

学前指导 巩固基础 思维拓展 综合考查

心算口算巧算

快速反应基础能力训练

六年级

九年义务教育六年制小学数学

根据人教

最新版

与教材改革

同步



前　　言

为了帮助小学生灵活地掌握口算、心算、速算的方法，培养小学生的口算、心算、速算能力，激发小学生学习数学的兴趣，全面提高小学生的综合素质，我们编写了这套《心算、口算、巧算快速反应基础能力训练》。

本套书与新教材同步，结合新的课程标准理念，紧扣教学大纲的要求，旨在提高学生的口算速度，强化心算能力，灵活运用巧算，加强学生思维能力的培养，全书图文并茂，编写合理，是教师教学、学生学习、家长辅导的好帮手。

编　者

2003.6



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一、分数乘法

1. 分数乘法的意义和计算法则

练习一

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

$\frac{3}{15} \times 4 =$

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

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

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

$\frac{4}{11} \times 2 =$

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

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

$\frac{4}{25} \times 100 =$

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

$\frac{7}{30} \times 10 =$

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

$\frac{4}{11} \times 5 =$

$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 =$

$\frac{4}{25} \times 6 =$

$\frac{7}{12} \times 9 =$

$\frac{4}{20} \times 5 =$

$\frac{3}{10} \times 2 =$

$\frac{5}{12} \times 8 =$

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

$\frac{3}{32} \times 8 =$

$\frac{2}{15} \times 4 =$

$\frac{3}{13} \times 4 =$

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

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

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

$\frac{2}{3} \times 9 =$

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

$\frac{1}{9} \times 8 =$

$\frac{5}{9} \times 4 =$

$\frac{5}{36} \times 12 =$

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

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

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

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

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



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

$\frac{7}{9} \times 2 =$

$\frac{5}{16} \times 4 =$

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

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

$\frac{3}{5} \times 10 =$

练习二

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

$\frac{3}{16} \times 5 =$

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

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

$\frac{5}{17} \times 4 =$

$\frac{13}{15} \times 5 =$

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

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

$\frac{7}{16} \times 12 =$

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

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

$\frac{17}{18} \times 20 =$

$\frac{7}{12} \times 9 =$

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

$\frac{17}{19} \times 19 =$

$\frac{3}{16} + \frac{5}{16} =$

$\frac{1}{16} \times 7 =$

$\frac{13}{20} \times 14 =$

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

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

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

$\frac{1}{8} \times 5 =$

$\frac{1}{2} \times 13 =$

$\frac{9}{22} \times 11 =$

$\frac{2}{21} \times 7 =$

$\frac{1}{12} \times 3 =$

$\frac{4}{23} \times 14 =$

$\frac{5}{31} \times 8 =$

$\frac{1}{9} \times 3 =$

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

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

$\frac{2}{25} \times 5 =$

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

$\frac{3}{4} \times 6 =$

$\frac{5}{36} \times 18 =$

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



$\frac{2}{3} \times 18 =$

$\frac{1}{72} \times 9 =$

$\frac{3}{35} \times 7 =$

$\frac{3}{4} \times 6 =$

$\frac{41}{42} \times 6 =$

$\frac{9}{34} \times 68 =$

练习三

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

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

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

$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} =$

$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{5}{6} =$

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

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

$\frac{5}{11} \times \frac{1}{2} =$

$\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{1}{2} =$

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

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

$\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{1}{4} =$

$\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{3}{5} =$

$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} =$

$\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{5}{9} =$

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

$\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{7}{15} =$

$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{4}{9} =$

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

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6}{7} =$

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

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

$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{8}{13} =$

$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{5} =$

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

$\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{1}{2} =$

$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} =$

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

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

$\frac{1}{23} \times \frac{23}{24} =$

$\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{3}{4} =$

$\frac{12}{13} \times \frac{7}{12} =$

$\frac{7}{36} \times \frac{4}{7} =$

$\frac{11}{12} \times \frac{4}{5} =$

$\frac{11}{12} \times \frac{10}{11} =$

$\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{3} =$



$$\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{28}{25} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{14}{15} =$$

