-1

=21-(1)-(9)

=(20)-(9)

=(11)

3) 32-9-2

=32-(2)-(9)

=(30)-(9)

=(21)

4) 22-5-12

=(22)-(12)-(5)

=(10)-(5)

=(5)

速算題(減法)4a

例：11-4-1

=11-1-4

=10-4

=6

1) 13-8-3

=13-()-()

=()-()

=()

2) 21-9-1

=21-()-()

=()-()

=()

3) 32-9-2

=32-()-()

=()-()

=()

4) 22-5-12

=()-()-()

=()-()

=()

溫習題 1b

- 1) 2分鐘30秒 = (150)秒
- 2) 上午8時45分即 :
- 3) 下午1時30分即 :
- 4) 3公里3米 = (3003)米
- 5) 40毫米 = (4)厘米
- 6) 44毫米 = (4)厘米(4)厘米

選擇適當的長度單位

- 7) 一隻螞蟻的長度
(km / m / cm /)
- 8) 國金二期的高度
(毫米/厘米 //公里)

溫習題 1b

- 1) 2分鐘30秒 = ()秒
- 2) 上午8時45分即 :
- 3) 下午1時30分即 :
- 4) 3公里3米 = ()米
- 5) 40毫米 = ()厘米
- 6) 44毫米 = ()厘米()厘米

選擇適當的長度單位

- 7) 一隻螞蟻的長度
(km / m / cm / mm)
- 8) 國金二期的高度
(毫米/厘米 /米/公里)

 $1) 12+23+34=69$

$2) 57+77+55=189$

$3) 888+88+8=984$

$4) 1009-99=910$

$5) 245-67-8=170$

$6) 2468-1357=1111$

$7) 2468+1357+99=3924$

$8) 1000-23-45=932$

 $1) 12+23+34=$

$2) 57+77+55=$

$3) 888+88+8=$

$4) 1009-99=$

$5) 245-67-8=$

$6) 2468-1357=$

$7) 2468+1357+99=$

$8) 1000-23-45=$

速算題(除、加)3b

$$\begin{aligned} \text{例：} & 12 \div 3 + 27 \div 3 \\ & = (12 + 27) \div 3 \\ & = 39 \div 3 \\ & = 13 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1) & 18 \div 6 + 24 \div 6 \\ & = (\boxed{18} + \boxed{14}) \div 6 \\ & = \boxed{42} \div 6 \\ & = \boxed{7} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) & 12 \div 4 + 20 \div 4 \\ & = (\boxed{12} + \boxed{20}) \div 4 \\ & = \boxed{32} \div 4 \\ & = \boxed{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) & 10 \div 2 + 12 \div 2 + 14 \div 2 \\ & = (\boxed{10} + \boxed{12} + \boxed{14}) \div 2 \\ & = \boxed{36} \div 2 \\ & = \boxed{18} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) & 7 \div 7 + 14 \div 7 + 21 \div 7 \\ & = (\boxed{7} + \boxed{14} + \boxed{21}) \div 7 \\ & = \boxed{42} \div 7 \\ & = \boxed{6} \end{aligned}$$

速算題(除、加)3b

$$\begin{aligned} \text{例：} & 12 \div 3 + 27 \div 3 \\ & = (12 + 27) \div 3 \\ & = 39 \div 3 \\ & = 13 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1) & 18 \div 6 + 24 \div 6 \\ & = (\square + \square) \div 6 \\ & = \square \div 6 \\ & = \square \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) & 12 \div 4 + 20 \div 4 \\ & = (\square + \square) \div 4 \\ & = \square \div 4 \\ & = \square \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) & 10 \div 2 + 12 \div 2 + 14 \div 2 \\ & = (\square + \square + \square) \div 2 \\ & = \square \div 2 \\ & = \square \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) & 7 \div 7 + 14 \div 7 + 21 \div 7 \\ & = (\square + \square + \square) \div 7 \\ & = \square \div 7 \\ & = \square \end{aligned}$$

速算題(除、減)4b

$$\begin{aligned} \text{例：} & 18 \div 2 - 12 \div 2 \\ & = (18 - 12) \div 2 \\ & = 6 \div 2 \\ & = 3 \end{aligned}$$

速算題(除、減)4b

$$\begin{aligned} \text{例：} & 18 \div 2 - 12 \div 2 \\ & = (18 - 12) \div 2 \\ & = 6 \div 2 \\ & = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1) & 21 \div 3 - 18 \div 3 \\ & = (\boxed{21} - \boxed{18}) \div 3 \\ & = \boxed{3} \div 3 \\ & = \boxed{1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) & 48 \div 4 - 12 \div 4 \\ & = (\boxed{48} - \boxed{12}) \div \boxed{4} \\ & = \boxed{36} \div \boxed{4} \\ & = \boxed{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1) & 21 \div 3 - 18 \div 3 \\ & = (\square - \square) \div 3 \\ & = \square \div 3 \\ & = \square \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) & 48 \div 4 - 12 \div 4 \\ & = (\square - \square) \div \square \\ & = \square \div \square \\ & = \square \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) & 55 \div 5 - 15 \div 5 - 10 \div 5 \\ & = (\boxed{55} - \boxed{15} - \boxed{10}) \div 5 \\ & = \boxed{30} \div 5 \\ & = \boxed{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) & 55 \div 5 - 15 \div 5 - 10 \div 5 \\ & = (\square - \square - \square) \div 5 \\ & = \square \div 5 \\ & = \square \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) & 68 \div 4 - 44 \div 4 - 20 \div 4 \\ & = (\boxed{68} - \boxed{44} - \boxed{20}) \div \boxed{4} \\ & = \boxed{4} \div \boxed{4} \\ & = \boxed{1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) & 68 \div 4 - 44 \div 4 - 20 \div 4 \\ & = (\square - \square - \square) \div \square \\ & = \square \div \square \\ & = \square \end{aligned}$$

