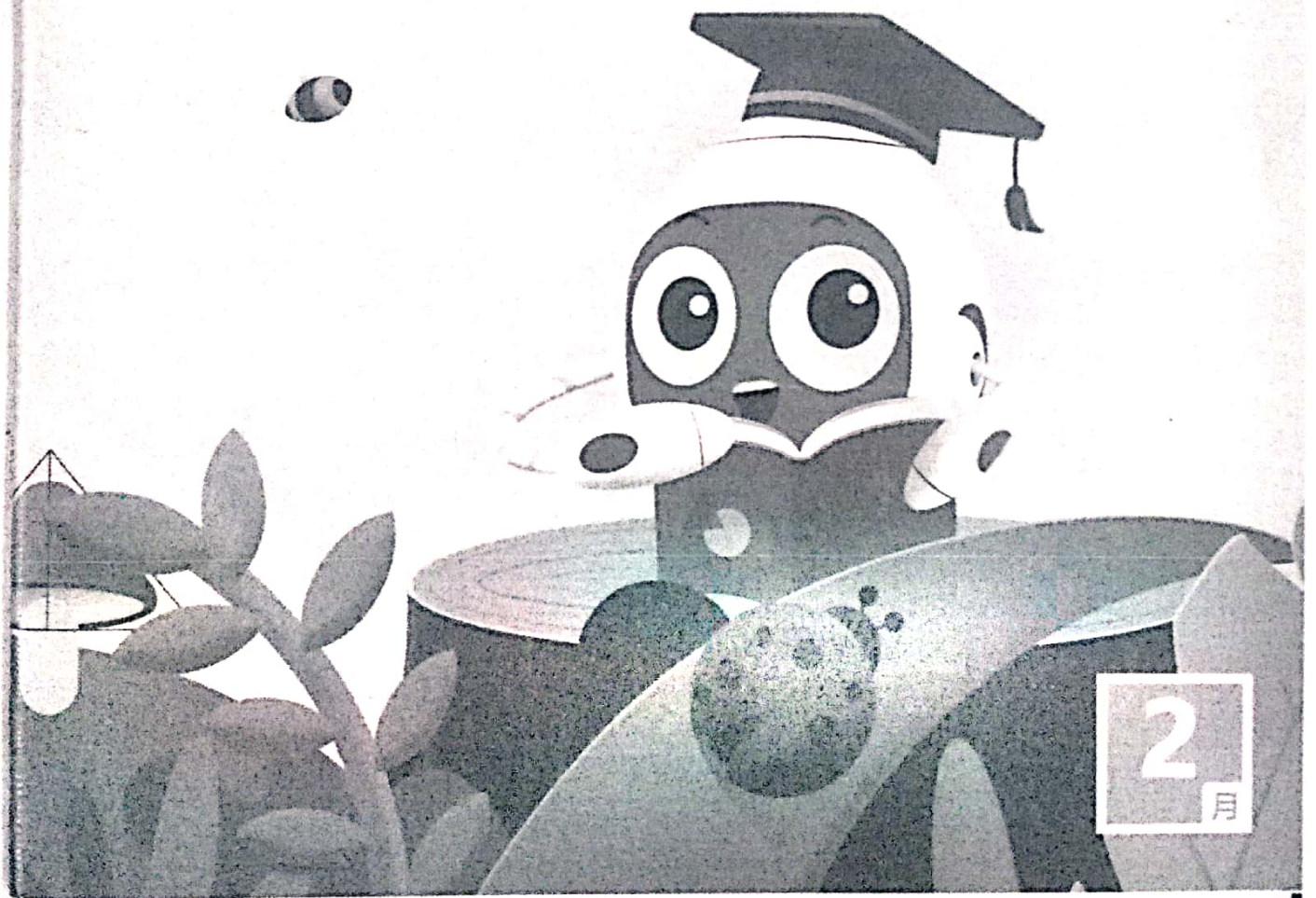


# 计算小超市



2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，算得快却总出错，没有任何意义，唯有又快又准，才能问鼎计算高峰！

