



何秋光 HE QIUGUANG

学前教育精品书系

儿童数学

思维训练

游戏

ERTONG SHUXUE SIWEI XUNLIAN YOUXI

何秋光 © 编著

图形推理

著名幼儿数学教育专家

“儿童数学思维训练”课程创始人

三十余年一线教学经验倾情奉献



北京出版集团公司
北京少年儿童出版社

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ERTONG SHUXUE SIWEI XUNLIAN YOUXI TUXING TUILI

何秋光 编著

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编者的话

十年前，我率先在北京师范大学实验幼儿园大班开展“儿童数学思维训练”课程的教学，当时的图形推理游戏就得到了小朋友们的喜欢。经过十年的教学实验，我把图形推理的游戏题整理出来进行创编，使它更加系统化、儿童化、游戏化，献给喜欢动脑筋的小朋友们，希望你们能够喜欢。

推理是逻辑思维过程，是一种抽象的智力活动。推理能力是重要的智力因素，也是学好数学必备的能力。本书主要侧重锻炼幼儿的图形推理能力。图形推理是先观察几个图形，找到图形的变化规律，然后推导出后面的图形，得到正确的答案。对于幼儿来说，掌握规律性的知识越多，就越能促进他们判断和推理能力的发展。书中各种形式的趣题能够循序渐进地引导幼儿发现规律，并按照规律解决问题，这种抽象的脑力活动，有益于开发幼儿的智力潜能。同时，变化多样的图形，还为幼儿提供了思考和想象的空间，有效地扩展了幼儿思维的宽度和广度，激发孩子的创造能力。实践证明，推理能力的开发对于孩子们今后学好数学是非常有益的。

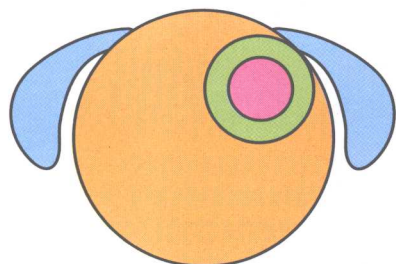
本册书共分五个部分，每个部分分别在圆形、半圆形、三角形、正方形和长方形的图形基础上，进行不同形式的数量变化、颜色变化、空间方位变化，让孩子们根据变化规律进行推理。每道题都是一个有趣的智力游戏，有推理、有想象、有创造、有童趣，对幼儿也是一个挑战，这样更能激发孩子们的兴趣，提升他们的反应速度，使他们从中收获学习数学所带来的快乐。

何秋光

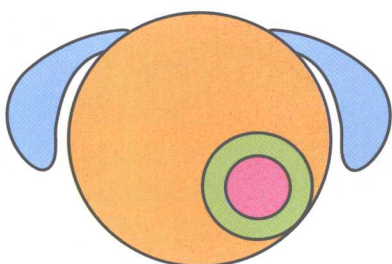
小小狗



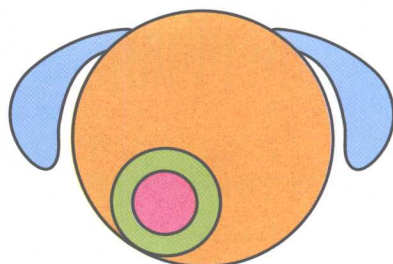
■观察(1)~(8)圆形里面小圆的变化规律,请你从下面4个答案中选出1个正确的圈上,并把(9)添画完整。想一想,为什么?



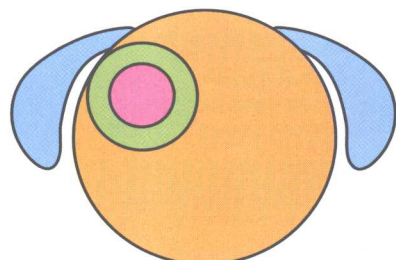
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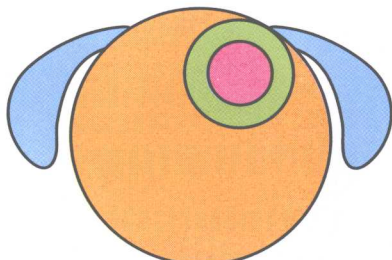
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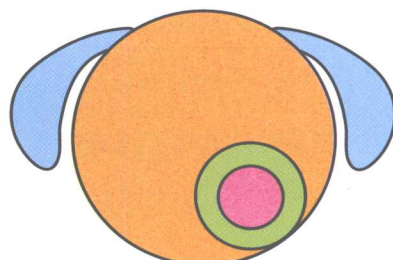
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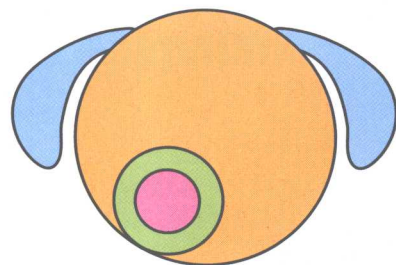
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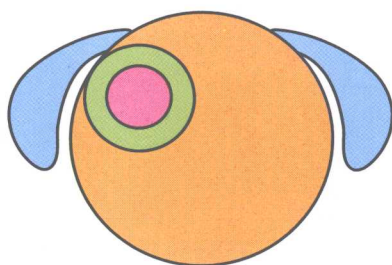
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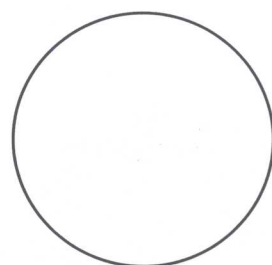
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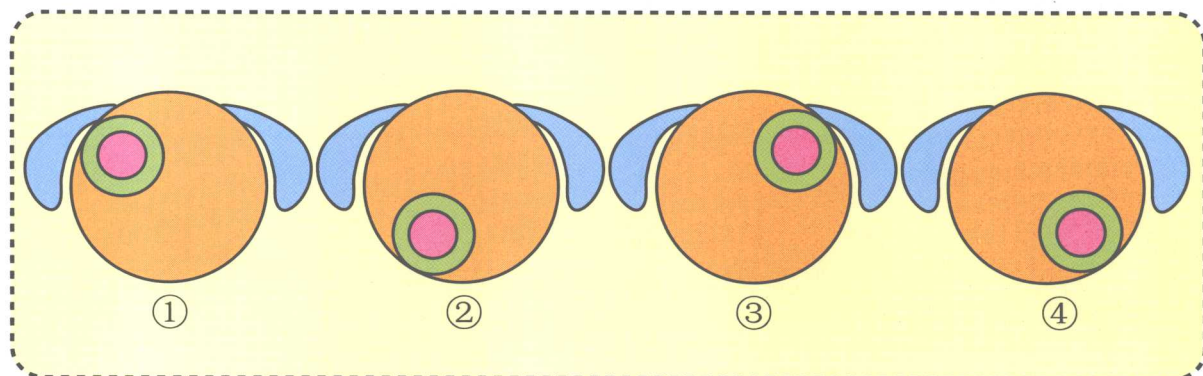
(7)



