



计算超市

计算能力是数学学习中一项基本能力，是学好数学和其他学科的重要基础。扎实的计算可以提升孩子的专注力及数学学习的自信心，同时计算贯穿数学学习的全过程。

“天下武功，唯快不破！”计算同样追求一个“快”字！计算速度的提升，能够大大缩短孩子的解题时间，当然，只求“快”是万万不够的，算的快却总出错，没有任何意义，唯有又快又准，才能问鼎计算高峰！

回想这些年你做错过的计算题，为什么错呢？大量的回答可以归结为两点：

1. 粗心！粗心！太粗心了！

抄错数、看串行、忘了进退位，点错了小数点……明明会算的偏偏算错，根本原因在于——注意力不集中！关于专注力的训练网上有很多经验贴，这里推荐“舒尔特表”，“舒尔特表”可以通过动态的练习锻炼视神经末梢，培养注意力的集中、分配、控制能力。

2. 基本功不扎实呗！

说白了，就是没能很好的掌握计算方法和技巧！乘法竖式怎么列？积与商怎么对位？四则混合运算先算什么后算什么？方程到底怎么解？特别是以后学习了分数计算，需要学会的方法和技巧就更多了！

计算方法，也是计算的基本功。除了在学习之初就要理解透彻之外，还要坚持不断的练习与巩固，一是避免遗忘，二是增加熟练度，俗话说“熟能生巧”，练得多了，方法自然就领悟了。

计算技巧，指的就是我们在课堂上学习过的各种巧算技巧。复杂的计算题，通过巧算可以变得无比简单，不仅降低了计算量，提高了准确率，还能提高计算速度，可谓一举多得！

练习 1

1 分百互化

$$\frac{5}{8} =$$

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

$$\frac{1}{25} =$$

$$\frac{67}{125} =$$

2 分数巧算

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{8} + 75\% \times \frac{3}{8}$$

$$0.6 \times \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{20} \times 0.6 + \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$20\% \times \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6} \div \frac{8}{7} + 0.875 \times \frac{2}{3}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{1}{4} - \left(\frac{7}{9}x - \frac{3}{4} \right) = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(x - \frac{3}{10} \right) = \frac{3}{4}$$

练习2

1 分百互化

$$\frac{33}{40} =$$

$$\frac{21}{100} =$$

$$\frac{22}{25} =$$

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

2 分数巧算

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{15} - \frac{1}{15} \div \frac{4}{3} + \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{2} - 0.1 \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{5}{12}$$

$$50\% \times \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \times 37.5\% + \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{7}{12} - \left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{2}{3} \right) = \frac{8}{9}x$$

$$\frac{5}{9} - \left(\frac{1}{5}x - \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{2}{3}$$

练习3

1 分百互化

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

$$\frac{81}{125} =$$

$$\frac{6}{25} =$$

$$\frac{7}{40} =$$

2 分数巧算

$$75\% \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{10} \times 0.5 - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{5}$$

$$50\% \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{10} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{5}$$

$$0.25 \times \frac{3}{4} - 25\% \times \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{2}{3} - \left(\frac{3}{11}x - \frac{1}{9} \right) = \frac{2}{9}x$$

$$\frac{4}{9} \left(x - \frac{3}{2} \right) = \frac{7}{9}$$

练习4

1 分百互化

$$\frac{13}{25} =$$

$$\frac{51}{125} =$$

$$\frac{3}{20} =$$

$$\frac{9}{10} =$$

2 分数巧算

$$87.5\% \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{10} \times 0.875 + \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{7}{8}$$

$$10\% \times \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \times 0.1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + 50\% \times \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{14} - \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{7}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{2}{5} \left(x + \frac{5}{6} \right) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{5}{9} - \left(\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{11}{12} \right) = \frac{2}{3}$$

练习5

1 分百互化

$$\frac{63}{40} =$$

$$\frac{2}{25} =$$

$$\frac{14}{25} =$$

$$\frac{14}{125} =$$

2 分数巧算

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{10} \div \frac{4}{3} + \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{4}{15} - 0.375 \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{5}$$

$$0.25 \times \frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} - 25\% \times \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{5}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{8} + 0.25 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(x - \frac{9}{8} \right) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(x + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{4}$$