问：粗心错和你做题时的注意力，有什么关系呢？大量的错题可以归结为哪些点？

## 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

$$\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{2}{3} =$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{7}{8} =$$

$$0.75 \times \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$\frac{2}{11} \times \frac{2}{3} =$$

$$0.4 \times \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$\frac{8}{9} \times \frac{6}{7} =$$

## 2 脱式

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

$$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{5}{8} \div \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 - \frac{8}{9} \times \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$30 \times \left( \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

## 3 方程

$$x - \frac{3}{5}x = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$6 \times \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{2}x = \frac{1}{2}$$





# 练习2

## 1 口算

$$\frac{3}{16} \times \frac{4}{9} =$$

$$\frac{5}{9} \times 0.75 =$$

$$\frac{5}{9} \times 0.6 =$$

$$\frac{11}{12} \times 0.5 =$$

$$\frac{4}{9} \times 0.5 =$$

$$\frac{6}{7} \times \frac{2}{3} =$$

## 2 脱式

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

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

$$4 - \frac{8}{15} \div \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{8}{9} \times \left( 9 + \frac{3}{4} \right) - \frac{2}{3}$$

## 3 方程

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

$$x - \frac{4}{5}x = 12$$



# 练习3

## 1 口算

$$0.7 \times \frac{5}{6} =$$

$$\frac{12}{19} \times \frac{11}{24} =$$

$$15 \times \frac{3}{5} =$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{14}{25} =$$

$$0.5 \times \frac{1}{3} =$$

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

## 2 脱式

$$\frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{7} + \frac{5}{18} \div \frac{1}{2}$$

$$72 \times \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$2 - \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{8}{9} + \frac{6}{7} \times \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{7}$$

## 3 方程

$$\frac{7}{8}x = \frac{11}{16}$$

$$\left( \frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{3} \right)x = \frac{7}{24}$$



# 练习 4

## 1 口算

$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{9} =$$

$$6 \times \frac{5}{8} =$$

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

$$\frac{5}{12} \times 48 =$$

$$\frac{4}{15} \times \frac{5}{6} =$$

$$\frac{10}{11} \times \frac{5}{6} =$$

## 2 脱式

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

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}\right) \div \left(1 - \frac{3}{8}\right)$$

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

## 3 方程

$$5x - 3 \times \frac{7}{10} = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{2}x = \frac{9}{10}$$



## 1 口算

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

$$0.4 \times \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times 0.4 =$$

$$8 \times \frac{3}{4} =$$

$$11 \times \frac{2}{7} =$$

$$5 \times \frac{1}{10} =$$

## 2 脱式

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \left[ \frac{1}{3} + \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6} \right) \right]$$

$$12 \div \left( 1 - \frac{3}{7} \right)$$

$$\left( 1 - \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{5} \right) \div \frac{7}{9}$$

$$8 - \frac{4}{7} \div \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{6}$$

## 3 方程

$$8x - \frac{1}{4} \times 3 = \frac{45}{4}$$

$$\frac{5}{6}(x-6) = 25$$





# 练习6

## 1 口算

$$0.5 - \frac{1}{6} =$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \times 0.2 =$$

$$0.75 \times 12 =$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{2}{7} =$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$60 \times \frac{1}{12} =$$

## 2 脱式

$$\left(\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{4}\right) \div \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{9}\right)$$

$$\left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{5}\right)\right] \div 3.5$$

$$\left[\left(1 - \frac{3}{5}\right) \times \frac{2}{3}\right] \div 4$$

$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$$

## 3 方程

$$x - \frac{2}{7}x = \frac{3}{4}$$

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



# 练习7

## 1 口算

$$\frac{7}{8} - 0.75 =$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \times 0.25 =$$

$$\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{6}{5} =$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{5} =$$

$$25 \times \frac{4}{5} =$$

$$0.875 \times \frac{3}{14} =$$

## 2 脱式

$$\frac{11}{12} - \left( \frac{1}{9} + \frac{5}{12} \right)$$

$$\frac{4}{25} \times \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{50}$$

$$25 + \left( \frac{7}{8} - \frac{5}{6} \right)$$

$$\frac{8}{15} + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{4}$$

## 3 方程

$$\frac{3}{5}x = 20 \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x + \frac{3}{8}x = 121$$



