

计算 小超市

六年级

11
月

计算
小超市



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 口算

$2\pi =$

$3\pi =$

$40\% + 60\% =$

$1.7 - 70\% =$

2 脱式

$\frac{1}{2} - 0.4 =$

$\frac{2}{3} - 0.3 =$

$\frac{3}{5} + 150\% - 1.1 =$

$150\% - \frac{1}{3} + 0.5 =$

3 方程

$\frac{1}{2}x + 1 = 3$

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

$2.5 = \frac{3}{4}x - (0.2 - \frac{2}{5}x)$

练习2

1 口算

$4\pi =$

$8\pi =$

$35\% + 65\% =$

$2.25 - 25\% =$

2 脱式

$\frac{1}{4} + 0.6 =$

$\frac{3}{4} + 0.2 =$

$\frac{3}{2} + 75\% - 1.5 =$

$\frac{4}{5} - 1.2 + 125\% =$

3 方程

$\frac{2}{3}x - 1 = 5$

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

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

练习3

1 口算

$7\pi =$

$9\pi =$

$46\% + 154\% =$

$265\% - 0.65 =$

2 脱式

$$\frac{3}{4} - 0.4 =$$

$$\frac{2}{5} - 25\% =$$

$$1.5 - \frac{2}{3} + 55\% =$$

$$\frac{3}{2} - 30\% + 0.6 =$$

3 方程

$$\frac{1}{4}x - 2 = 3$$

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

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

练习4

1 口算

$10\pi =$

$12\pi =$

$\frac{1}{2} + 1.5 =$

$1.8 - 130\% =$

2 脱式

$\frac{3}{5} + 35\% =$

$\frac{1}{4} + 30\% =$

$\frac{4}{3} - 1.25 + 25\% =$

$\frac{3}{2} + 25\% - 0.75 =$

3 方程

$\frac{1}{2}x - 1 = 4$

$\frac{1}{3}x - 2 = \frac{3}{4} - x$

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

练习5

1 口算

$16\pi =$

$20\pi =$

$\frac{3}{4} + 25\% =$

$2.8 - 80\% =$

2 脱式

$\frac{1}{3} + 40\% =$

$\frac{2}{3} - 30\% =$

$\frac{5}{4} + 75\% - 0.25 =$

$\frac{7}{4} - 55\% - 0.75 =$

3 方程

$\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{2} = 1$

$\frac{1}{4}x - 1 = \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{8}{5} = \frac{5}{6}x + (1 - \frac{2}{3}x)$

练习6

1 口算

$6\pi =$

$11\pi =$

$37\% + 63\% =$

$1.6 - \frac{3}{5} =$

2 脱式

$\frac{1}{2} + 35\% =$

$\frac{4}{5} + 15\% =$

$\frac{1}{6} + (40\% - 0.25) =$

$\frac{5}{6} + 20\% - 0.8 =$

3 方程

$\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

$9 - \frac{1}{4}x = \frac{2}{3}x - 2$

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

练习7

1 口算

$5\pi =$

$18\pi =$

$157\% + 43\% =$

$1.25 - \frac{1}{4} =$

2 脱式

$\frac{1}{5} + 45\% =$

$\frac{3}{4} + 20\% =$

$\frac{5}{6} - 0.6 + 50\% =$

$\frac{5}{3} + 125\% - 0.75 =$

3 方程

$\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{3}$

$10 - \frac{3}{4}x = \frac{1}{3}x - 3$

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

练习 8

1 口算

$50\pi =$

$24\pi =$

$166\% - 16\% =$

$1.74 - 74\% =$

2 脱式

$$\frac{3}{5} + 0.8 =$$

$$\frac{1}{6} + 0.4 =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - 0.4 + 90\% =$$

$$\frac{2}{3} - (0.3 + 20\%) =$$

3 方程

$$\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$9 - \frac{1}{5}x = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$$

$$\frac{2}{5}x = (2\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{2}x) - 3\frac{1}{2}$$

练习9

1 口算

$25\pi =$

$36\pi =$

$20\% + 80\% =$

$2.6 - 60\% =$

2 脱式

$$\frac{5}{6} - 0.8 =$$

$$\frac{1}{6} + 0.25 =$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + 45\% - 0.25 =$$

$$\frac{3}{4} + 20\% - 0.6 =$$

3 方程

$$\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$5 - \frac{1}{3}x = \frac{1}{4}x - 2$$