(8)



(9)

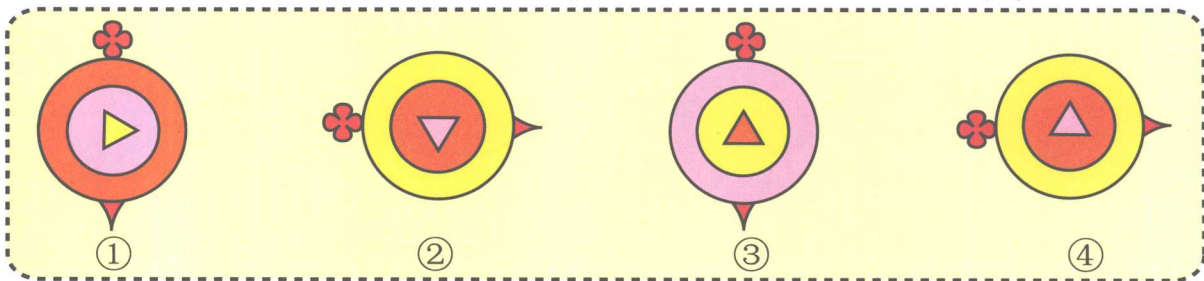
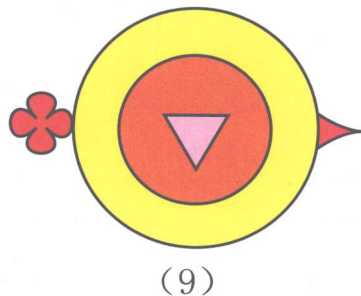
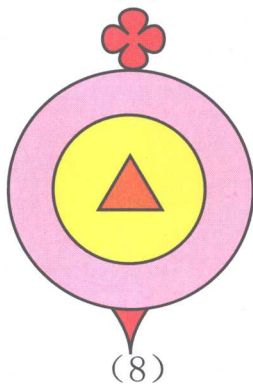
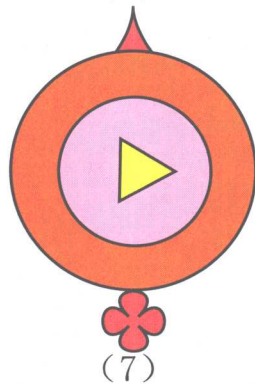
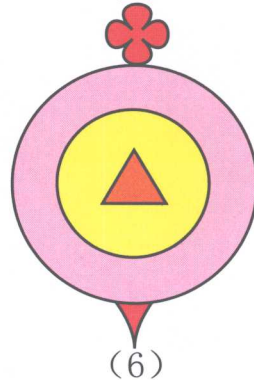
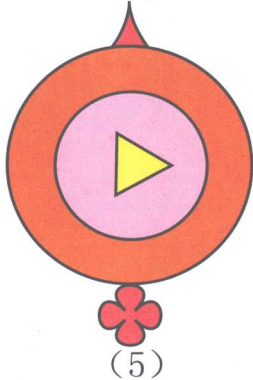
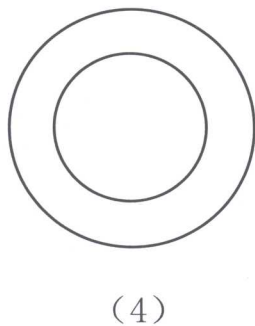
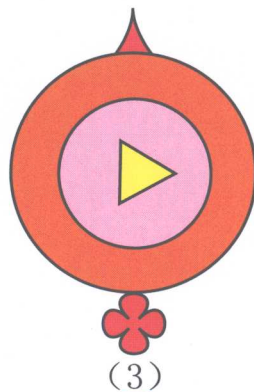
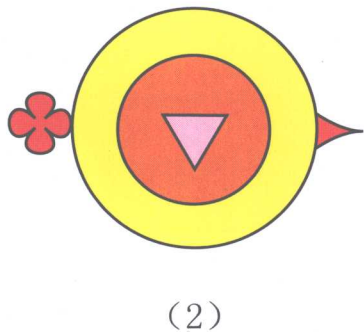
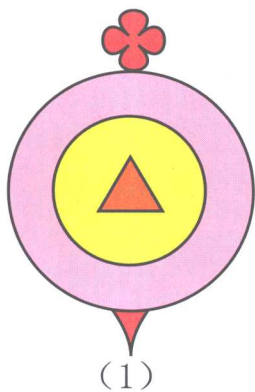


圆形里面小圆的位置变化是有一定规律的,孩子只要找到了这个规律,就能很快地选出正确答案。



小箭头

■ 观察圆形里面和外面的变化规律，请你在下面4个答案中选出1个正确的圈上，并把(4)添画完整。想一想，为什么？



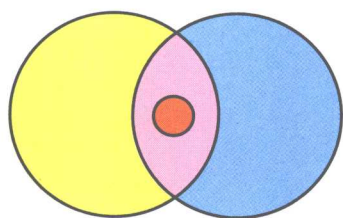
专家提示

引导孩子有顺序地观察，先观察里面，再观察外面，找出不一样的地方以及它们的排列规律，并且，提示孩子每一排中的图案没有重复的。

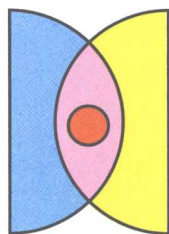
有趣的图形



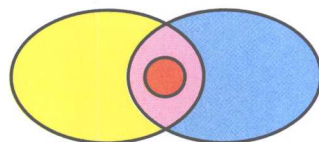
■ 观察圆形、半圆形、椭圆形的排列顺序和颜色的变化，请你在下面4个答案中选出1个正确的圈上，并把(4)添画完整。想一想，为什么？



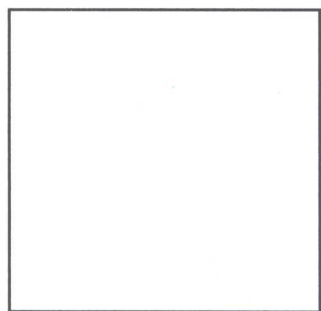
(1)