# 练习 8

## 1 口算

$$39 \times \frac{4}{13} =$$

$$0.5 \times \frac{1}{5} =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + 0.125 =$$

$$0.3 + \frac{9}{10} =$$

$$\frac{5}{6} - 0.5 =$$

$$0 \times \frac{5}{12} =$$

## 2 脱式

$$\left[ 1 - \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} \right) \right] \div \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} - \frac{5}{12} \times \frac{4}{5} \div 3$$

$$\left( 1 - \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{5} \right) \div \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \div \frac{2}{3} \times 7$$

## 3 方程

$$5x - 3 \times \frac{5}{21} = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}x \div \frac{1}{4} = 12$$



# 练习9

## 1 口算

$$10 \times \frac{4}{5} =$$

$$7 - \frac{5}{8} =$$

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

$$10 - 0.8 =$$

$$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{1}{6} =$$

$$4 \times \frac{1}{8} =$$

## 2 脱式

$$(58 + 37) \div (64 - 9 \times 5)$$

$$(6.8 - 6.8 \times 0.55) \div 8.5$$

$$0.12 \times 4.8 \div 0.12 \times 4.8$$

$$(3.2 \times 1.5 + 2.4) \div 1.6$$

## 3 方程

$$6x + 5 = 13.4$$

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



# 练习 10

## 1 口算

$$0 \times \frac{5}{11} =$$

$$4.2 \times 0.6 =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 16 =$$

$$18 \times \frac{1}{9} =$$

$$0.375 \times \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$0.75 \times \frac{1}{2} =$$

## 2 脱式

$$178 - 145 \div 5 \times 6 + 42$$

$$812 - 700 \div (9 + 31 \times 11)$$

$$85 + 14 \times (14 + 208 \div 26)$$

$$120 - 36 \times 4 \div 18 + 35$$

## 3 方程

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

$$x \div \frac{2}{7} = \frac{7}{16}$$





## 1 口算

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{7} =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times 0.25 =$$

$$9 \times \frac{4}{3} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$0.6 \div 3 =$$

$$\frac{3}{7} \times 2 =$$

## 2 脱式

$$120 - 144 \div 18 + 35$$

$$347 + 45 \times 2 - 4680 \div 52$$

$$(58 + 137) \div (64 - 5 \times 5)$$

$$95 \div (64 - 45)$$

## 3 方程

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

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



# 练习 12

## 1 口算

$$0.4 \div \frac{1}{5} =$$

$$3 \div 0.6 =$$

$$0.25 \div \frac{2}{3} =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \div 0.5 =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \div 3 =$$

$$6 \times \frac{1}{3} =$$

## 2 脱式

$$\left(10 - \frac{5}{12} \div \frac{1}{6}\right) \times \frac{1}{3}$$

$$25.125 - \frac{13}{5} - 17.4$$

$$\frac{6}{11} \times 17 - 12 \times \frac{3}{11}$$

$$50 + 160 \div 40$$

## 3 方程

$$\frac{12}{5} \div x = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{5}x = \frac{25}{72}$$



