



一年级的孩子 ,在学习 20 以内加减的时候 ,现在有一个比较重要的内容 ,就是凑十法与破十法。

这个方法 ,可能有些家长不是很熟悉。其实 ,这是很正常的。因为它只是学习的一个过渡阶段。在我们熟练掌握 20 以内加减法之后 ,这个方法就可以忘记了。

但是 ,为什么要学习这个方法呢 ? 既然以后都不用这个方法来做 20 以内的加减 ,那么我能不能不学它 ,直接把 20 以内的加减算式背下来不就行了吗 ?

确实 ,有些同学在幼儿园时 ,就已经背下了 20 以内的加减算式。但是 ,我们还是不能忽视凑十法与破十法的用处。

因为这里面涉及到数字的分解与合成 ,对以后的速算还是有不小的帮助。这个练习 ,可以提升同学们对于数字的感觉 ,为将来的运算提供一些基础。

1、凑十法

凑十法主要在于拆数 ,当两个一位数相加超过 10 时 ,我们一般使用凑十法。

凑十法关键在于凑数和拆数两部分。

第一部分是凑数 : $5+5=10$, $6+4=10$, $7+3=10$, $8+2=10$, $9+1=10$



第二部分是拆数： $2=1+1$ ， $3=2+1$ ， $4=3+1=2+2$

举个例子：

$$\begin{array}{c} 7+5=12 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 3 \quad 2 \\ \boxed{3} \quad \boxed{2} \\ 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 7+8=15 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 3 \quad 5 \\ \boxed{3} \quad \boxed{5} \\ 10 \end{array}$$

一般地，我们拆小数，凑大数会比较方便。但是，你如果想拆大数，凑小数，也是可以的。一开始慢一点也没关系，可以先让孩子背下口诀，很快就能学会。

凑十法的歌诀：

看大数，分小数，凑成十，加剩数。

小朋友，拍拍手，大家来唱凑十歌，一凑九，二凑八，三凑七
来四凑六，五五相凑就满十。

凑十法口诀：一九一九好朋友，二八二八手拉手，三七三七真
亲密，四六四六一起走，五五五五一双手。

【1、9】 【2、8】 【3、7】 【4、6】 【5、5】



下面的这些练习可以尝试一下：

凑十法练习题

$$\begin{array}{c} 9 + 6 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 9 + 5 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 9 + 4 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 9 + 3 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 9 + 2 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 9 + 7 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 9 + 8 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 9 + 9 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 8 + 8 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 8 + 7 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 8 + 9 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 8 + 6 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 8 + 5 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 8 + 4 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 8 + 3 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 7 + 9 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 7 + 8 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 7 + 7 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 7 + 6 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 7 + 4 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 7 + 5 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 6 + 9 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 + 8 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 + 7 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 + 6 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 + 5 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 + 9 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 + 8 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 + 7 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 + 6 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 + 9 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 + 8 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 + 7 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 + 9 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 + 8 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 + 9 = \square \\ \begin{array}{c} | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \\ \square \end{array}$$

2、破十法

破十法为了解决十几减几，并且个位不够减的情况。

举个例子：



$$12 - 9 = 3$$

Diagram illustrating the calculation process for $12 - 9$ using the "borrowing from ten" method:

- The number 12 is decomposed into 10 and 2.
- First, calculate $10 - 9 = 1$.
- Then, calculate $2 + 1 = 3$.