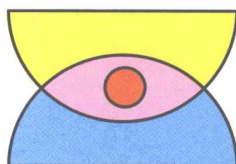
(2)



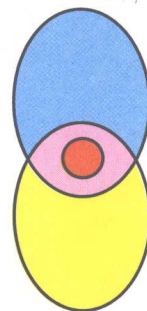
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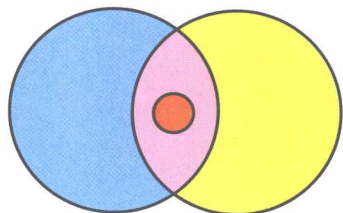
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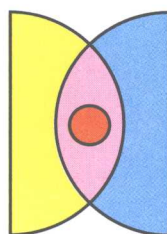
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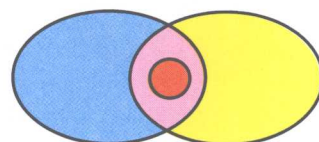
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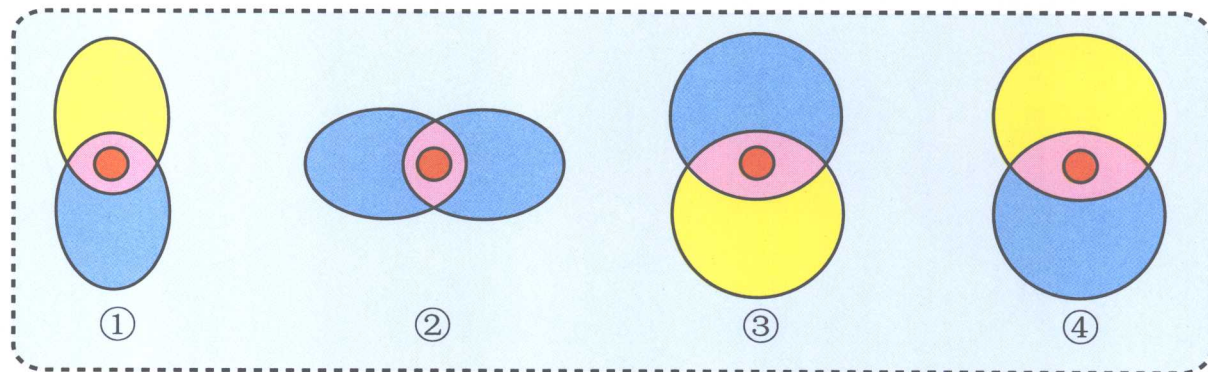
(7)



(8)



(9)

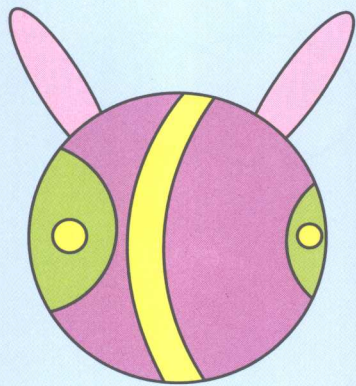


有顺序地观察，要先找出3种图形方位的变化，找出不一样的地方以及它们的排列规律。

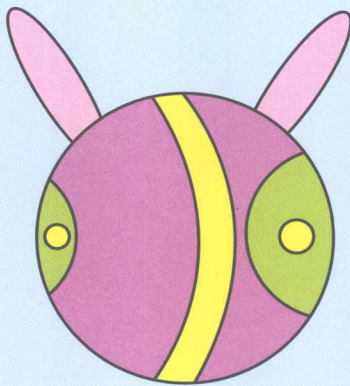


花脸兔

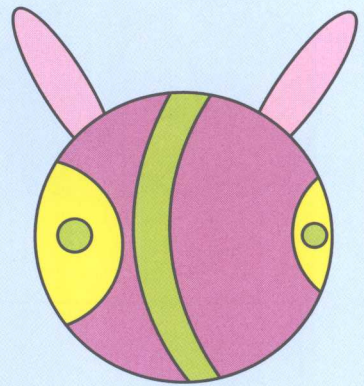
■ 观察圆形里面图案的变化，请你在(9)的圆形里面画出正确的图形。
想一想，为什么？



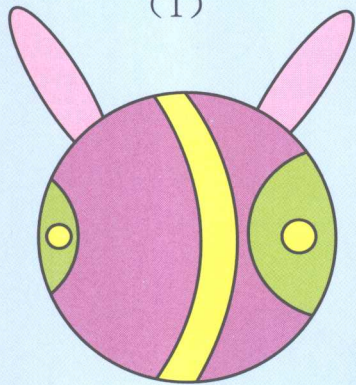
(1)



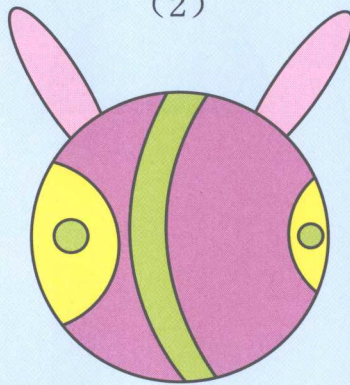
(2)



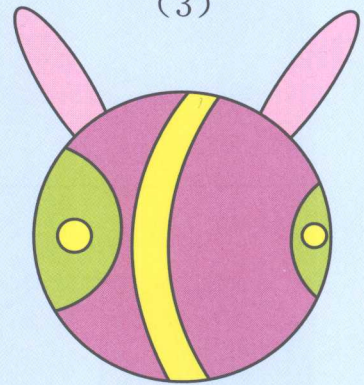
(3)



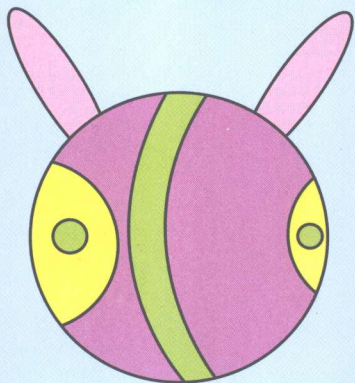
(4)