## 1 口算

$$\frac{5}{6} \div 10 =$$

$$21 \div \frac{3}{7} =$$

$$\frac{14}{15} \times \frac{2}{3} =$$

$$\frac{15}{19} \div \frac{5}{38} =$$

$$\frac{7}{20} \times 15 =$$

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

## 2 脱式

$$\frac{13}{5} \times 8 \times \frac{8}{13} \times 1.25$$

$$4 - \frac{4}{5} \div 4 - \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} \div \left[ \left( \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \times \frac{3}{8} \right]$$

$$\left( \frac{5}{9} + \frac{1}{13} \right) \times 9 + \frac{4}{13}$$

## 3 方程

$$\frac{8}{9}x = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{16}{51}$$

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



# 练习 14

## 1 口算

$$\frac{8}{9} \div \frac{20}{27} =$$

$$1 - \frac{14}{15} =$$

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

$$0.375 \times \frac{4}{5} =$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \div 8 =$$

$$10 \times \frac{1}{5} =$$

## 2 脱式

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{7} \div \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{12}{5} \times \left( \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4} \right) + \frac{11}{13}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} \div \left( \frac{4}{5} - \frac{8}{15} \right)$$

$$1\frac{4}{5} \times 1.25 + 1\frac{1}{4} \times 2.2 - 1\frac{1}{4}$$

## 3 方程

$$4x - 3 \times 9 = 29$$

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



## 1 口算

$$\frac{2}{3} \times 5 =$$

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

$$0.75 - \frac{1}{2} =$$

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

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{6}{5} =$$

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

## 2 脱式

$$101.1 - 25.93 + 5.1 \div 0.85$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{4}\right) \times \left(\frac{8}{9} \div 1\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$2.6 \times \frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$3 - 1\frac{1}{7} - \frac{6}{7}$$

## 3 方程

$$\frac{3}{10}x - 21 \times \frac{2}{3} = 4$$

$$x + \frac{1}{4}x = 20$$





# 练习 16

## 1 口算

$$\frac{1}{4} \div 5 =$$

$$9 \div 0.75 =$$

$$0.6 \times \frac{10}{3} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 =$$

$$4 - \frac{5}{8} =$$

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

## 2 脱式

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

$$15 \times \frac{4}{21} + \frac{8}{7} \div 16$$

$$3.64 \times \left[ 1 \div \left( \frac{21}{10} - 2.09 \right) \right]$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{15} \right) \times 45$$

## 3 方程

$$2(x - 2.6) = 8$$

$$7 - 2x = \frac{2}{3}$$



## 1 口算

$$\frac{1}{12} \times \frac{6}{5} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + 0.25 =$$

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

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

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

$$6 \div 0.75 =$$

## 2 脱式

$$\frac{6}{11} \times 17 - 12 \times \frac{3}{11}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \times \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \left( \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{10}{9} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{4}{9} \times \left[ \frac{3}{4} - \left( \frac{7}{16} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \right]$$

$$\left( \frac{5}{7} - \frac{3}{8} \right) \div \frac{1}{56}$$

## 3 方程

$$\frac{2}{5}x - \frac{1}{3}x = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$4x - 6 = 38$$



# 练习 18

## 1 口算

$$0.5 \times \frac{1}{10} =$$

$$\frac{3}{7} \div \frac{7}{8} =$$

$$\frac{8}{9} \times \frac{9}{8} =$$

$$3 - 1.95 =$$

$$0.375 + \frac{7}{8} =$$

$$0.5 \times \frac{2}{3} =$$

## 2 脱式

$$\left(20.1 - 21 \times \frac{6}{7}\right) + 5.1$$

$$7.6 + 5.4 \div 1.9 \times 5.4$$

$$0.2 + \left[\frac{5}{6} \times \left(0.15 + \frac{9}{20}\right) + 1\right]$$

$$24 \times \frac{2}{3} \times \left(5 \times \frac{1}{8}\right)$$

## 3 方程

$$5x = \frac{15}{19}$$

$$\frac{8}{21}x = \frac{4}{15}$$



# 练习 19

## 1 口算

$$6.3 + 0.07 =$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + 6 =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + 0.25 =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} - 0.2 =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.8 =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + 0.2 =$$

