

竖式计算(一)

$2.5 \times 103 =$

$0.702 \times 15 =$

$3.15 \times 0.14 =$

$12.4 \times 0.17 =$

$2.3 \times 11.2 =$

$0.416 \div 32 =$

$6.6 \div 4 =$

$43.5 \div 29 =$

$28.6 \div 11 =$

$20.4 \div 24 =$

$3.9 \times 0.3 =$

$4.3 \times 6.2 =$

$3.64 \div 52 =$

$15.6 \div 12 =$

$328 \div 16 =$

竖式计算(二)

$2.19 \div 0.3 =$

$5.58 \div 3.1 =$

$8.32 \div 4 =$

$5.92 \div 1.6 =$

$0.63 \div 0.15 =$

$6.7 \times 0.3 =$

$0.68 \times 0.04 =$

$3.9 \times 5.6 =$

$0.285 \times 7 =$

$58 \times 0.009 =$

$6.15 \times 0.4 =$

$56 \times 1.33 =$

$140.4 \div 18 =$

$9.18 \div 9 =$

$243.2 \div 6.4 =$

竖式计算(三)

$3.5 \times 1.6 =$

$12.5 \times 40 =$

$1.3 \times 2.3 =$

$3.02 \times 2.05 =$

$2.6 \times 1.8 =$

$7 \div 0.28 =$

$15.6 \div 2 =$

$0.138 \div 0.15 =$

$216 \div 2.7 =$

$6.4 \div 32 =$

$1.37 \times 0.04 =$

$1.06 \times 2.05 =$

$104 \div 0.52 =$

$72 \div 3.8 =$

$75.6 \div 1.8 =$

竖式计算(四)

$0.396 \div 1.2 =$

$0.756 \div 0.36 =$

$15.6 \times 13 =$

$0.18 \times 15 =$

$0.025 \times 14 =$

$3.06 \times 36 =$

$0.04 \times 0.12 =$

$3.84 \times 2.6 \approx$

$5.76 \times 3 =$

$7.15 \times 22 =$

$90.75 \div 3.3 =$

$3.68 \times 0.25 =$

$16.9 \div 0.13 =$

$1.55 \div 3.9 =$

$3.7 \times 0.016 =$

简便计算 (一)

$66.86 - 8.66 - 1.34$

$0.25 \times 16.2 \times 4$

$0.25 \times 16.2 \times 4$

$4.8 \times 7.8 + 78 \times 0.52$

3.6×102

4.8×100.1

$56.5 \times 9.9 + 56.5$

$7.09 \times 10.8 - 0.8 \times 7.09$

$4.2 \div 3.5$

$320 \div 1.25 \div 8$

$18.76 \times 9.9 + 18.76$

$3.52 \div 2.5 \div 0.4$

简便计算 (二)

$1.25 \times 2.5 \times 32$

$0.49 \div 1.4$

3.65×10.1

$15.2 \div 0.25 \div 4$

$15.6 \times 13.1 - 15.6 - 15.6 \times 2.1$

$4.2 \times 99 + 4.2$

0.89×100.1

$17.8 \div (1.78 \times 4)$

$(45.9 - 32.7) \div 8 \div 0.125$

$9.7 \times 99 + 9.7$

$4.36 \times 12.5 \times 8$

$5.6 \div 3.5$

简便计算 (三)

$0.65 \times 101 \quad 27.5 \times 3.7 - 7.5 \times 3.7 \quad 8.54 \div 2.5 \div 0.4 \quad 3.83 \times 4.56 + 3.83 \times 5.44$

$45 \times (267 + 143) \quad 2.5 \times 0.39 \times 0.4 \quad (25 + 2.5 + 0.25) \times 4 \quad 1.8 \times 3.5 + 2.5 \times 1.8$

$12.5 \times 8.8 \quad 3.6 \times 1.2 \div 3.6 \times 1.2 \quad 1.31 \times 12.5 \times 8 \times 2 \quad 3.8 \times 0.99$

简便计算 (四)