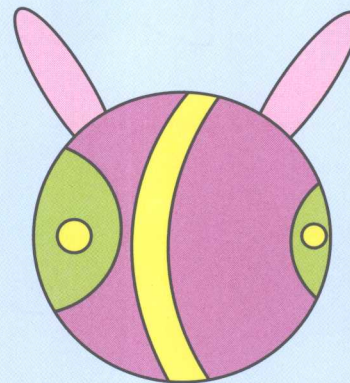
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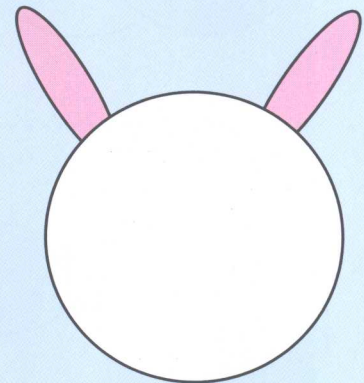
(6)



(7)



(8)



(9)

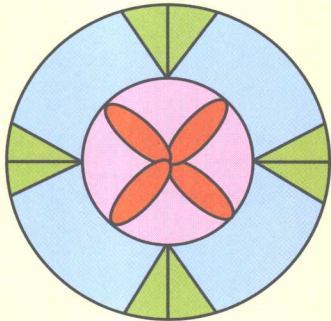


专家提示

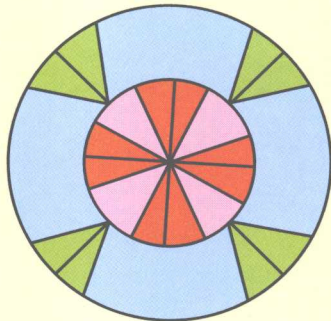
让孩子观察圆形里面图案有什么不一样的地方，包括条纹的方向和颜色、2只眼睛的大小和颜色，并找出规律。

万花筒

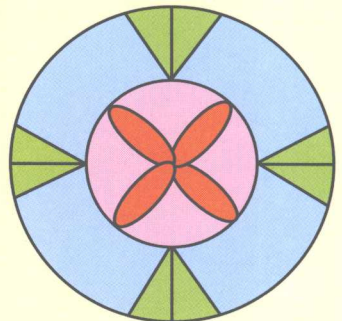
■ 观察圆形里面图形的变化规律，请你在（9）里面画出正确的图形，并涂上相应的颜色。想一想，为什么？



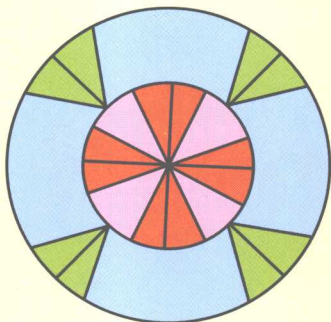
(1)



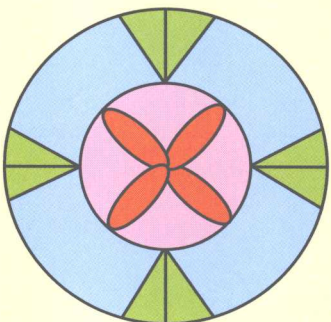
(2)



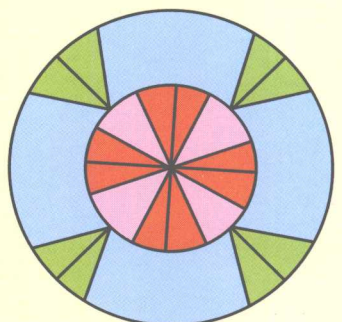
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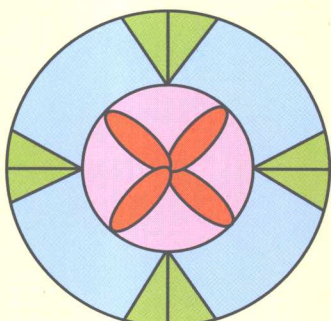
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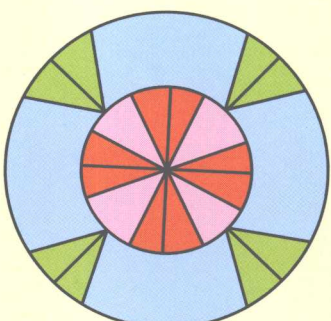
(5)



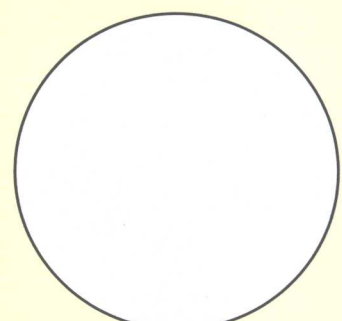
(6)



(7)



(8)



(9)



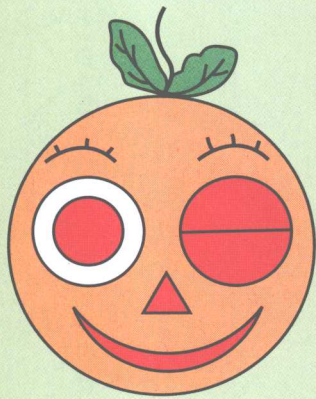
专家提示

引导孩子先观察小圆里面图案的变化，再观察大圆的图案变化。这样，由里到外地观察，对培养他们有顺序的观察习惯是有帮助的。

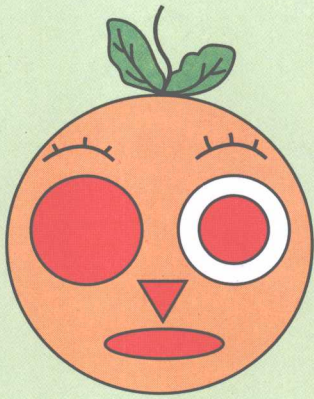


圆形娃娃

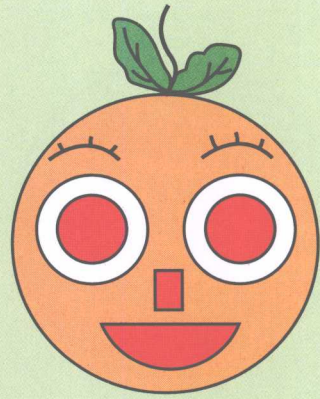
■观察圆形娃娃的变化规律，请你在(5)里面画出正确的图形。想一想，为什么？



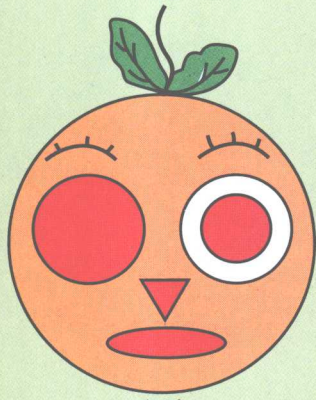
(1)