$$\frac{18}{19} \times \frac{1}{18} =$$

$$\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{5}{6} =$$

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

$$\frac{15}{16} \times \frac{8}{15} =$$

练习四

1. 分数乘整数, 用分数的分子和()相乘的积作分子, 分母()。

2. 为了计算简便, 能约分的要先(), 然后再乘。

3. 3个 $\frac{3}{10}$ 的和是()。

4. $\frac{5}{7}$ 的7倍是()。

5. $\frac{1}{4}$ 的16倍是()。

6. 一袋米, 每天吃这袋米的 $\frac{1}{25}$, 5天吃这袋米的()。

7. 分数乘分数, 用分子相乘的积作(), ()作分母。为了计算简便, 也可以()再乘。

8. 因为整数也可以看成分母是()的分数, 所以分数乘分数的法则也适用于分数和()相乘。

9. $\frac{1}{4}$ 千克的 $\frac{5}{6}$ 是()。

10. $\frac{2}{5}$ 米的 $\frac{3}{4}$ 是()。



练习五

$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{2} =$

在○里填上“>”“<”或“=”。

$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{2}{5} =$

$17 \times \frac{4}{5} \bigcirc 17$

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

$\frac{8}{9} \times \frac{3}{4} \bigcirc \frac{8}{9} \times \frac{1}{4}$

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

$\frac{1}{10} \times 4 \bigcirc \frac{3}{10}$

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

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

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

$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{9} \bigcirc \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{2}{9}$

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

$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{5} \bigcirc \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{4}{5}$

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

$28 \times \frac{4}{7} \bigcirc 21 \times \frac{4}{7}$

$\frac{17}{18} \times \frac{6}{17} =$

$\frac{3}{49} \times 7 \bigcirc \frac{3}{35} \times 7$

$\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{3}{5} =$

$\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{3}{5} \bigcirc \frac{7}{12} \times \frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{12}{25} =$

$15 \times \frac{3}{5} \bigcirc \frac{1}{15} \times \frac{3}{5}$

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

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

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

$\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{5}{6} \bigcirc \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{6}{5}$

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

$\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{1}{2} \bigcirc \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{1}{2}$



练习六

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

$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{6} =$

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

$11 + \frac{3}{7} =$

$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{15} =$

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

$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} =$

$\frac{1}{2} \times 35 =$

$\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{8}{11} =$

$5 \times \frac{3}{10} =$

$\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{6}{11} =$

$\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{4} =$

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

$21 + \frac{2}{5} =$

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

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

$30 \times \frac{7}{15} =$

$\frac{5}{6} + 0 =$

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

$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{9} =$

$\frac{5}{6} \times 0 =$

$\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{1}{5} =$

$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{7}{8} =$

$12 \times \frac{1}{4} =$

$\frac{8}{15} \times \frac{9}{16} =$

$\frac{5}{12} + \frac{3}{4} =$

$\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{4}{5} =$

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

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

$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} =$

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

$\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{5}{8} =$

$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{2}{7} =$

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

$\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{4}{15} =$

$\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{5} =$

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

$\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{5}{14} =$

$14 + \frac{7}{2} =$

$\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{1}{5} =$

$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{7}{15} =$

$\frac{3}{86} \times \frac{2}{3} =$



练习七

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{8}{11} =$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \times 2 + \frac{1}{2} =$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{7}{12} =$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \times 0 + \frac{6}{7} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{8} =$$

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

$$121 \times \frac{9}{11} - 70 =$$

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

$$42 \times \frac{5}{21} + \frac{2}{3} =$$

$$9 - \frac{2}{7} \times 21 =$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{7}{6} \times 0 =$$

$$1 - \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{4}{5} =$$

$$\frac{8}{7} \times \frac{7}{16} - \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{7}{9} =$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{8} =$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{6} =$$