## 2 脱式

$$\left(10 - \frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{6}\right) \times \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\left(25 + \frac{3}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \times 8 + \frac{3}{5} \times 2$$

$$0.38 \times 7 - \frac{19}{50} + 4 \times \frac{19}{50}$$

## 3 方程

$$x + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{15}{28}$$

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



# 练习 20

## 1 口算

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

$$\frac{9}{14} - \frac{9}{16} =$$

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

$$\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{3}{14} =$$

$$\frac{2}{9} \div 0.375 =$$

$$0.75 - \frac{1}{2} =$$

## 2 脱式

$$60 \times \left( \frac{5}{12} + \frac{4}{15} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\left( \frac{8}{15} + \frac{9}{20} \times \frac{2}{3} \right) \div \frac{1}{12}$$

$$12 \times \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$\left( 9 - 10 \times \frac{4}{5} \right) \div \frac{3}{4}$$

## 3 方程

$$\frac{5}{3}x = \frac{25}{72}$$

$$\frac{8}{9}x = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{16}{51}$$





## 1 口算

$$0.75 \times \frac{4}{5} =$$

$$0.625 \div \frac{5}{16} =$$

$$16 \times \frac{3}{4} =$$

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

$$\frac{2}{3} + 0.2 =$$

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

## 2 脱式

$$\left[ 3.6 - (4.7 + 2.3) \times \frac{3}{7} \right] \div 1.2$$

$$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{11}{10} + \frac{3}{8} \div \frac{10}{11}$$

$$\frac{9}{20} + \left[ \frac{1}{2} \times \left( \frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{51}{8} \div \frac{17}{4} + \frac{2}{9}$$

## 3 方程

$$x \div \frac{6}{35} = \frac{26}{45} \div \frac{13}{25}$$

$$x - 0.25x = 2\frac{1}{4}$$



# 练习 22

## 1 口算

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

$$0.5 + \frac{3}{5} =$$

$$0.625 \div \frac{5}{3} =$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \times 0.8 =$$

$$\frac{7}{16} \times \frac{5}{14} =$$

$$\frac{7}{16} \div \frac{7}{24} =$$

## 2 脱式

$$24 \times \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$\frac{8}{9} \times \left[ \frac{7}{8} - \left( \frac{7}{16} - \frac{1}{8} \right) \right]$$

$$8.6 \div 4.3 \times \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{6}{7} \times \left( \frac{5}{12} - 0.25 \right) \div \frac{5}{8}$$

## 3 方程

$$4 + 0.7x = 102$$

$$\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{2}x = 42$$



# 练习 23

## 1 口算

$$6 \times \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$\frac{3}{8} \div 15 =$$

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

$$0 \times \frac{9}{23} =$$

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

$$\frac{9}{35} \times \frac{7}{18} =$$

## 2 脱式

$$0.8 \times 33 \times 1.25$$

$$\frac{17}{18} \times \frac{9}{10} + \frac{17}{18} + 10$$

$$9.56 + 4.875 - \frac{7}{8} + 1.44$$

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

## 3 方程

$$x + \frac{1}{4}x = 105$$

$$x - \frac{3}{8}x = 400$$



# 练习 24

## 1 口算

$$6 \div \frac{2}{3} =$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3}\right) \times 12 =$$

$$\frac{9}{25} \div 0.6 =$$

$$8 \times 0.15 =$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \div \frac{10}{21} =$$

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

## 2 脱式

$$4.6 \times 1\frac{3}{8} + 8.4 + \frac{8}{11} - 1\frac{3}{8} \times 5$$

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

$$18\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{19}{20} + 2\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{19}{20} - \frac{19}{20}$$

$$2\frac{2}{25} \times 80 \times \frac{8}{13} \times 1.25$$

## 3 方程

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

$$\frac{36}{x} = \frac{3}{4}$$



## 1 口算

$$0.75 \times \frac{5}{6} =$$

$$0.4 \div \frac{6}{7} =$$

$$\frac{7}{9} \div \frac{7}{15} =$$

$$16 \times \frac{5}{8} =$$

$$0.2 + \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + 0.25 =$$

## 2 脱式

$$25 \times 1.25 \times 4 \times 8$$

$$0.7 + 3.9 + 4.3 + 6.1$$

$$7.35 \times 99 + 7.35$$

$$47 - 8 \div 17 - \frac{9}{17}$$

## 3 方程

$$x + \frac{3}{7}x = 18$$

$$x \times \left( \frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{8} \right) = \frac{13}{12}$$