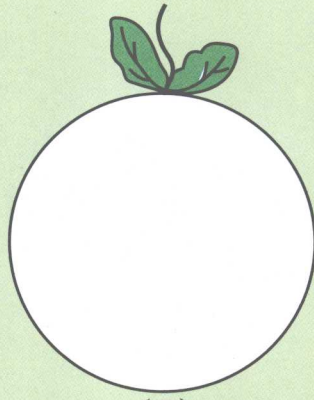
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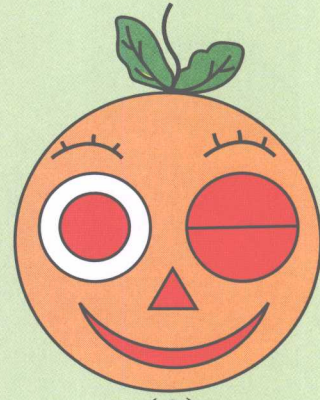
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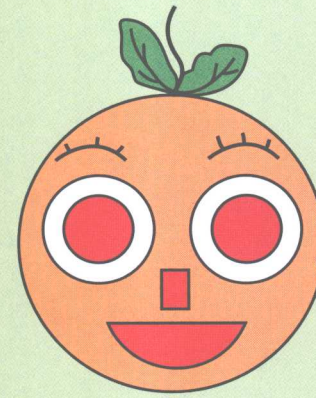
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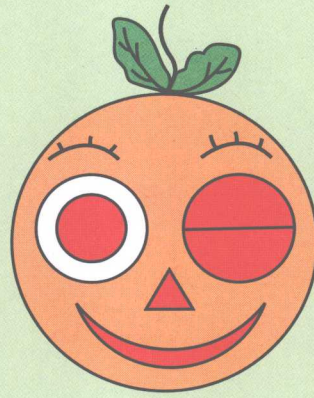
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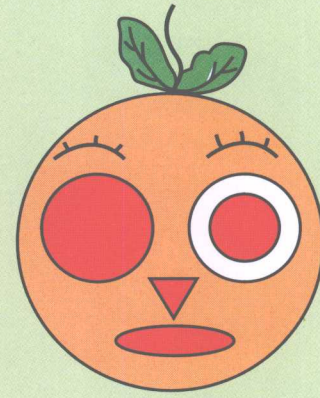
(6)



(7)



(8)



(9)

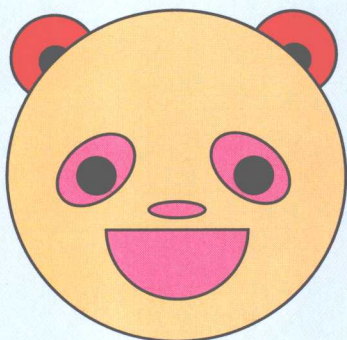


专家提示

引导孩子观察圆形娃娃五官的不同，找出每排的排列顺序是不一样的，还要让他们知道在每一排里，每种图案的娃娃只出现过1次，是不能重复的。

小熊

■观察圆形排列顺序后，请你在（8）里面画出正确的图形。想一想，为什么？



(1)



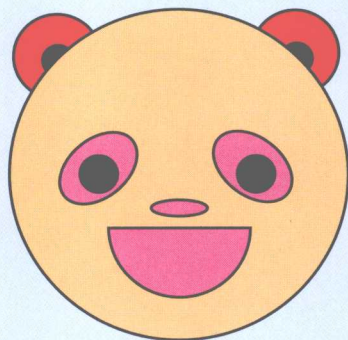
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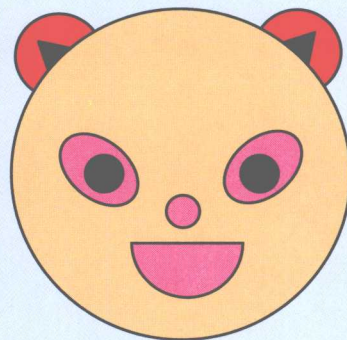
(3)



(4)



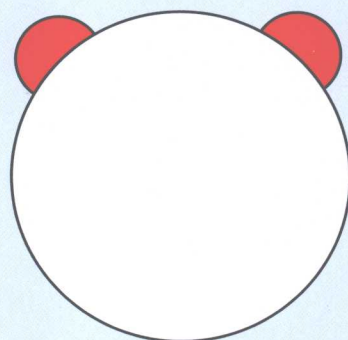
(5)



(6)



(7)



(8)



(9)



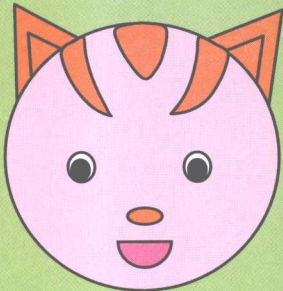
专家提示

引导孩子仔细观察每只小熊的五官变化，请他们说一说每横排3只小熊有什么不一样的地方。横排和竖排每种图案的小熊只出现了1次，根据此规律完成这道题。

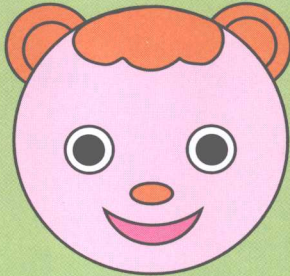


动物脸谱

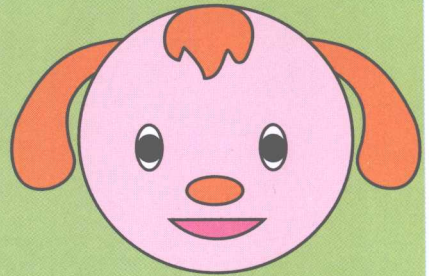
■观察小动物们的特征和排列顺序，请你把（4）添画完整。想一想，为什么？



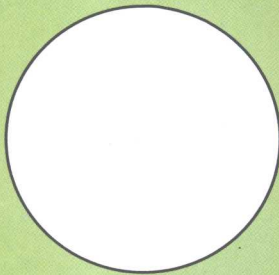
(1)



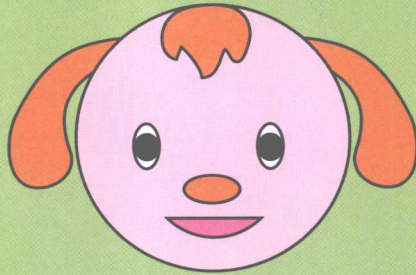
(2)