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

$$7 - 12 \times \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{20} =$$

$$60 + 20 \times \frac{4}{5} =$$

$$(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}) \times \frac{5}{6} =$$

$$96 \times \frac{7}{32} - 10 =$$

$$(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{16}) \times 8 =$$



练习八

$$4 \times \left(\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{5}\right) =$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$(85+1) \times \frac{84}{85} =$$

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

$$\left(\frac{8}{9} + \frac{4}{27}\right) \times 27 =$$

$$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{6} =$$

$$(14 + \frac{7}{2}) \times \frac{1}{14} =$$

$$\frac{7}{9} \times \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{9} =$$

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

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{4}{7} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{7} =$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{5}\right) \times 15 =$$

$$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{9} + \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8} =$$

$$(3 + \frac{1}{11}) \times 2 =$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{5}{16} + \frac{5}{16} \times \frac{3}{4} =$$

$$(8 + \frac{2}{7}) \times 3 =$$

$$\frac{6}{7} \times \frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{3}{4} =$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12}\right) \times 12 =$$

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

$$\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{9}{4} =$$

$$15 \times \frac{7}{12} - 3 \times \frac{7}{12} =$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{8}{17} \times \frac{6}{5} =$$

$$\frac{6}{11} \times \frac{5}{8} + \frac{6}{11} \times \frac{3}{8} =$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{5}{4} =$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{8}{17} + \frac{8}{17} \times \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{7}{16} \times \frac{8}{7} =$$

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{4}{15} + \frac{7}{8} + \frac{4}{15} =$$

$$\frac{14}{15} \times \frac{7}{15} \times \frac{15}{14} =$$

$$\frac{4}{21} \times \frac{5}{3} + \frac{4}{21} \times \frac{4}{3} =$$



2. 分数乘法应用题

练习九

$$12 \times \frac{3}{4} =$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$9 \frac{3}{4} \times 1 \frac{1}{39} =$$

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

$$7 \frac{4}{15} + 2 \frac{7}{15} =$$

$$5 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{11} =$$

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

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

$$\frac{4}{7} \times 1 \frac{3}{4} =$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$6 \frac{1}{2} + 8 =$$

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

$$\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{1}{5} =$$

$$9 \frac{3}{4} + 1 \frac{1}{2} =$$

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

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

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

$$7 \frac{2}{3} \times 3 \frac{1}{23} =$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \times 14 =$$

$$3 \frac{2}{3} + 8 \frac{1}{2} =$$

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

$$\frac{5}{21} \times \frac{4}{15} =$$

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

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

$$\frac{5}{9} + \frac{1}{6} =$$

$$6 \frac{2}{11} - 5 \frac{2}{11} =$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \times 1 \frac{2}{3} =$$

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

$$13 \frac{1}{4} + 12 \frac{3}{4} =$$

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

$$\frac{8}{15} \times \frac{5}{6} =$$

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

$$3 \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \frac{1}{7} =$$



$$24 \times \frac{5}{12} =$$

$$11 - 9 \frac{3}{7} =$$

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

练习十

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

$$\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{4}{5} =$$

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

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

$$7 \frac{2}{3} + 1 \frac{1}{3} =$$

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

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

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

$$2 \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{1}{5} =$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \times 1 \frac{2}{3} =$$

$$\frac{4}{9} \times 1 \frac{4}{5} =$$

$$7 \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} =$$

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

$$7 \frac{3}{4} - 3 \frac{5}{8} =$$

$$\frac{11}{19} \times \frac{7}{11} =$$

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

$$\frac{3}{14} - \frac{1}{7} =$$

$$12 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{25} =$$

$$\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{3}{5} =$$

$$\frac{7}{9} \times \frac{3}{7} =$$

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

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

$$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{7}{10} =$$

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

$$7 \frac{1}{2} + 3 \frac{1}{2} =$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{6}{19} \times \frac{1}{12} =$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{11} =$$