# 练习 26

## 1 口算

$$0.8 - \frac{7}{10} =$$

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

$$4 \div \frac{8}{5} =$$

$$44 \times 15 =$$

$$\frac{9}{7} \div 6 =$$

$$952 - 898 =$$

## 2 脱式

$$46 \times 102$$

$$15.6 - 2\frac{2}{7} - 4\frac{5}{7}$$

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

$$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{6}{11} + \frac{3}{17} + \frac{5}{8}$$

## 3 方程

$$x - 0.375x = \frac{5}{6}$$

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



## 1 口算

$$11.4 \times 0.3 =$$

$$40.8 \div 0.4 =$$

$$\frac{4}{7} \times 21 =$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + 0.2 =$$

$$\frac{8}{11} \div 8 =$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{7} =$$

## 2 脱式

$$\frac{8}{9} \times \frac{7}{15} + \frac{8}{15} \div \frac{9}{8} + \frac{8}{9}$$

$$3 - \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{7}{20} - \frac{11}{36}$$

$$\frac{7}{6} - \frac{7}{15} - \frac{8}{15}$$

$$4\frac{5}{7} - 3\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{2}{7} - 2\frac{2}{3}$$

## 3 方程

$$x - \frac{3}{7}x = 12$$

$$5x - 2.4 \times 5 = 8$$



# 练习 28

## 1 口算

$$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{4} =$$

$$26 \times \frac{12}{13} =$$

$$100 \div \frac{2}{3} =$$

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

$$6 \div \frac{2}{7} =$$

$$\frac{14}{75} \times \frac{5}{21} =$$

## 2 脱式

$$\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{14}{9} \div 75\% - \frac{5}{9} \div \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{6} - \frac{7}{12}\right) \times 24$$

$$205 \times 32 - 656$$

## 3 方程

$$0.36 \times 5 - \frac{3}{4}x = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}(x - 4.5) = 7$$



## 1 口算

$$\frac{3}{22} \times 11 =$$

$$10 \div \frac{5}{7} =$$

$$\frac{6}{7} \times \frac{2}{3} =$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} =$$

$$\frac{5}{4} \times \frac{12}{5} =$$

$$5 \times \frac{2}{11} =$$

## 2 脱式

$$\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{5}{2} \times \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} \right)$$

$$4\frac{3}{5} - 1\frac{1}{4} - 1.75 + 0.4$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \right) \times 45$$

$$2 - \left[ \frac{1}{6} + \left( \frac{3}{4} - \frac{7}{12} \right) \right]$$

## 3 方程

$$x - \frac{4}{5}x - 4 = 21$$

$$x - \frac{3}{7}x = \frac{8}{9}$$



# 练习 30

## 1 口算

$$\frac{21}{4} \times \frac{4}{7} =$$

$$\frac{8}{5} \times \frac{5}{4} =$$

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

$$\frac{8}{9} \times 4 =$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$0.875 \times \frac{16}{7} =$$

## 2 脱式

$$0.3 \div [1 \div (3.3 - 2.95)]$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{5}{8} \div \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$\left[\left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4}\right) \div \frac{5}{6} + \frac{4}{5}\right] \times \frac{5}{11}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{7}\right) \times 35 \times \frac{1}{9}$$