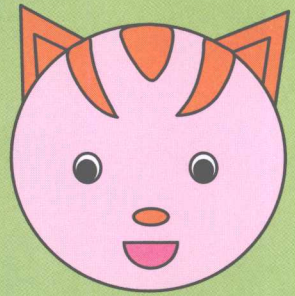
(3)



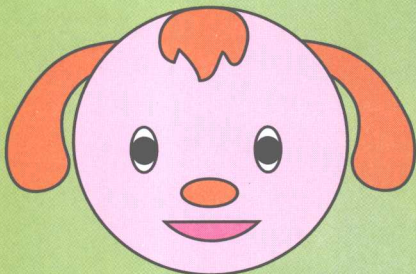
(4)



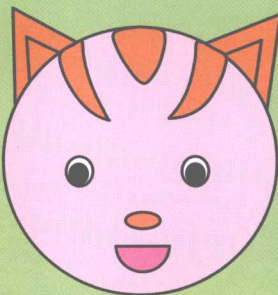
(5)



(6)



(7)



(8)



(9)

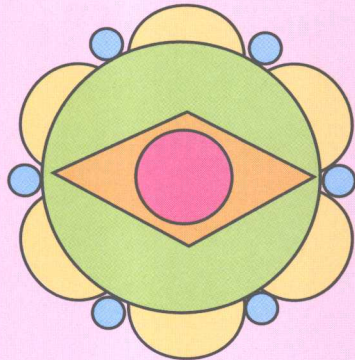


专家提示

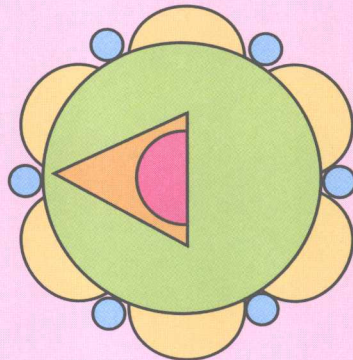
可以请孩子说一说，这里面有哪几种动物？它们有什么不一样的地方？在每一排出现过几次？

花绣球

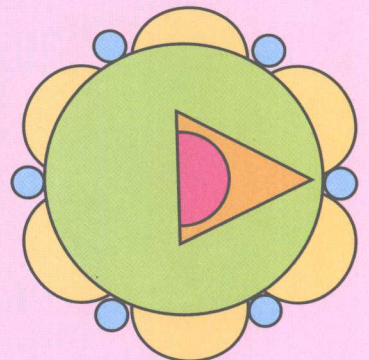
■观察每横排3个圆形的变化规律，请你在(7)里面画出正确的图形。
想一想，为什么？



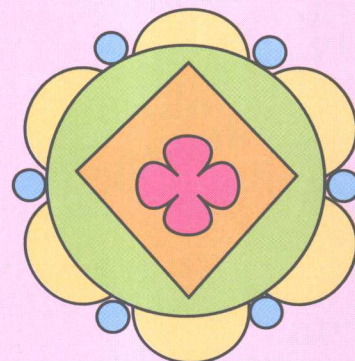
(1)



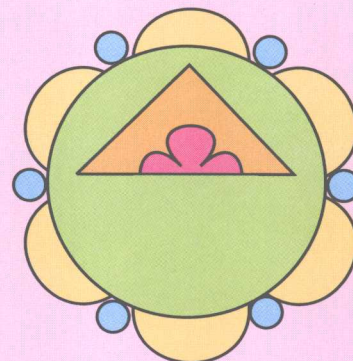
(2)



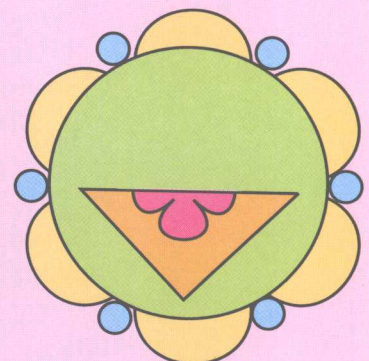
(3)



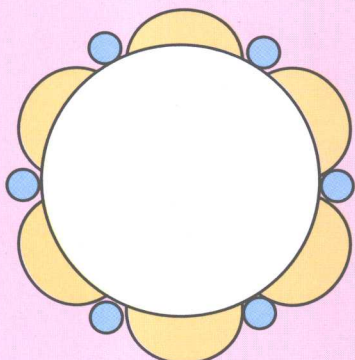
(4)



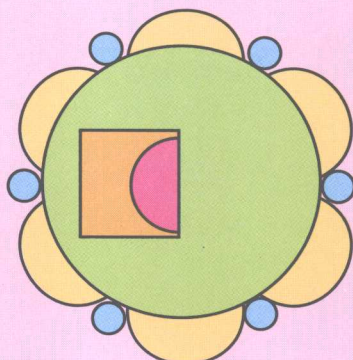
(5)



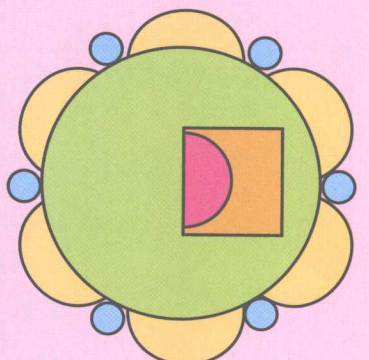
(6)



(7)



(8)



(9)



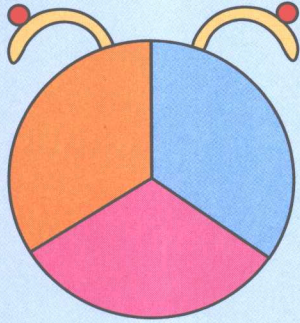
专家提示

引导孩子思考：如果把(2)和(3)里面的图形拼起来，是不是可以变成(1)？这样具体地引导，孩子就能很快地完成(7)里面要添画的图形。

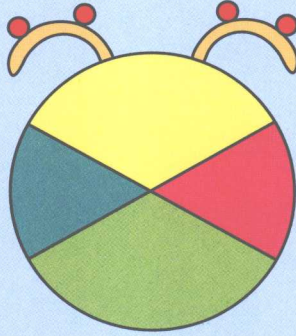


小小甲壳虫

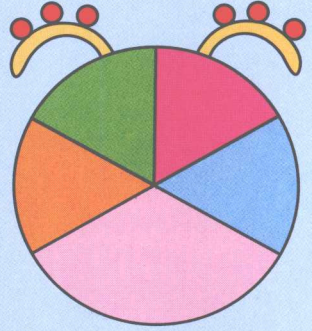
■观察圆形里面的颜色变化和外面小圆的排列顺序，请你把（4）添画完整。想一想，为什么？



