

第五单元 20 以内的进位加法

第 1 课时 9 加几

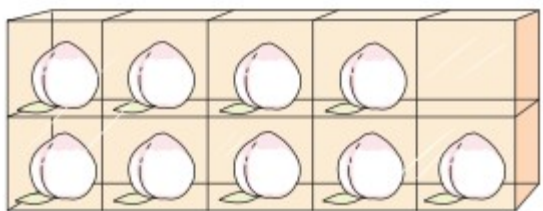
一年级数学上册 (RJ)



新领程同步作业课件

xiān quān chū gè zài suàn yì suàn

1 先圈出10个，再算一算。



$$9 + 3 = \square$$

Diagram for 9 + 3 = □: A vertical line from the 9 in the equation goes down to a square box. A horizontal line from the top of this box branches into two diagonal lines that go up to two separate square boxes. A vertical line from the top of the second square box goes up to the 3 in the equation.



$$9 + 6 = \square$$

Diagram for 9 + 6 = □: A vertical line from the 9 in the equation goes down to a square box. A horizontal line from the top of this box branches into two diagonal lines that go up to two separate square boxes. A vertical line from the top of the second square box goes up to the 6 in the equation.

suàn yì suàn

2 算一算。

$9 + 1 + 1 =$

$9 + 1 + 6 =$

$9 + 1 + 8 =$

$9 + 1 + 4 =$

$9 + 2 =$

$9 + 7 =$

$9 + 9 =$

$9 + 5 =$

新领程

zhào yàng zi tián yi tián

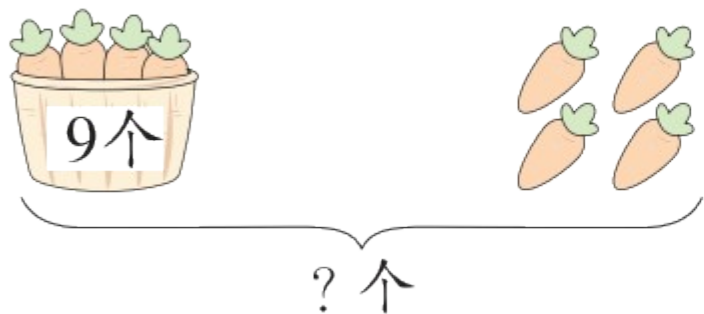
3 照样子，填一填。



1	4	7	2	5	9	3	8	6
10								

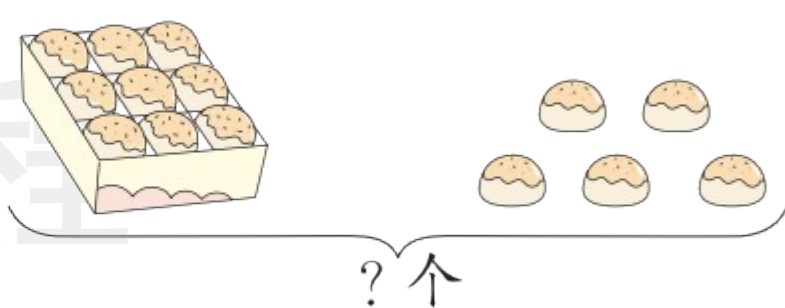
kàn tú liè shì jì suàn

4 看图列式计算。



$$\square \bigcirc \square = \square (\text{个})$$

新领科



$$\square \bigcirc \square = \square (\text{个})$$

5 (素养提升) 已知 $\triangle = 9$, $\square = 2$, $\bigcirc = 1$, 求每个框里所有图形代表的数的和。

$\begin{array}{c} \triangle \quad \triangle \\ \bigcirc \end{array} = (\quad)$

$\begin{array}{c} \triangle \quad \square \\ \bigcirc \end{array} = (\quad)$

$\begin{array}{c} \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \\ \triangle \end{array} = (\quad)$



关注“优翼丛书”小程序

更多优质好课等你来



更多教学资源，敬请关注 www.youyi100.com