$4.6 \times 99 + 4.6$

$7.5 \times 101 - 7.5$

$1.25 \times 2.5 \times (80 \times 4)$

$4.6 \times 47 + 4.6 \times 54 - 4.6$

$7.68 \div 2.5 \div 0.4$

$0.45 \times 72 + 45 \times 0.18 + 4.5$

5.5×99

0.125×72

$12.5 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times 8$

9.5×101

$4.2 \times 7.8 + 2.2 \times 4.2$

$0.87 \times 3.36 + 4.64 \times 0.87$

解方程 (一)

$$20X - 50 = 50$$

$$28 + 6X = 88$$

$$32 - 22X = 10$$

$$3X + 5X = 48$$

$$3X - 24 = 3$$

$$1.8x = 0.972$$

$$X + 3 = 18$$

$$X - 6 = 12$$

$$14X - 8X = 12$$

$$12X - 8X = 4.8$$

$$7.5 \times 2X = 15$$

$$4(X - 5.6) = 1.6$$

解方程 (二)

$7x = 49$

$20x = 40$

$8x = 8$

$1.2x = 81.6$

$x + 3 = 18$

$x + 32 = 76$

$100 + x = 310$

$x + 55 = 129$

$x - 54.3 = 100$

$x - 77 = 275$

$x - 58 = 144$

$11.6 - x = 8$

$x \div 2.5 = 100$

$x \div 3 = 33.3$

$x \div 2.2 = 8$

$6 \div x = 12$

解方程 (三)

$0.273 \div x = 0.35$

$1.8x = 0.972$

$5x + 34 = 54$

$2(x+x+0.5) = 9.8$

$5(x+3) = 35$

$x + 3.7x + 2 = 16.1$

$3x - 1.2x = 158$

$2x + 55 = 129$

$3 \times (x-4) = 46$

$(8+x) \div 5 = 15$

$(x+5) \div 3 = 16$

$6 \times 5 + 2x = 44$

解方程 (四)

$20X-50=50$

$28+6X=88$

$32-22X=10$

$56-2X=20$

$4X+2=6$

$3X+6=18$

$16+8X=40$

$2X-8=8$

$4X-3 \times 9=29$

$7(X-2)=49$

$4 \times 8+2X=36$

$48-27+5X=31$

数学五年级上计算训练 (一)

1、直接写出得数。

$$\begin{array}{llll} 0.32 \times 5 = & 1.8 \div 0.3 = & 3.2 - 0.1 = & 0.27 \div 0.03 = \\ 1.8 \times 20 = & 0.01 \div 0.1 = & 6.5 \times 10 = & 80 \times 0.3 = \\ 18 \times 0.01 = & 2.5 - 2.5 \div 5 = & 0 \div 4.61 = & 0.03 \times 2.3 = \\ 1.25 \times 0.8 = & 0.42 \div 0.7 = & 1.5 \div 5 = & 5.1 \div 0.3 = \\ 2.3 \times 0.4 = & 5.6 + 5.4 = & 0.25 \times 4 = & 6.36 - 2.6 = \end{array}$$

2、用竖式计算：

$$0.37 \times 2.4 = \quad 1.55 \div 3.8 \approx \quad (\text{保留一位小数})$$

3、递等式计算，能简便的用简便方法计算。

$$5.5 \times 8.2 + 1.8 \times 5.5 \quad 0.25 \times 0.89 \times 4 \quad 4.8 \times 0.98$$

$$8.8 \times 1.25 \quad 7.65 \div 0.85 + 1.1 \quad 23.4 \div 5.2 \times 3.2$$

4、解方程

$$1.8x = 72 \quad x \div 5.4 = 1.2 \quad x - 32.5 = 94 \quad x + 4.2 = 14.8$$

数学五年级上计算训练 (二)

1、直接写出得数。

$$\begin{array}{llll} 0.4 \times 5 = & 4.2 \div 0.2 = & 4.2 - 1.6 = & 21.7 \div 0.07 = \\ 1.6 \times 7 = & 25.25 \div 5 = & 1.25 \times 8 = & 60 \times 0.9 = \\ 0.8 \times 0.1 = & 0 \div 7.05 = & 0.4 \times 2.5 = & 1.7 + 3.3 \times 0.2 = \end{array}$$

2、用竖式计算：

$$56.5 \times 0.24 = \qquad 93.6 \div 0.052 =$$

3、递等式计算，能简便的用简便方法计算。

$$2.35 \times 4.64 + 5.36 \times 2.35 \qquad 12.5 \times 1.36 \times 0.8 \qquad 2.6 \times 10.1$$

$$4.4 \times 0.25 \qquad 25.2 \div 12 + 2.9 \qquad 43.5 \div 15 - 1.45$$

四、解方程

$$91 \div X = 1.3 \qquad 1.2x \div 2 = 60 \qquad (x - 4) \times 0.5 = 10$$

$$4X+1.2\times 5=24.4 \quad 8X-5X=27 \quad 6x-10.8=13.2$$

数学五年级上计算训练 (三)