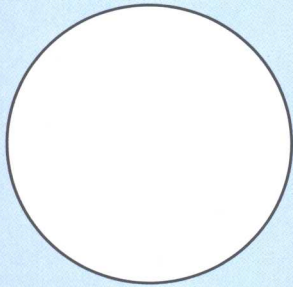
(1)



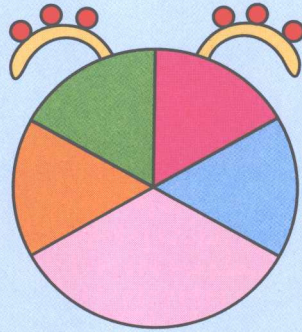
(2)



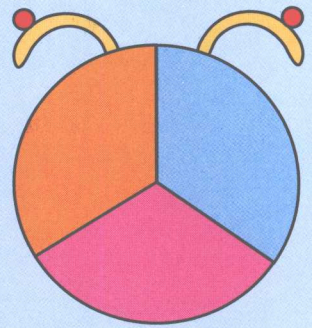
(3)



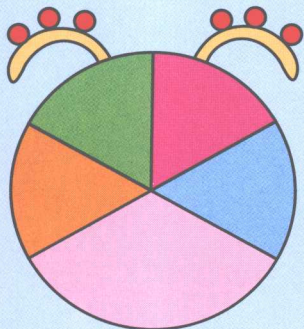
(4)



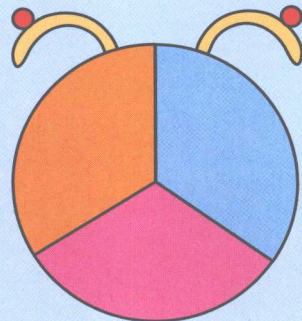
(5)



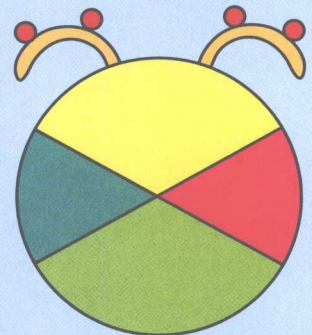
(6)



(7)



(8)



(9)



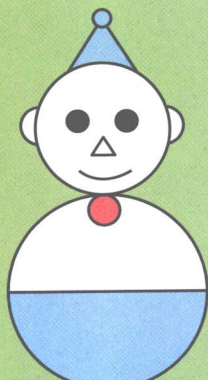
专家提示

先观察3种圆形图案里面的颜色变化规律，再观察外边小圆的变化规律。引导孩子有顺序地观察，培养观察能力。

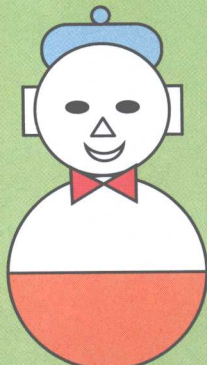
小雪人



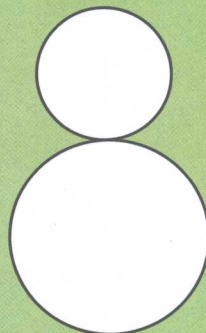
■观察小雪人的特征和排列顺序，请你把（3）添画完整。想一想，为什么？



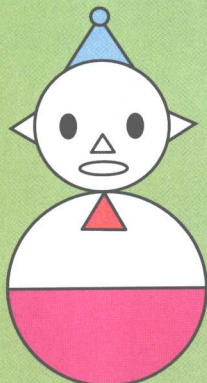
(1)



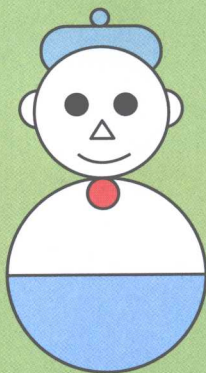
(2)



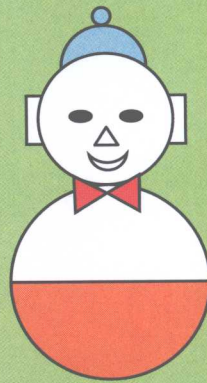
(3)



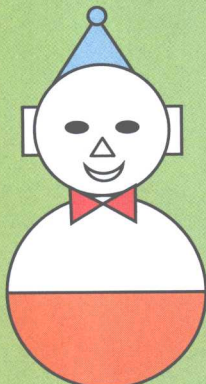
(4)



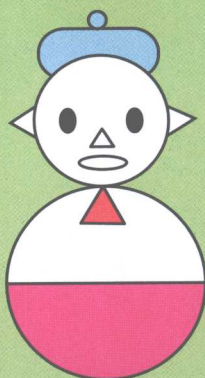
(5)



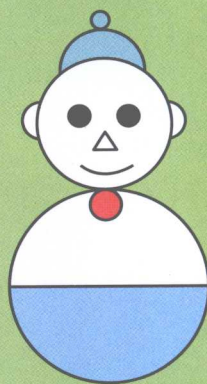
(6)



(7)



(8)



(9)



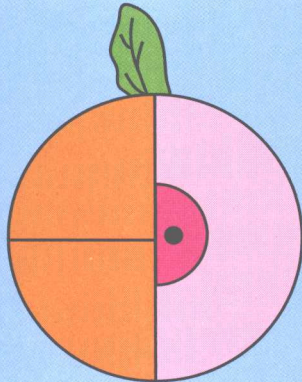
专家提示

可以请孩子说一说这些小雪人有什么不一样的地方，引导他们有顺序地观察，如从上到下、从里到外等。

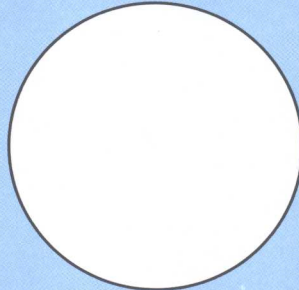


大萝卜

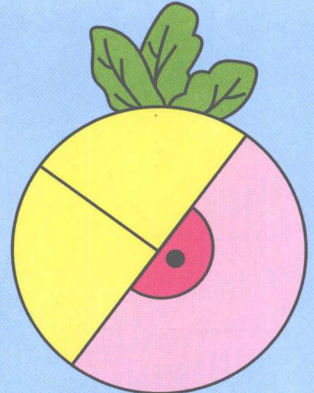
观察大萝卜的特征和排列顺序，请你把（2）和（8）添画完整，并涂色。想一想，为什么？