练习6

1 分百互化

$$\frac{51}{100} =$$

$$\frac{4}{125} =$$

$$\frac{41}{500} =$$

$$\frac{23}{25} =$$

2 分数巧算

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{10} \times 75\% + 0.75 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} - 0.5 \times \frac{3}{20} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{20}$$

$$60\% \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \times 37.5\% + 0.375 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{6}{7} \left(x + \frac{7}{12} \right) = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(x + \frac{2}{3} \right) = \frac{4}{7}$$

练习7

1 分百互化

$$\frac{3}{10} =$$

$$\frac{13}{40} =$$

$$\frac{13}{20} =$$

$$\frac{7}{25} =$$

2 分数巧算

$$40\% \times \frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} + 0.4 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{9}{10} \times \frac{4}{5} + 0.9 \times \frac{1}{5} - \frac{9}{50} \times \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{9}{10} - 0.6 \times \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{7}{10} - 20\% \times \frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{12}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{1}{8}(x-5) = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\frac{6}{7}\left(x - \frac{7}{9}\right) = \frac{2}{3}$$

练习8

1 分百互化

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

$$\frac{94}{125} =$$

$$\frac{3}{50} =$$

$$\frac{11}{20} =$$

2 分数巧算

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} - 0.5 \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{14} \times 50\% + \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} - 40\% \times \frac{1}{10} + 0.4 \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$50\% \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{5} + \frac{11}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{3}{4} - \left(\frac{5}{8}x - \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{3}{4}x$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{2}{5}x - \frac{2}{5} \right) = \frac{1}{8}x$$

练习9

1 分百互化

$$\frac{43}{125} =$$

$$\frac{7}{8} =$$

$$\frac{37}{40} =$$

$$\frac{17}{20} =$$

2 分数巧算

$$0.625 \times \frac{2}{5} - \frac{5}{24} \times \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{8} + 0.2 \times \frac{5}{8}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{8} \times 0.8 + \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{11} - 0.25 \times \frac{3}{5} + \frac{8}{11} \times \frac{1}{4}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{3}{5} \left(x - \frac{20}{27} \right) = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(x + \frac{36}{5} \right) = \frac{6}{7}$$

练习10

1 分百互化

$$\frac{1}{40} =$$

$$\frac{11}{40} =$$

$$\frac{29}{50} =$$

$$\frac{1}{125} =$$

2 分数巧算

$$50\% \times \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{10} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{5}$$

$$0.875 \times \frac{3}{10} - \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{1}{20} + 87.5\% \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$0.4 \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{7}{9} \times 40\% + \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{8}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{4}{5} - \left(\frac{11}{12}x - \frac{3}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{3}x$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(x + \frac{4}{3} \right) = \frac{4}{5}$$

1 分百互化

$$\frac{17}{500} =$$

$$\frac{1}{10} =$$

$$\frac{11}{100} =$$

$$\frac{9}{40} =$$

2 分数巧算

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{10} + \frac{1}{20} \times \frac{1}{2} + 0.5 \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{25} \times \frac{17}{8} + 0.4 \times \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{5}{7} - 25\% \times \frac{3}{14} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$50\% \times \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{9}{20} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{10}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{4}{5}x - \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{9} \left(x + \frac{9}{8} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

练习12

1 分百互化

$$\frac{19}{40} =$$

$$\frac{7}{20} =$$

$$\frac{12}{25} =$$

$$\frac{8}{25} =$$

2 分数巧算

$$0.25 \times \frac{1}{2} - 25\% \times \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} + 25\% \times \frac{1}{20} + 25\% \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$0.5 \times \frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$0.25 \times \frac{4}{13} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{10} + 75\% \times \frac{3}{13}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{3}{10}(x+2) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} - \left(\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{7}{12}x$$