溫習題 1c

$$1) \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{2+3}{4}$$

$$= 1\frac{1}{4}$$

$$2) 1\frac{3}{7} - \frac{1}{7}$$

$$= 1\frac{3-1}{7}$$

$$= 1\frac{2}{7}$$

溫習題 1c

$$1) \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$=$$

$$=$$

$$2) 1\frac{3}{7} - \frac{1}{7}$$

$$=$$

$$=$$

$$3) 4\frac{1}{5} + 5\frac{1}{4}$$

$$= 4\frac{4}{20} + 5\frac{5}{20}$$

$$= 9\frac{9}{20}$$

$$4) \frac{1}{2} \text{ 小時}$$

$$= \underline{60} \text{ 分鐘}$$

$$3) 4\frac{1}{5} + 5\frac{1}{4}$$

$$=$$

$$=$$

$$4) \frac{1}{2} \text{ 小時}$$

$$= \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ 分鐘}$$

$$5) 600 \text{ 秒}$$

$$= \underline{10} \text{ 分鐘}$$

$$6) 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ 小時}$$

$$= \underline{90} \text{ 分鐘}$$

$$5) 600 \text{ 秒}$$

$$= \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ 分鐘}$$

$$6) 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ 小時}$$

$$= \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ 分鐘}$$

溫習題 2c

溫習題 2c

1) $B+14= 18$

$B= 18-14$

$B= 4$

2) $40W = 160$

$W= \frac{160}{40}$

$W= 4$

1) $B+14= 18$

$B=$

2) $40W = 160$

$W=$

3) 「Q 除以 3，
再減 4」，
可寫成

$\frac{Q}{3}-4$

4) 「D 乘以 8，
再加 6」，
可寫成

$8D+6$

3) 「Q 除以 3，
再減 4」，
可寫成

4) 「D 乘以 8，
再加 6」，
可寫成

5) 如果 $B=41$

$B+15$

$= (41)+15$

$= (56)$

6) 如果 $W=15$

$\frac{W}{30}+5$

$= \frac{15}{30}+5$

$= 5\frac{1}{2}$

5) 如果 $B=41$

$B+15$

$= (\quad)+15$

$= (\quad)$

6) 如果 $W=15$

$\frac{W}{30}+5$

$=$

$=$

速算題(乘法)3c

例 1 : 84×24

兩位數乘兩位數時，只要兩個十位相加 = 10，而個位數字相同，就可以運用了。

方法如下：

千位和百位得出如下 $8 \times 2 + 4 = 20$

十位和個位由 $4 \times 4 = 16$ 所得出，

答案：2016

例 2 : 25×85 ，因 $2 + 8 = 10$ ，而兩個個位相同，

↓ ↓ ↓

所以， $2 \times 8 + 5 = 21$ ，

$5 \times 5 = 25$ ，

答案： $25 \times 85 = 2125$

1) $95 \times 15 = 14 \underline{25}$

2) $26 \times 86 = \underline{22}36$

3) $39 \times 79 = 30 \underline{81}$

4) $68 \times 48 = 3 \underline{26}4$

5) $53 \times 53 = \underline{28}0 \underline{9}$

6) $56 \times 56 = \underline{31} \underline{36}$

速算題(乘法)3c

例 1 : 84×24

兩位數乘兩位數時，只要兩個十位相加 = 10，而個位數字相同，就可以運用了。

方法如下：

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答案：2016

例 2 : 25×85 ，因 $2 + 8 = 10$ ，而兩個個位相同，

↓ ↓ ↓

所以， $2 \times 8 + 5 = 21$ ，

$5 \times 5 = 25$ ，

答案： $25 \times 85 = 2125$

1) $95 \times 15 = 14 \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$

2) $26 \times 86 = \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} 36$

3) $39 \times 79 = 30 \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$

4) $68 \times 48 = 3 \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} 4$

5) $53 \times 53 = \underline{\quad} 80 \underline{\quad}$

6) $56 \times 56 = \underline{\quad} 1 \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$

速算題(乘法)4c

1) $12 \times 92 = \underline{1} \underline{1} \underline{0} \underline{4}$

2) $23 \times 83 = \underline{1} \underline{9} \underline{0} \underline{9}$

3) $34 \times 74 = \underline{2} \underline{5} \underline{1} \underline{6}$

4) $56 \times 56 = \underline{3} \underline{1} \underline{3} \underline{6}$

5) $78 \times 38 = \underline{2} \underline{9} \underline{6} \underline{4}$

6) $98 \times 18 = \underline{1} \underline{7} \underline{6} \underline{4}$

7) $76 \times 36 = \underline{2} \underline{7} \underline{3} \underline{6}$

9) $32 \times 72 = \underline{2} \underline{3} \underline{0} \underline{4}$

10) $88 \times 28 = \underline{2} \underline{4} \underline{6} \underline{4}$

速算題(乘法)4c

1) $12 \times 92 = \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$

2) $23 \times 83 = \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$

3) $34 \times 74 = \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$

4) $56 \times 56 = \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$

5) $78 \times 38 = \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$

6) $98 \times 18 = \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$

7) $76 \times 36 = \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$

8) $54 \times 54 = \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$

9) $32 \times 72 = \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$

10) $88 \times 28 = \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$