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

练习 10

1 口算

$2.5\pi =$

$1.6\pi =$

$33\% + 67\% =$

$3.8 - \frac{4}{5} =$

2 脱式

$\frac{5}{6} - 0.6 =$

$\frac{5}{3} - 0.75 =$

$\frac{1}{2} + 35\% + 0.5 =$

$\frac{4}{5} + 15\% - 0.75 =$

3 方程

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

$2 - \frac{2}{5}x = \frac{1}{2}x + 0.2$

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

1 口算

$30\pi =$

$1.5\pi =$

$77\% + 23\% =$

$3.2 - 120\% =$

2 脱式

$$\frac{7}{4} - 0.75 =$$

$$\frac{4}{3} - 1.25 =$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + 30\% + 0.7 =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + 0.65 - 40\% =$$

3 方程

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

$$2.5 - \frac{2}{5}x = \frac{3}{4}x + 0.2$$

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

练习 12

1 口算

$40\pi =$

$3.6\pi =$

$\frac{2}{5} + 60\% =$

$1.6 - \frac{3}{5} =$

2 脱式

$\frac{3}{2} - 0.75 =$

$1.5 - \frac{2}{3} =$

$\frac{2}{5} - 25\% - 10\% =$

$\frac{3}{5} + 35\% - 0.25 =$

3 方程

$\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{3}$

$12 + \frac{1}{3}x = \frac{4}{5}x - 2$

$\frac{2}{3}x - (1 + \frac{1}{2}x) = 5$

练习13

1 口算

$50\pi =$

$1.2\pi =$

$\frac{3}{4} + 125\% =$

$1\frac{3}{4} - 75\% =$

2 脱式

$\frac{5}{4} - 0.25 =$

$\frac{3}{2} - 30\% =$

$\frac{3}{4} - (0.4 - 20\%) =$

$\frac{2}{3} - (30\% - 0.25) =$

3 方程

$\frac{2}{3}x - 1 = \frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}x = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{1}{4}x - (2 - \frac{1}{6}x) = 3$

练习 14

1 口算

$48\pi =$

$100\pi =$

$240\% - 1\frac{2}{5} =$

$\frac{3}{8} - 37.5\% =$

2 脱式

$\frac{3}{2} + 75\% =$

$\frac{4}{5} + 125\% =$

$\frac{1}{4} + 0.6 - 50\% =$

$\frac{3}{4} + (0.2 - 15\%) =$

3 方程

$\frac{1}{3}x - 2 = \frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3}x = \frac{5}{6}x - 1$

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

练习15

1 口算

$49\pi =$

$32\pi =$

$\frac{1}{8} + 0.875 =$

$1.35 - 35\% =$

2 脱式

$\frac{3}{5} + 150\% =$

$150\% - \frac{1}{3} =$

$\frac{3}{5} + 0.8 + 60\% =$

$\frac{1}{6} + 0.4 - 50\% =$

3 方程

$\frac{1}{4}x - 1 = \frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{8}{5} + \frac{2}{3}x = \frac{5}{6}x + 1$

$\frac{1}{3}x - (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5}x) = 1$

练习 16

1 口算

$2\pi \times 3 =$

$\pi \times 2^2 =$

$30\% + 170\% =$

$1\frac{3}{5} - 60\% =$

2 脱式

$\frac{2}{3} + 0.75 =$

$\frac{1}{3} + 0.6 =$

$\frac{6}{5} + 1.8 \times 25\% =$

$\frac{4}{5} \times 125\% + 1.2 =$

3 方程

$11 - \frac{1}{4}x = \frac{2}{3}x$

$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}x = \frac{1}{6}x - 1$

$\frac{1}{2} - (\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{3}{4}) = \frac{1}{6}x$

1 口算

$2\pi \times 5 =$

$\pi \times 3^2 =$

$16\% + 84\% =$

$1.47 - 47\% =$

2 脱式

$\frac{3}{4} - 0.75 =$

$\frac{9}{4} + 0.25 =$

$\frac{8}{3} + 0.6 \div \frac{3}{4} =$

$\frac{8}{3} \times 75\% - 0.5 =$

3 方程

$13 - \frac{3}{4}x = \frac{1}{3}x$

$\frac{5}{4} - \frac{1}{3}x = \frac{3}{5}x - \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{3}x - (\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6}x) = \frac{2}{3}$