1 分百互化

$$\frac{13}{50} =$$

$$\frac{18}{25} =$$

$$\frac{97}{125} =$$

$$\frac{61}{125} =$$

2 分数巧算

$$0.2 \times \frac{13}{15} - \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{15}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} - 50\% \times \frac{1}{12}$$

$$50\% \times \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{10} + \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{30}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{8} - \frac{3}{50} \div \frac{8}{5} + 0.4 \times \frac{1}{8}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{3}{5} \left(x + \frac{5}{18} \right) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} - \left(\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{2}{3} \right) = \frac{3}{4}x$$

练习14

1 分百互化

$$\frac{21}{40} =$$

$$\frac{3}{50} =$$

$$\frac{39}{40} =$$

$$\frac{3}{125} =$$

2 分数巧算

$$0.8 \times \frac{3}{4} - \frac{7}{20} \times 80\% + \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{10}$$

$$0.5 \times \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{10} \times 0.5 + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$$

$$0.875 \times \frac{5}{11} - \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{1}{5} + \frac{6}{11} \div \frac{8}{7}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{1}{10} + 2.5 \times \frac{2}{25}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{2}{9} \left(x + \frac{3}{2} \right) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \left(x - \frac{1}{12} \right) = \frac{4}{5}$$

1 分百互化

$$\frac{33}{50} =$$

$$\frac{11}{20} =$$

$$\frac{119}{125} =$$

$$\frac{73}{100} =$$

2 分数巧算

$$12\% \times \frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{25} \times \frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{25}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{5} - 0.6 \times \frac{1}{4} + 0.2 \times \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{3} \times 62.5\% - \frac{4}{15} \div \frac{8}{5}$$

$$20\% \times \frac{7}{8} - 0.2 \times \frac{31}{40} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{5}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{1}{5} - \left(\frac{1}{10}x - \frac{10}{11} \right) = \frac{5}{11}x$$

$$\frac{5}{11} - \left(\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

练习16

1 分百互化

$55\% =$

$68\% =$

$53\% =$

$20\% =$

2 分数巧算

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{5} + 50\% \times \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} - 40\% \times \frac{7}{20} + \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{4}{3} - 75\% \times \frac{1}{5}$$

$$0.2 \times \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{30}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(x - \frac{2}{15} \right) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(x - \frac{15}{14} \right) = \frac{1}{6}$$

练习17

1 分百互化

$$62.5\% =$$

$$85\% =$$

$$11.5\% =$$

$$73.6\% =$$

2 分数巧算

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{9}{10} - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} + 25\% \times \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{4}{25} \times \frac{15}{4} - \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} + 0.8 \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$37.5\% \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{10} \div \frac{8}{5} + \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{2}{3} - \left(\frac{1}{6}x - \frac{7}{8} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{1}{5}x - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{9}x$$

练习18

1 分百互化

$$75\% =$$

$$77\% =$$

$$37.5\% =$$

$$42\% =$$

2 分数巧算

$$62.5\% \times \frac{2}{5} + \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \div 1.6$$

$$0.25 \times \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{12}$$

$$0.3 \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{20} \times \frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{10} + 0.5 \times \frac{3}{20} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{2}{3} - \left(\frac{5}{12}x - \frac{4}{5} \right) = \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \left(x - \frac{5}{6} \right) = \frac{2}{3}$$

1 分百互化

$$52\% =$$

$$8\% =$$

$$12.5\% =$$

$$7.2\% =$$

2 分数巧算

$$\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} + 50\% \times \frac{3}{4}$$

$$0.6 \times \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{15} \times \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{7}{2} \times \frac{1}{20} - \frac{7}{20} \times 25\% + \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{3}{8}$$

$$50\% \times \frac{3}{7} - \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{3} \div \frac{7}{3}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{1}{3} - \left(\frac{2}{9}x - \frac{3}{5} \right) = \frac{1}{5}x$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(x + \frac{6}{5} \right) = \frac{5}{6}$$

练习20

1 分百互化

$17\% =$

$55\% =$

$24\% =$

$35.5\% =$

2 分数巧算

$$50\% \times \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{6}{5} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{5}$$

$$0.25 \times \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{20} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{15} \times \frac{1}{2} + 20\% \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$0.8 \times \frac{1}{4} - \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{6} + \frac{8}{5} \times \frac{1}{8}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{5}{6} - \left(\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{5}{9} \right) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \left(x - \frac{21}{20} \right) = \frac{3}{4}$$