## 3 方程

$$x - \frac{2}{5}x = 14$$

$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{4}x = \frac{17}{20}$$



# 参考答案

## 练习 1:

$$\frac{10}{21}; \frac{35}{48}; \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{4}{33}; \frac{1}{10}; \frac{16}{21}$$

$$\frac{7}{4}; 3\frac{4}{5}; 1; 2$$

$$3; 0$$

## 练习 2:

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

$$\frac{5}{12}; \frac{11}{24}; \frac{4}{7}$$

$$1\frac{3}{8}; \frac{1}{7}; 3; 8$$

$$\frac{1}{3}; 60$$

## 练习 3:

$$\frac{7}{12}; \frac{11}{38}; 9$$

$$\frac{2}{5}; \frac{1}{6}; \frac{3}{20}$$

$$1\frac{2}{7}; 30; 1; 1\frac{8}{9}$$

$$\frac{11}{14}; \frac{7}{34}$$

## 练习 4:

$$\frac{11}{18}; \frac{15}{4}; \frac{5}{6}$$

$$20; \frac{2}{9}; \frac{25}{33}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}; \frac{3}{8}; \frac{4}{3}; \frac{1}{3}$$

$$0.7; \frac{1}{5}$$

## 练习 5:

$$\frac{1}{2}; \frac{2}{15}; 0.1$$

$$6; \frac{22}{7}; \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{20}; 21; \frac{6}{5}; 7\frac{6}{7}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}; 36$$

## 练习 6:

$$\frac{1}{3}; \frac{1}{35}; 9$$

$$\frac{10}{49}; \frac{2}{9}; 5$$

$$\frac{3}{40}; \frac{1}{10}; \frac{1}{15}; \frac{23}{24}$$

$$\frac{21}{20}; \frac{1}{10}$$





**练习 7:**

$\frac{1}{8}; \frac{1}{40}; \frac{4}{15}$

$\frac{1}{2}; 20; \frac{3}{16}$

$\frac{7}{18}; \frac{1}{10}; 600; \frac{9}{20}$

$\frac{25}{3}; 88$

**练习 10:**

$0; 2.52; 8$

$2; 0.125; 0.375$

$46; 810; 393; 147$

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

**练习 8:**

$12; \frac{11}{24}; \frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{10}; \frac{6}{5}; 0$

$3; 0; \frac{6}{5}; \frac{3}{2}$

$\frac{2}{7}; \frac{9}{2}$

**练习 11:**

$\frac{2}{7}; \frac{1}{12}; 12$

$\frac{1}{24}; \frac{1}{5}; \frac{6}{7}$

$147; 347; 5; 5$

$\frac{2}{5}; 1.5$

**练习 9:**

$8; 6\frac{3}{8}; \frac{7}{6}$

$9.2; \frac{1}{14}; \frac{1}{2}$

$5; \frac{9}{25}; 23.04; 4.5$

$1.4; \frac{1}{6}$

**练习 12:**

$2; \frac{3}{8}; \frac{1}{6}$

$5; \frac{2}{3}; 2$

$2.5; 5.125; 6; 54$

$8; \frac{125}{216}$



**练习 13:**

$\frac{1}{12}; 49; \frac{28}{45}$

$6; \frac{21}{4}; \frac{1}{9}$

$16; 3; \frac{100}{27}; 6$

$\frac{1}{17}; 8$

**练习 16:**

$\frac{1}{20}; 2; 3\frac{3}{8}$

$12; 2; 8\frac{1}{8}$

$\frac{7}{6}; \frac{41}{14}; 364; 18$

$6.6; 3\frac{1}{6}$

**练习 14:**

$\frac{6}{5}; \frac{1}{15}; \frac{5}{4}$

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

$\frac{2}{5}; \frac{24}{13}; \frac{5}{8}; \frac{15}{4}$

$14; 6$

**练习 17:**

$\frac{1}{10}; \frac{3}{4}; \frac{1}{14}$

$0.2; 4\frac{3}{8}; 8$

$6; \frac{3}{32}; \frac{1}{4}; 19$

$4.5; 11$

**练习 15:**

$\frac{10}{3}; 5\frac{3}{5}; \frac{1}{4}$

$12; \frac{2}{5}; \frac{5}{6}$

$81.17; \frac{1}{4}; 2.6; 1$

$60; 16$

**练习 18:**

$\frac{1}{20}; 1; \frac{5}{4}$

$\frac{24}{49}; 1.05; \frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{7}{17}; 4; 1.7; 10$