练习 18

1 口算

$2\pi \times 8 =$

$\pi \times 5^2 =$

$78\% + 22\% =$

$\frac{3}{4} + 25\% =$

2 脱式

$\frac{9}{4} - 25\% =$

$\frac{5}{4} - 125\% =$

$\frac{7}{3} \times 1.5 \times 20\% =$

$\frac{7}{6} \times 0.75 \times 40\% =$

3 方程

$8 - \frac{1}{5}x = \frac{1}{3}x$

$2\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5}x = \frac{5}{2}x - 3\frac{1}{2}$

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

1 口算

$2\pi \times 1.5 =$

$\pi \times 6^2 =$

$3\frac{1}{2} + 0.5 =$

$38\% + 0.62 =$

2 脱式

$\frac{5}{4} - 120\% =$

$\frac{2}{3} + 20\% =$

$\frac{7}{6} \div 0.25 \times 20\% =$

$\frac{11}{6} \div 0.25 \div 125\% =$

3 方程

$7 - \frac{1}{3}x = \frac{1}{4}x$

$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{4}x = \frac{5}{6}x - 2$

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

练习 20

1 口算

$$2\pi \times 2.5 =$$

$$\pi \times 4^2 =$$

$$62.5\% + \frac{3}{8} =$$

$$1.8 - \frac{4}{5} =$$

2 脱式

$$\frac{3}{4} - 0.25 =$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + 40\% =$$

$$\frac{11}{6} \times 60\% \times 0.4 =$$

$$\frac{7}{6} \div 40\% \times \frac{5}{7} =$$

3 方程

$$1.8 - \frac{2}{5}x = \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{4}x = 1 + \frac{7}{8}x$$

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

1 口算

$2\pi \times 6 =$

$\pi \times 10^2 =$

$140\% + 160\% =$

$2.55 - 55\% =$

2 脱式

$\frac{4}{3} - 60\% =$

$\frac{5}{3} - 20\% =$

$\frac{7}{4} \times 75\% \times \frac{16}{21} =$

$\frac{7}{4} \div 125\% \times 1.75 =$

3 方程

$2.3 - \frac{2}{5}x = \frac{3}{4}x$

$\frac{1}{2}x + 1 = 3 + \frac{1}{3}x$

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

练习 22

1 口算

$2\pi \times 2 =$

$\pi \times 7^2 =$

$158\% - 58\% =$

$\frac{9}{4} - 25\% =$

2 脱式

$\frac{7}{5} + 0.6 =$

$\frac{6}{5} + 1.8 =$

$\frac{11}{6} \times 0.6 \times 25\% =$

$\frac{9}{4} \div 125\% \times 0.5 =$

3 方程

$7 + \frac{1}{3}x = \frac{4}{5}x$

$\frac{2}{3}x - 1 = 5 + \frac{1}{2}x$

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

1 口算

$$2\pi \times 4 =$$

$$\pi \times 20^2 =$$

$$165\% + 1.35 =$$

$$\frac{7}{2} - 250\% =$$

2 脱式

$$\frac{7}{5} + 60\% =$$

$$\frac{4}{5} + 1.2 =$$

$$\frac{3}{4} - 0.75 \times \frac{2}{3} =$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + 0.75 \div 50\% =$$

3 方程

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

$$\frac{1}{4}x - 2 = 3 - \frac{1}{6}x$$

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

练习24

1 口算

$$2\pi \times 1.8 =$$

$$\pi \times 8^2 =$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + 75\% =$$

$$1.66 - 66\% =$$

2 脱式

$$\frac{7}{5} - 40\% =$$

$$\frac{8}{3} + 0.6 =$$

$$\frac{3}{4} - 0.25 \times 40\% =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + 0.6 \div \frac{3}{4} =$$

3 方程

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3}x = \frac{5}{6}x$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x - 3 = 4 - \frac{2}{3}x$$