1、直接写出得数。

$$\begin{array}{llll} 1.25\times 8= & 3.6\div 10= & 6.3+0.37= & 2.6\div 0.02= \\ 0.11\times 5= & 4.8\div 4= & 0.25\times 4= & 1.12\times 0.3= \\ 0.8\times 0.5= & 0\div 7.05= & 1.5\times 30= & 3.5+6.5\times 20= \end{array}$$

2、用竖式计算：

$$0.59\times 0.027= \quad 6.72\div 6.4=$$

3、递等式计算，能简便的用简便方法计算。

$$1.87\times 3.05+8.13\times 3.05 \quad 1.25\times 0.45\times 0.8 \quad 9.8\times 3.7$$

$$0.44\times 2.5 \quad 2.25\times 0.4+0.6 \quad 31.04\div 3.2-4.7$$

4、解方程

$$2X+8=16 \quad X\div 5=10 \quad X+7X=8$$

$6X-6=0$

$5X+6=11$

$13(X+5)=169$

数学五年级上计算训练 (四)

1、直接写出得数。

$1.25 \times 8 =$

$3.6 \div 10 =$

$6.3 + 0.37 =$

$2.6 \div 0.02 =$

$0.11 \times 5 =$

$4.8 \div 4 =$

$0.25 \times 4 =$

$1.12 \times 0.3 =$

$0.8 \times 0.5 =$

$0 \div 7.05 =$

$1.5 \times 30 =$

$3.5 + 6.5 \times 20 =$

2、用竖式计算：

$1.24 \times 0.15 =$

$0.39 \div 7.8 =$

3、递等式计算，能简便的用简便方法计算。

$3.26 \times 10.1 - 0.1 \times 3.26$

$0.125 \times 9.8 \times 8$

102×4.8

2.4×2.5

$(27.8 - 15.6) \times 0.8$

$9.12 \div 57 + 4.84$

12.6×99

$90 \div 25 \div 4$

4、解方程

$(1) x + 4.6 = 19.8$

$(2) 6x = 10.8$

数学五年级上计算训练 (五)

1、直接写出得数。

$1.25 \times 8 =$ $2.8 \div 100 =$ $6.3 + 0.37 =$ $2.6 \div 0.02 =$

$0.13 \times 5 =$ $9.6 \div 6 =$ $0.25 \times 4 =$ $2.34 \times 0.2 =$

$0.6 \times 1.5 =$ $0 \div 7.05 =$ $2.3 \times 20 =$ $4.3 + 5.7 \div 1.9 =$

2、用竖式计算：

$1.03 \times 5.9 =$

$3.8 \div 4.5 \approx$

(得数保留两位小数)

3、递等式计算，能简便的用简便方法计算。

$1.39 \times 6.1 + 3.9 \times 1.39$ $0.25 \times 1.6 \times 0.4$ 10.1×1.9

2.4×1.25

$0.48 \times 20.2 - 4.2$

$42.72 \div 0.48 + 0.52$

4、解方程

$5.16 + x = 23.36$

$x \div 0.24 = 9.5$

$2X + 1.5X = 42$

$(X - 3) \div 2 = 7.5$

数学五年级上计算训练 (六)

1、直接写出得数。

$$\begin{array}{llll} 1.25 \times 8 = & 1 \div 0.125 = & 6.13 \times 0 = & 3.9 \div 0.65 = \\ 2.4 \times 5 = & 10 \div 2.5 = & 0.37 \times 0.4 = & 2.34 \times 0.2 = \\ 2.5 \times 4 = & 0 \div 21.35 = & 1.6 \times 0.5 = & 4.3 + 5.7 \div 1.9 = \end{array}$$

2、用竖式计算：

$$0.86 \times 1.2 = \qquad 5.63 \div 6.1 \approx \quad (\text{得数保留两位小数})$$

3、递等式计算，能简便的用简便方法计算。

$$1.2 \times 2.5 + 0.8 \times 2.5 \quad 2.33 \times 0.25 \times 4 \quad 102 \times 0.45$$

$$8.8 \times 1.25 \quad 7.06 \times 2.4 - 5.7 \quad 0.21 \div 1.4 + 2.6$$

4、解方程

$$1.6x + 3.2 = 9.6 \qquad 4x - 3 \times 9 = 29$$

$$9x \div 4 = 135 \qquad 3x - 1.6 = 32.6$$