1 分百互化

$$96\% =$$

$$74\% =$$

$$10.5\% =$$

$$64.8\% =$$

2 分数巧算

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{8} - 0.5 \times \frac{3}{4} + 50\% \times \frac{3}{8}$$

$$90\% \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{12} \div \frac{10}{9} + \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$0.125 \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{12} \times \frac{9}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{9}{20} + 25\% \times \frac{1}{5}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{1}{4}(x+2) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}\left(x - \frac{55}{12}\right) = \frac{1}{6}$$

练习22

1 分百互化

$$23.5\% =$$

$$44\% =$$

$$93.6\% =$$

$$15\% =$$

2 分数巧算

$$80\% \times \frac{5}{8} - 0.8 \times \frac{7}{16} + \frac{5}{16} \times \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} + 0.5 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$50\% \times \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{20} + \frac{1}{4} \times 0.5$$

$$\frac{4}{25} \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{12}{25} \times \frac{1}{8} + 16\% \times \frac{1}{8}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{11}{12} - \left(\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{5} \right) = \frac{1}{5}x$$

$$\frac{3}{4} - \left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{3}x$$

1 分百互化

$55.5\% =$

$37\% =$

$2.8\% =$

$8\% =$

2 分数巧算

$$\frac{7}{40} \div \frac{10}{9} + \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{1}{5} + 0.9 \times \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} - \frac{13}{20} \times 75\% + \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{2}{5} - 0.25 \div \frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{9}{10} \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{9}{5} \times \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{5} \times 0.9$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} - \left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{5}$$

练习24

1 分百互化

$60% =$

$67.5% =$

$26.4% =$

$42.5% =$

2 分数巧算

$$70\% \times \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{10} \times 0.7 + \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{7}{10} - \frac{1}{5} \times 40\% + 0.2 \times \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} - 0.8 \times \frac{2}{5} + 80\% \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{1}{2} - 0.3 \times \frac{3}{10} + \frac{4}{5} \div \frac{10}{3}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{4}{7} - \left(\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{2}{7} \right) = \frac{1}{6}x$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \left(x + \frac{5}{12} \right) = \frac{7}{12}$$

1 分百互化

$15\% =$

$82.5\% =$

$29\% =$

$46\% =$

2 分数巧算

$$0.9 \times \frac{2}{5} - 90\% \times \frac{3}{8} + \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{7}{13} - 60\% \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{6}{13} \times \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{8} + 0.5 \times \frac{1}{2} - 50\% \times \frac{31}{40}$$

$$50\% \times \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{2} \times 0.2 + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{5}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{1}{3} - \left(\frac{1}{9}x - \frac{2}{7} \right) = \frac{8}{9}x$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(x - \frac{9}{14} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

练习26

1 分百互化

$84\% =$

$62\% =$

$28\% =$

$47.5\% =$

2 分数巧算

$$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{10} + \frac{3}{5} \div \frac{6}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} - 0.5 \times \frac{3}{20} + \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{1}{2} - 62.5\% \times \frac{2}{5} + \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{1}{20} + 60\% \times \frac{1}{10}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(x - \frac{8}{9} \right) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{5}{11} (x - 1) = \frac{5}{9}$$

1 分百互化

$54\% =$

$45\% =$

$8.8\% =$

$72.8\% =$

2 分数巧算

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} - 0.75 \times \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} - 50\% \times \frac{5}{8} + \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{20}$$

$$25\% \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{4} \times 0.5$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{8} - \frac{5}{16} \times \frac{3}{5} + 60\% \times \frac{3}{16}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(x - \frac{2}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(x + \frac{8}{7} \right) = \frac{3}{4}$$

练习28

1 分百互化

$$74\% =$$

$$8.4\% =$$

$$37.6\% =$$

$$88\% =$$

2 分数巧算

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{7}{12} - \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} + 75\% \times \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{5}{3} - \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{7}{20} + 60\% \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{7}{4} \times \frac{1}{8} - 0.875 \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{35}{8} \times \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{25} \times \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{10} + 20\% \times \frac{2}{5}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{4}{5} \left(x - \frac{5}{12} \right) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} - \left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{5} \right) = \frac{7}{12}$$