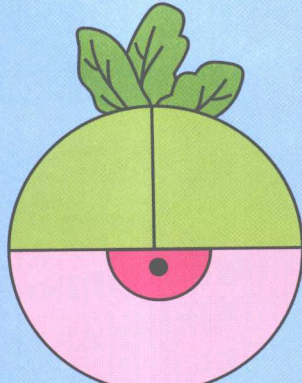
(1)



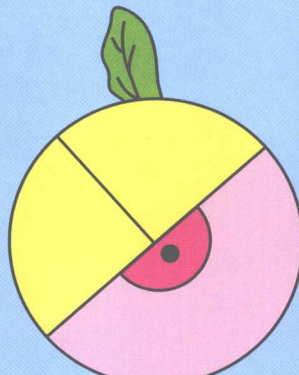
(2)



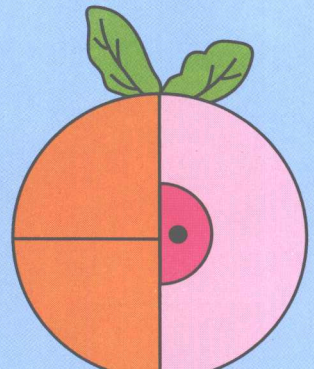
(3)



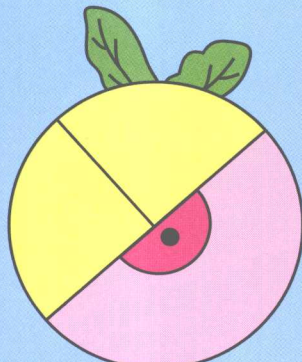
(4)



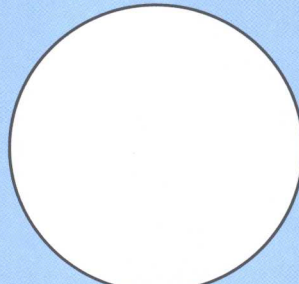
(5)



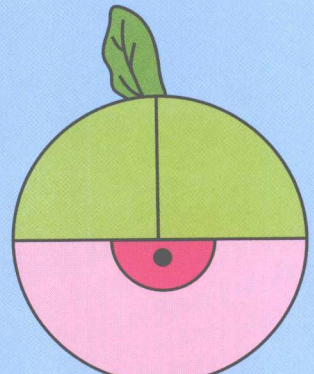
(6)



(7)



(8)



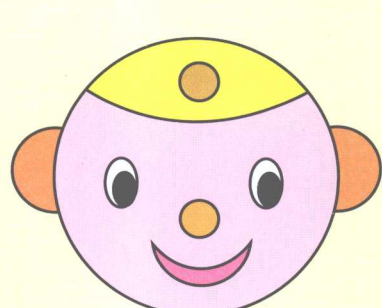
(9)



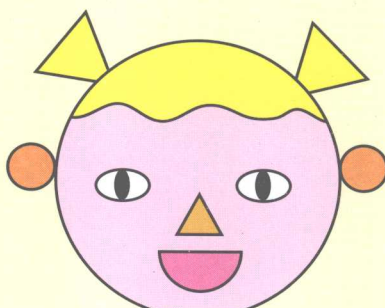
直接在图上添画对孩子来说有一定的难度，所以要先请他们观察后面每一横排和每一竖排的图案有什么不同。这样，他们就会发现其中的规律。

男女娃娃

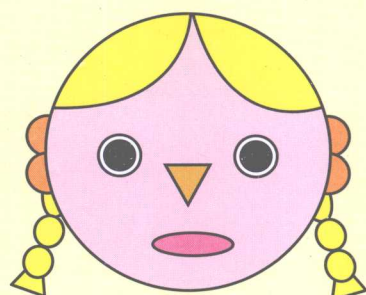
■ 观察男女娃娃的特征和排列顺序，请你把（6）添画完整。想一想，为什么？



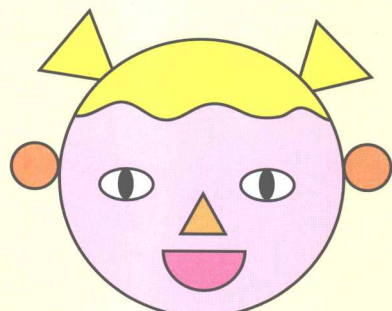
(1)



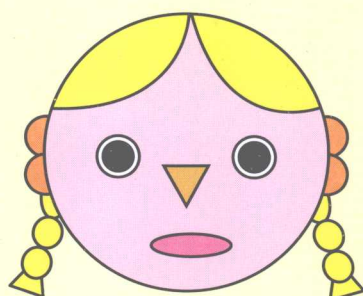
(2)



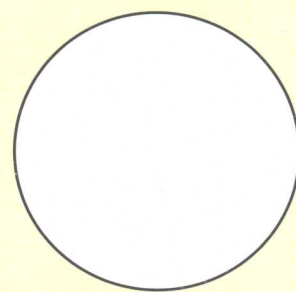
(3)



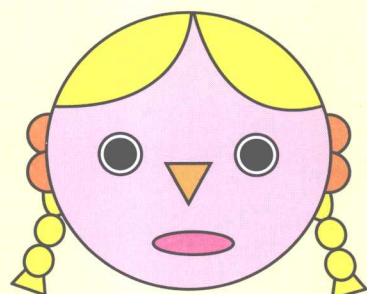
(4)



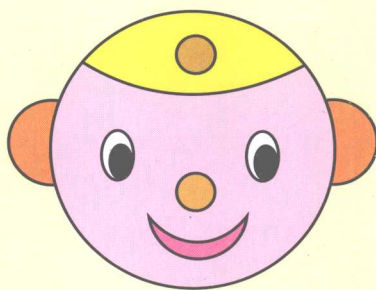
(5)



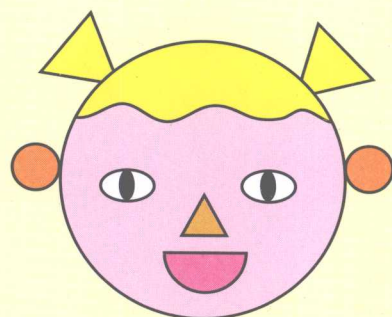
(6)



(7)



(8)



(9)



专家提示

可以请孩子说一说3种圆形娃娃有什么不一样的地方，它们的排列顺序有什么规律。找到了不一样的地方，就能很快地完成此题。