$\frac{3}{19}; \frac{7}{10}$



**练习 19:**

$$90; \frac{1}{9}; \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{2}{15}; 0.4; \frac{8}{15}$$

$$\frac{5}{2}; 103\frac{1}{4}; 6; 3.8$$

$$\frac{3}{7}; \frac{9}{2}$$

**练习 20:**

$$2\frac{1}{4}; 6; \frac{16}{27}$$

$$\frac{9}{112}; \frac{1}{8}; \frac{1}{4}$$

$$11; 10; 1; \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{5}{24}; \frac{1}{17}$$

**练习 21:**

$$0.6; 2; 12$$

$$7; \frac{13}{15}; \frac{4}{15}$$

$$0.5; \frac{11}{10}; \frac{3}{4}; \frac{31}{18}$$

$$\frac{4}{21}; 3$$

**练习 22:**

$$2\frac{3}{7}; 1.1; \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{2}{15}; \frac{5}{32}; \frac{3}{2}$$

$$2; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{4}{5}; \frac{8}{35}$$

$$140; 36$$

**练习 23:**

$$\frac{3}{2}; \frac{1}{40}; \frac{1}{7}$$

$$0; 3\frac{1}{4}; \frac{1}{10}$$

$$33; \frac{17}{18}; 15; \frac{1}{12}$$

$$84; 640$$

**练习 24:**

$$9; \frac{3}{5}; \frac{3}{2}$$

$$7; 1.2; 0$$

$$11; 6; 19; 128$$

$$\frac{64}{7}; 48$$



**练习 25:**

$$\frac{5}{8}; \quad \frac{7}{15}; \quad \frac{5}{3}$$

$$10; \quad \frac{9}{20}; \quad \frac{9}{20}$$

$$1000; \quad 15; \quad 735; \quad 46$$

$$12.6; \quad 2$$

**练习 26:**

$$0.1; \quad 2.5; \quad \frac{3}{14}$$

$$\frac{14}{15}; \quad 660; \quad 54$$

$$4692; \quad 8.6; \quad 84; \quad 2\frac{3}{17}$$

$$\frac{4}{3}; \quad \frac{3}{2}$$

**练习 27:**

$$3.42; \quad 102; \quad 12$$

$$\frac{13}{15}; \quad \frac{1}{11}; \quad \frac{11}{28}$$

$$\frac{16}{9}; \quad 2.5; \quad \frac{1}{6}; \quad 0$$

$$21; \quad 4$$

**练习 28:**

$$\frac{1}{8}; \quad 150; \quad 21$$

$$24; \quad \frac{1}{3}; \quad \frac{2}{45}$$

$$\frac{4}{3}; \quad \frac{4}{3}; \quad 15; \quad 5904$$

$$1.6; \quad 15$$

**练习 29:**

$$\frac{3}{2}; \quad 14; \quad \frac{4}{7}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}; \quad 3; \quad \frac{10}{11}$$

$$\frac{1}{24}; \quad 2; \quad 6; \quad \frac{5}{3}$$

$$125; \quad \frac{14}{9}$$

**练习 30:**

$$3; \quad \frac{1}{4}; \quad \frac{2}{5}$$

$$2; \quad \frac{32}{9}; \quad 2$$

$$\frac{21}{200}; \quad \frac{5}{4}; \quad \frac{13}{22}; \quad 1$$

$$\frac{70}{3}; \quad 1$$







A20HSX6YJY2



手机扫码  
APP下载

图书号:  
10108899

精英资料 | 练习使用 | 商业秘密 | 禁止外传 | 版权所有 | 侵权必究

学而思培优 出品



扫描全能王 创建