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

1 口算

$3\pi \times 2 =$

$\pi \times 30^2 =$

$365\% - 65\% =$

$4.56 + 44\% =$

2 脱式

$\frac{4}{3} - 40\% =$

$\frac{8}{3} - 0.5 =$

$\frac{9}{4} \times 0.8 - 25\% =$

$\frac{5}{4} - 125\% \times 0.4 =$

3 方程

$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{3}x = \frac{5}{6}x$

$\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{5}x + 1$

$\frac{2}{3} + (\frac{1}{4}x - 1) = \frac{1}{6}x$

练习26

1 口算

$3\pi \times 3 =$

$\pi \times 40^2 =$

$3.875 + \frac{1}{8} =$

$1.9 - 90\% =$

2 脱式

$\frac{7}{3} - 1.5 =$

$\frac{7}{6} + 0.25 =$

$\frac{9}{4} + 0.25 \times 80\% =$

$\frac{5}{4} \div 0.5 - 120\% =$

3 方程

$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}x = \frac{1}{6}x$

$\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{1}{2}$

$9 - (\frac{1}{4}x - 2) = \frac{2}{3}x$

1 口算

$3\pi \times 5 =$

$\pi \times 2^3 =$

$3\frac{2}{5} + 160\% =$

$1\frac{5}{8} - 62.5\% =$

2 脱式

$\frac{7}{6} - 0.75 =$

$\frac{11}{6} + 0.25 =$

$\frac{2}{3} \div 1.5 + 20\% =$

$\frac{7}{5} + 60\% \times 2.5 =$

3 方程

$\frac{7}{4} - \frac{1}{3}x = \frac{3}{5}x$

$\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6}x$

$10 - (\frac{3}{4}x - 3) = \frac{1}{3}x$

练习 28

1 口算

$3\pi \times 10 =$

$\pi \times 2^4 =$

$144\% + 156\% =$

$1.08 - 8\% =$

2 脱式

$\frac{11}{6} - 60\% =$

$\frac{7}{6} - 40\% =$

$\frac{4}{3} \times 0.5 - 60\% =$

$\frac{5}{3} - 20\% \div 0.25 =$

3 方程

$2\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5}x = \frac{5}{2}x$

$\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{6} - \frac{4}{9}x$

$9 - (\frac{1}{5}x + 1) = \frac{1}{3}x$

1 口算

$4\pi \times 2 =$

$\pi \times 2^5 =$

$140\% + \frac{13}{5} =$

$3\frac{1}{4} - 0.25 =$

2 脱式

$\frac{5}{6} - 0.4 =$

$\frac{7}{4} + 125\% =$

$\frac{4}{3} \div 0.75 - 40\% =$

$\frac{7}{5} \times 0.4 + 0.6 =$

3 方程

$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{4}x = \frac{5}{6}x$

$\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{4} - x$

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

练习30

1 口算

$4\pi \times 4 =$

$\pi \times 2^6 =$

$275\% + \frac{1}{4} =$

$3\frac{5}{8} - 0.625 =$

2 脱式

$\frac{7}{4} - 25\% =$

$\frac{9}{4} - 125\% =$

$\frac{2}{3} \times 1.5 + 40\% =$

$\frac{7}{5} \div 1.2 - 40\% =$

3 方程

$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}x = \frac{7}{8}x$

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

$2 - (\frac{2}{5}x + 0.2) = \frac{1}{2}x$

参考答案

练习 1:

6.28	9.42	1	1
0.1	$\frac{11}{30}$		
1	$\frac{5}{3}$		
$x = 4$	$x = \frac{3}{20}$	$x = \frac{54}{23}$	

练习 4:

31.4	37.68	2	0.5
0.95	0.55		
$\frac{1}{3}$	1		
$x = 10$	$x = \frac{33}{16}$	$x = \frac{5}{2}$	

练习 2:

12.56	25.12	1	2
0.85	0.95		
0.75	0.85		
$x = 9$	$x = \frac{7}{8}$	$x = 30$	

练习 5:

50.24	62.8	1	2
$\frac{11}{15}$	$\frac{11}{30}$		
1.75	0.45		
$x = \frac{9}{2}$	$x = 20$	$x = \frac{18}{5}$	

练习 3:

21.98	28.26	2	2
0.35	0.15		
$\frac{83}{60}$	1.8		
$x = 20$	$x = \frac{15}{2}$	$x = \frac{8}{5}$	

练习 6:

18.84	34.54	1	1
0.85	0.95		
$\frac{19}{60}$	$\frac{7}{30}$		
$x = \frac{15}{8}$	$x = 12$	$x = 3$	

练习 7:

15.7	56.52	2	1
0.65	0.95		
$\frac{11}{15}$	$\frac{13}{6}$		
$x = \frac{11}{4}$	$x = 12$	$x = \frac{45}{4}$	

练习 10:

7.85	5.024	1	3
$\frac{7}{30}$	$\frac{11}{12}$		
1.35	0.2		
$x = \frac{1}{6}$	$x = 2$	$x = 4$	

练习 8:

157	75.36	1.5	1
1.4	$\frac{17}{30}$		
1	$\frac{1}{6}$		
$x = \frac{7}{4}$	$x = 15$	$x = \frac{5}{9}$	