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

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

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

$$8 \frac{1}{2} + 7 \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$6 - 4 \frac{3}{4} =$$

$$2 \frac{1}{2} \times 0 =$$

$$4 \frac{1}{2} \times 12 =$$

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

$$\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{7}{15} =$$

$$4 \frac{5}{13} - 1 \frac{5}{13} =$$



练习十一

1. 小易有48枚邮票，小云的邮票是小易的 $\frac{7}{8}$ ，小江的邮票是小云的 $\frac{9}{7}$ 。小江有多少枚邮票？

想：根据“小云的邮票是小易的 $\frac{7}{8}$ ”，把（ ）看做单位“1”。根据“小江的邮票是小云的 $\frac{9}{7}$ ”，再把小云的邮票数看做（ ），求出小江的邮票张数。

分步列式：(1) _____

(2) _____

综合列式：

答：_____

2. 甲是乙的 $\frac{2}{3}$ ，单位“1”是（ ）；

甲的 $\frac{11}{15}$ 相当于乙，单位“1”是（ ）；

货车的速度是客车的 $\frac{3}{4}$ ，单位“1”是（ ）；

一班人数是二班人数的 $\frac{5}{4}$ ，单位“1”是（ ）；

种玉米的面积是种水稻面积的 $\frac{5}{6}$ ，单位“1”是（ ）。



3. 倒数的认识

练习十二

$\frac{2}{3} \times (\quad) = 1$

2的倒数是()

$\frac{3}{4} \times (\quad) = 1$

$\frac{3}{2}$ 的倒数是()

$\frac{1}{6} \times (\quad) = 1$

$\frac{5}{6}$ 的倒数是()

$\frac{11}{12} \times (\quad) = 1$

$\frac{5}{7}$ 的倒数是()

$\frac{9}{14} \times (\quad) = 1$

$\frac{1}{11}$ 的倒数是()

$\frac{8}{11} \times (\quad) = 1$

()的倒数是 $\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{7}{15} \times (\quad) = 1$

()的倒数是3

$\frac{10}{7} \times (\quad) = 1$

()的倒数是 $\frac{11}{3}$

$\frac{9}{8} \times (\quad) = 1$

()的倒数是8

$\frac{1}{3} \times (\quad) = 1$

$\frac{9}{2}$ 的倒数是()

$\frac{1}{2} \times (\quad) = 1$

$\frac{13}{7}$ 的倒数是()

$\frac{8}{3} \times (\quad) = 1$

1的倒数是()

$\frac{2}{5} \times (\quad) = 1$

$\frac{7}{8}$ 的倒数是()

$\frac{4}{7} \times (\quad) = 1$

$\frac{23}{5}$ 的倒数是()



练习十三

$$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{7} =$$

$$25 \times \frac{3}{5} =$$

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{6} =$$

$$\frac{4}{15} \times \frac{5}{12} =$$

$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{3} =$$

$$\frac{1}{12} + \frac{17}{12} =$$

$$\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{5}{14} =$$

$$\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{8}{21} =$$

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{8} =$$

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

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

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

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

$$39 \times \frac{7}{26} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6}{5} =$$

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

$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{9}{10} =$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \times 30 =$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{8}{15} =$$

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

$$\frac{7}{9} - \frac{5}{9} =$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{21}{25} =$$

$$0 \times \frac{10}{13} =$$

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} =$$

$$\frac{13}{14} \times \frac{28}{39} =$$

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

$$42 \times \frac{2}{7} =$$

$$\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{1}{2} =$$

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

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

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{16}{27} =$$

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

$$20 - \frac{4}{5} =$$

$$\frac{11}{12} \times \frac{3}{22} =$$

$$\frac{13}{16} \times \frac{4}{13} =$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{5}{18} =$$

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

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

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{8} =$$

$$\frac{12}{17} \times \frac{17}{12} =$$