先算: $10 - 9 = 1$

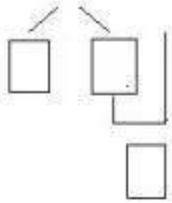
再算: $2 + 1 = 3$

请做尝试做下面的练习：

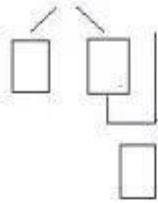


破十法练习题

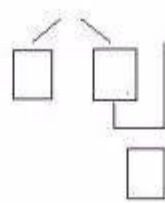
$18 - 9 =$



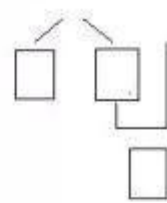
$17 - 9 =$



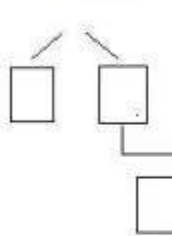
$16 - 9 =$



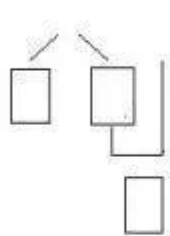
$15 - 9 =$



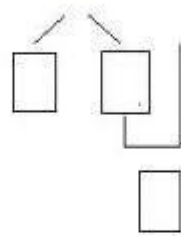
$14 - 9 =$



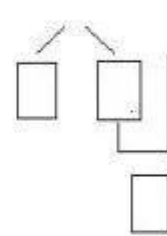
$13 - 9 =$



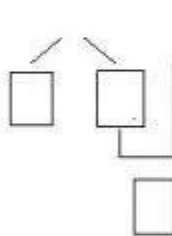
$12 - 9 =$



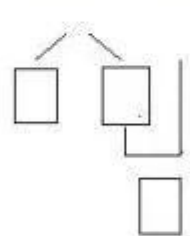
$11 - 9 =$



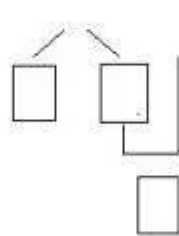
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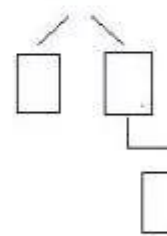
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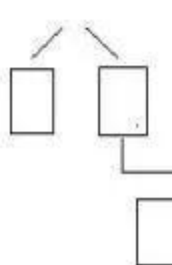
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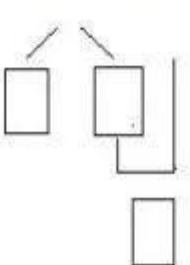
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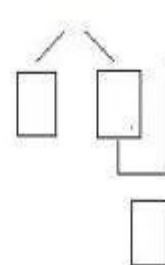
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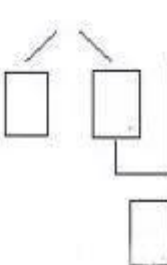
$12 - 8 =$



$11 - 8 =$

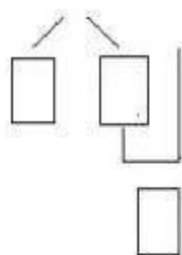


$16 - 7 =$

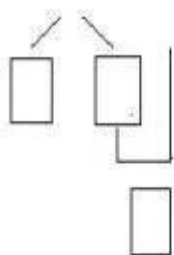




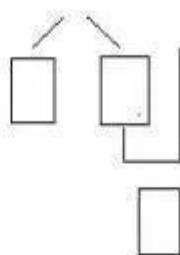
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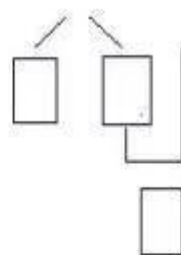
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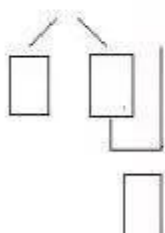
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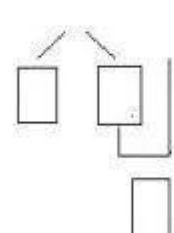
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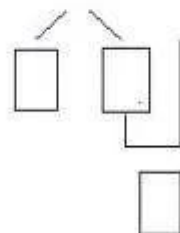
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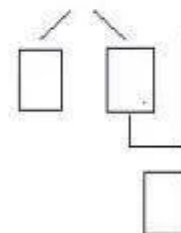
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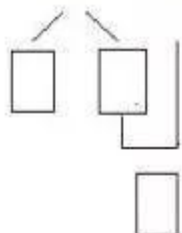
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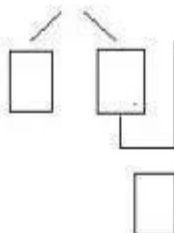
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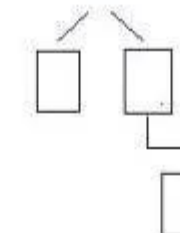
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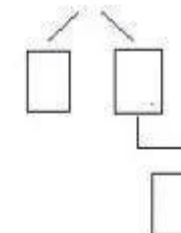
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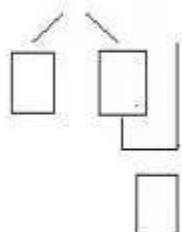
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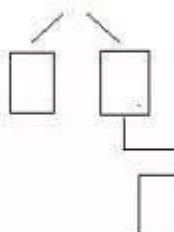
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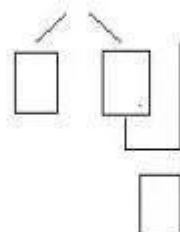
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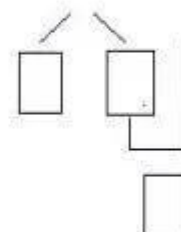
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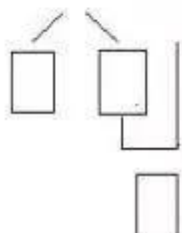
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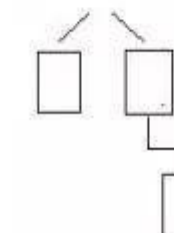
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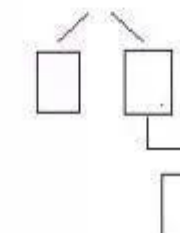
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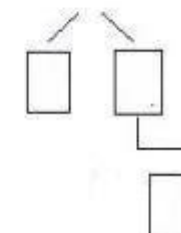
$12 - 3 =$



$11 - 3 =$



$11 - 2 =$





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