练习 11:

94.2	4.71	1	2
1	$\frac{1}{12}$		
1.25	$\frac{7}{12}$		
$x = \frac{3}{8}$	$x = 2$	$x = 12$	

练习 9:

78.5	113.04	1	2
$\frac{1}{30}$	$\frac{5}{12}$		
0.4	0.35		
$x = \frac{1}{4}$	$x = 12$	$x = \frac{96}{5}$	

练习 12:

125.6	11.304	1	1
0.75	$\frac{5}{6}$		
0.05	0.7		
$x = \frac{7}{8}$	$x = 30$	$x = 36$	

练习 13:

157	3.768	2	1
1	1.2		
0.55	$\frac{37}{60}$		
$x = \frac{15}{8}$	$x = \frac{8}{5}$	$x = 12$	

练习 16:

18.84	12.56	2	1
$\frac{17}{12}$	$\frac{14}{15}$		
1.65	2.2		
$x = 12$	$x = 3$	$x = \frac{3}{2}$	

练习 14:

150.72	314	1	0
2.25	2.05		
0.35	0.8		
$x = \frac{33}{4}$	$x = \frac{5}{2}$	$x = 6$	

练习 17:

31.4	28.26	1	1
0	2.5		
$\frac{52}{15}$	1.5		
$x = 12$	$x = \frac{15}{8}$	$x = \frac{11}{2}$	

练习 15:

153.86	100.48	1	1
2.1	$\frac{7}{6}$		
2	$\frac{1}{15}$		
$x = \frac{20}{3}$	$x = \frac{18}{5}$	$x = \frac{45}{4}$	

练习 18:

50.24	78.5	1	1
2	0		
0.7	$\frac{7}{20}$		
$x = 15$	$x = \frac{25}{9}$	$x = \frac{21}{4}$	

练习 19:

9.42	113.04	4	1
0.05	$\frac{13}{15}$		
$\frac{14}{15}$	$\frac{88}{15}$		
$x = 12$	$x = \frac{144}{5}$	$x = \frac{5}{16}$	

练习 22:

12.56	153.86	1	2
2	3		
$\frac{11}{40}$	0.9		
$x = 15$	$x = 36$	$x = \frac{7}{8}$	

练习 20:

15.7	50.24	1	1
0.5	$\frac{16}{15}$		
$\frac{11}{25}$	$\frac{25}{12}$		
$x = 2$	$x = 4$	$x = \frac{1}{18}$	

练习 23:

25.12	1256	3	1
2	2		
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{13}{6}$		
$x = \frac{6}{5}$	$x = 12$	$x = \frac{15}{14}$	

练习 21:

37.68	314	3	2
$\frac{11}{15}$	$\frac{22}{15}$		
1	$\frac{49}{20}$		
$x = 2$	$x = 12$	$x = \frac{3}{20}$	

练习 24:

11.304	200.96	1	1
1	$\frac{49}{15}$		
0.65	$\frac{17}{15}$		
$x = \frac{1}{2}$	$x = 6$	$x = \frac{33}{16}$	

练习 25:

18.84	2826	3	5
$\frac{14}{15}$	$\frac{13}{6}$		
1.55	0.75		
$x = \frac{6}{5}$	$x = \frac{45}{4}$	$x = 4$	

练习 28:

94.2	50.24	3	1
$\frac{37}{30}$	$\frac{23}{30}$		
$\frac{1}{15}$	$\frac{13}{15}$		
$x = \frac{10}{9}$	$x = \frac{3}{4}$	$x = 15$	

练习 26:

28.26	5024	4	1
$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{17}{12}$		
2.45	1.3		
$x = 1$	$x = \frac{5}{2}$	$x = 12$	

练习 29:

25.12	100.48	4	3
$\frac{13}{30}$	3		
$\frac{62}{45}$	$\frac{29}{25}$		
$x = \frac{24}{5}$	$x = \frac{1}{16}$	$x = 12$	

练习 27:

47.1	25.12	5	1
$\frac{5}{12}$	$\frac{25}{12}$		
$\frac{29}{45}$	$\frac{29}{10}$		
$x = \frac{15}{8}$	$x = \frac{11}{2}$	$x = 12$	

练习 30:

50.24	200.96	3	3
1.5	1		
1.4	$\frac{23}{30}$		
$x = 4$	$x = \frac{7}{6}$	$x = 2$	



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