1 分百互化

$13\% =$

$97.5\% =$

$3.75\% =$

$72\% =$

2 分数巧算

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{20} + 0.6 \times \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times 0.5 - 50\% \times \frac{3}{40} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{8}$$

$$0.9 \times \frac{3}{4} - \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{11}{20} + 90\% \times \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{9}{16} \times 0.4 - \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{16}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{1}{8}(x+4) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} - \left(\frac{5}{6}x - \frac{7}{8} \right) = \frac{1}{4}x$$

练习30

1 分百互化

$$59\% =$$

$$75\% =$$

$$42.5\% =$$

$$67\% =$$

2 分数巧算

$$\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{7}{10} - 70\% \times \frac{3}{5} + \frac{7}{30} \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$$50\% \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8} + 0.5 \times \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{7}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} - \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{7}{20} + 87.5\% \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$75\% \times \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{20} \times \frac{15}{4} + 0.75 \times \frac{3}{4}$$

3 分数方程

$$\frac{5}{14} - \left(\frac{1}{6}x - \frac{5}{7} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} - \left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{3}x$$

参考答案

练习 1

62.5%

20%

4%

53.6%

$\frac{21}{16}$

$\frac{9}{20}$

$\frac{4}{25}$

$\frac{7}{8}$

$x = \frac{5}{7}$

$x = \frac{57}{40}$

练习 3

37.5%

64.8%

24%

17.5%

$\frac{3}{8}$

$\frac{1}{8}$

$\frac{1}{5}$

$\frac{7}{32}$

$x = \frac{11}{7}$

$x = \frac{13}{4}$

练习 2

82.5%

21%

88%

75%

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{3}{20}$

$\frac{1}{4}$

$x = \frac{9}{10}$

$x = \frac{10}{9}$

练习 4

52%

40.8%

15%

90%

$\frac{7}{10}$

$\frac{1}{30}$

$\frac{1}{10}$

$\frac{3}{16}$

$x = \frac{5}{6}$

$x = \frac{29}{12}$

练习 5

157.5%

8%

56%

11.2%

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{1}{8}$

$\frac{1}{8}$

$\frac{5}{32}$

$$x = \frac{81}{40}$$

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

练习 7

30%

32.5%

65%

28%

$\frac{2}{5}$

$\frac{9}{20}$

$\frac{6}{25}$

$\frac{3}{20}$

$$x = \frac{43}{7}$$

$$x = \frac{14}{9}$$

练习 6

51%

3.2%

8.2%

92%

$\frac{21}{40}$

$\frac{1}{5}$

$\frac{9}{40}$

$\frac{21}{80}$

$$x = \frac{7}{16}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{21}$$

练习 8

40%

75.2%

6%

55%

$\frac{5}{8}$

$\frac{1}{7}$

$\frac{4}{25}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$$x = \frac{26}{33}$$

$$x = \frac{12}{7}$$

练习 9

34.4% 87.5%

92.5% 85%

$\frac{15}{32}$ $\frac{3}{20}$

$\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{1}{10}$

$x = \frac{29}{27}$ $x = \frac{18}{35}$

练习 11

3.4% 10%

11% 22.5%

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{10}$

$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{10}$

$x = \frac{13}{24}$ $x = \frac{9}{8}$

练习 10

2.5% 27.5%

58% 0.8%

$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{7}{16}$

$\frac{4}{45}$ $\frac{5}{8}$

$x = \frac{31}{25}$ $x = \frac{4}{15}$

练习 12

47.5% 35%

48% 32%

$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{16}$

$\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{13}{40}$

$x = \frac{1}{2}$ $x = \frac{7}{8}$

练习 13

26%

72%

77.6%

48.8%

$\frac{1}{20}$

$\frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{1}{5}$

$\frac{7}{80}$

$x = \frac{5}{18}$

$x = \frac{16}{15}$

练习 15

66%

55%

95.2%

73%

$\frac{2}{25}$

$\frac{9}{40}$

$\frac{5}{12}$

$\frac{1}{10}$

$x = 2$

$x = \frac{3}{11}$

练习 14

52.5%

6%

97.5%

2.4%

$\frac{2}{5}$

$\frac{5}{8}$

$\frac{7}{10}$

$\frac{7}{25}$

$x = \frac{6}{5}$

$x = \frac{25}{12}$

练习 16

$\frac{11}{20}$

$\frac{17}{25}$

$\frac{53}{100}$

$\frac{1}{5}$

$\frac{3}{10}$

$\frac{1}{5}$

$\frac{3}{8}$

$\frac{1}{15}$

$x = \frac{7}{15}$

$x = \frac{37}{28}$

练习 17

$$\frac{5}{8}$$

$$\frac{17}{20}$$

$$\frac{23}{200}$$

$$\frac{92}{125}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{12}{25}$$

$$\frac{9}{40}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{25}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{45}{14}$$

练习 19

$$\frac{13}{25}$$

$$\frac{2}{25}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{9}{125}$$

$$\frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{7}{20}$$

$$\frac{2}{7}$$

$$x = \frac{42}{19}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{20}$$

练习 18

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{77}{100}$$

$$\frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{21}{50}$$

$$\frac{9}{16}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{20}$$

$$\frac{3}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$x = \frac{15}{2}$$

练习 20

$$\frac{17}{100}$$

$$\frac{11}{20}$$

$$\frac{6}{25}$$

$$\frac{71}{200}$$

$$\frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{15}$$

$$\frac{4}{15}$$

$$x = \frac{41}{24}$$

$$x = \frac{21}{10}$$

练习 21

$$\frac{24}{25}$$

$$\frac{37}{50}$$

$$\frac{21}{200}$$

$$\frac{81}{125}$$

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

$$\frac{27}{40}$$

$$\frac{7}{64}$$

$$\frac{1}{16}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{65}{12}$$

练习 23

$$\frac{111}{200}$$

$$\frac{37}{100}$$

$$\frac{7}{250}$$

$$\frac{2}{25}$$

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

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

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

$$x = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{13}{5}$$

练习 22

$$\frac{47}{200}$$

$$\frac{11}{25}$$

$$\frac{117}{125}$$

$$\frac{3}{20}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{9}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{25}$$

$$x = \frac{79}{32}$$

$$x = \frac{9}{5}$$

练习 24

$$\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{27}{40}$$

$$\frac{33}{125}$$

$$\frac{17}{40}$$

$$\frac{14}{25}$$

$$\frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{12}{25}$$

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

$$x = \frac{72}{35}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{9}$$

练习 25

$$\frac{3}{20}$$

$$\frac{33}{40}$$

$$\frac{29}{100}$$

$$\frac{23}{50}$$

$$\frac{9}{16}$$

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

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

$$x = \frac{13}{21}$$

$$x = \frac{39}{28}$$

练习 27

$$\frac{27}{50}$$

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

$$\frac{11}{125}$$

$$\frac{91}{125}$$

$$\frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{16}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

$$x = \frac{7}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{14}$$

练习 26

$$\frac{21}{25}$$

$$\frac{31}{50}$$

$$\frac{7}{25}$$

$$\frac{19}{40}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{5}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

$$x = \frac{16}{9}$$

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

练习 28

$$\frac{37}{50}$$

$$\frac{21}{250}$$

$$\frac{47}{125}$$

$$\frac{22}{25}$$

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

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{7}{32}$$

$$\frac{4}{25}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{7}{10}$$

练习 29

$$\frac{13}{100}$$

$$\frac{39}{40}$$

$$\frac{3}{80}$$

$$\frac{18}{25}$$

$$\frac{21}{25}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{18}{25}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}$$

$$x = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$x = \frac{37}{26}$$

练习 30

$$\frac{59}{100}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{17}{40}$$

$$\frac{67}{100}$$

$$\frac{21}{50}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{7}{20}$$

$$\frac{9}{16}$$

$$x = \frac{24}{7}$$

$$x = \frac{39}{20}$$