



小学一年级上册数学试题

加法 与 减法

进位加法（凑十法口诀：看大数，分小数，凑成十，算得数。）

退位减法（破十法口诀：看大数，分出10，减小数，加剩数。）

借十法（十几减9，几加1；几减8，几加2；十几减7，几加3；十几减6，几加4；
十几减5，几加5；

十几减4，几加6；十几减3，几加7；十几减2，几加8；十几减1，几加9。）

一、“凑十法”：

1. “凑十法”是20以内进位加法的基本思路。运用“凑十法”能够将20以内的进位加法转化为学生所熟悉的10加几的题目，从而化难为简。

那么“凑十法”在具体计算中是如何“凑”十的呢，我们看以下例题：

在计算 $9+4$ 时，先把4分成1和3，然后9和1凑成10，10再加上3等于13；

这就是“凑十法”。

十几减9，几加1；
十几减8，几加2；
十几减7，几加3；
十几减6，几加4；
十几减5，几加5；
十几减4，几加6；
十几减3，几加7；
十几减2，几加8；
十几减1，几加9。

2. “凑十歌”：

1 凑 9 2 凑 8 3 凑 7 来 4 凑 6 5、5 相凑正满 10 做减做加想到它，又
对又快真方便！

3. “凑十法”具有很强的规律性，不仅可以在解决20以内进位加法的计算中用到，在不进位加法中也可以用到。以下边例子说明：如在计算 $14+5$ 时，先把14分成10



和 4，然后 4 和 5 先加等于 9，然后再和前边的 10 相加等于 19；

$$9 + 4 = 13$$

想：9 加（1）得 10。
10 加（3）得（13）。

$$7 + 4 = 11$$

想：7 加（3）得 10。
10 加（1）得（11）。

$$8 + 9 = 17$$

想：8 加（2）得 10。
10 加（7）得（17）。

二、“借十法”（破十法）：

1. “借十法”是用于 20 以内退位减法中的计算方法。运用“借十法”可将 20 以内的退位减法转化为学生所熟悉的 10 减几的题目，从而化难为简。

那么“借十法”在具体计算中是如何“凑”十的呢，我们看以下例题：

在计算 13 减 4 时，先考虑个位 3 减 4，不够减，于是从十位借 10 来减，10 减 4 得 6，再用 6 与个位数 3 相加等于 9；

这就是“借十法”。

2. “借十法”口诀：借十法，很简单；

十几减 9，几加 1；十几减 8，几加 2；十几减 7，几加 3；十几减 6，几加 4；十几减 5，几加 5；

十几减 4，几加 6；十几减 3，几加 7；十几减 2，几加 8；十几减 1，几加 9。



- 十几减9, 几加1;
- 十几减8, 几加2;
- 十几减7, 几加3;
- 十几减6, 几加4;
- 十几减5, 几加5;
- 十几减4, 几加6;
- 十几减3, 几加7;
- 十几减2, 几加8;
- 十几减1, 几加9.

3. 根据口诀与例题掌握“借十法”。

$14 - 8 = 6$

$13 - 8 = 5$

$13 - 7 = 6$

先算: $10 - 7 = 3$
再算: $3 + 3 = 6$

20 以内的退位减法 (破十法)

$11 - 5 = 6$ 	$13 - 9 = 4$ 	$14 - 6 = 8$
$13 - 4 = 9$ 		一看 二减 三要加
$16 - 8 = 8$ 	$15 - 8 = 7$ 	
$12 - 9 = 3$ 		
		$12 - 7 = 5$

凑十歌

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。 五五凑成一双手。

一加九, 十只小蝌蚪, 二加八, 十只花老鸭, 三加七, 十只老母鸡, 四加六, 十只金丝猴, 五加五, 十只大老虎。

看到 9 想到 1, 看到 8 想到 2, 看到 7 想到 3, 看到 6 想到 4。 看到大数加小数。



一五 6，二四 6，三三 6，四二 6，五一 6；6 的组成没遗漏。

一六 7，二五 7，三四 7，四三 7，五二 7，六一 7；7 的组成记仔细。

一七 8，二六 8，三五 8，四四 8，五三 8，六二 8，七一 8；8 的组成记全它。

一八 9，二七 9，三六 9，四五 9，五四 9，六三 9，七二 9，八一 9；9 的组成全都有。

一九 10，二八 10，三七 10，四六 10，五五 10，六四 10，七三 10，八二 10，九一 10；10 的组成共九句。

【练习题一】（凑十法）

$$9 + 6 = \square$$

$$9 + 5 = \square$$

$$9 + 4 = \square$$

$$9 + 3 = \square$$

$$9 + 2 = \square$$

$$9 + 7 = \square$$

$$9 + 8 = \square$$

$$9 + 9 = \square$$

$$8 + 8 = \square$$

$$8 + 7 = \square$$

$$8 + 9 = \square$$

$$8 + 6 = \square$$



$$4 + 9 = \square$$

$$4 + 8 = \square$$

$$4 + 7 = \square$$

$$3 + 9 = \square$$

$$3 + 8 = \square$$

$$2 + 9 = \square$$

【练习题二】（破十法）

$$18 - 9 =$$

$$17 - 9 =$$

$$16 - 9 =$$

$$15 - 9 =$$

$$11 - 4 =$$

$$14 - 9 =$$

$$13 - 9 =$$

$$12 - 9 =$$

$$11 - 9 =$$

$$12 - 3 =$$

$$17 - 8 =$$

$$16 - 8 =$$

$$15 - 8 =$$

$$14 - 8 =$$

$$11 - 3 =$$

$$13 - 8 =$$

$$12 - 8 =$$

$$11 - 8 =$$

$$16 - 7 =$$

$$11 - 2 =$$



$$15 - 7 =$$

$$14 - 7 =$$

$$13 - 7 =$$

$$12 - 7 =$$

$$11 - 5 =$$

$$11 - 7 =$$

$$15 - 6 =$$

$$14 - 6 =$$

$$13 - 6 =$$

$$12 - 4 =$$

$$12 - 6 =$$

$$11 - 6 =$$

$$14 - 5 =$$

$$13 - 5 =$$

$$13 - 4 =$$

【 练习 题 三 】 (20 以内退位减法)

破十法口诀：看大数，分出10；减小数，加剩数。

$$15 - 6 = \square$$

$$12 - 5 = \square$$

$$17 - 9 = \square$$

$$13 - 4 = \square$$

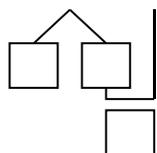
$$11 - 5 = \square$$

$$14 - 7 = \square$$

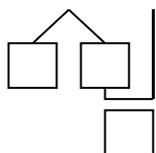
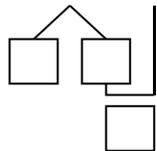
$$16 - 8 = \square$$

$$15 - 9 = \square$$

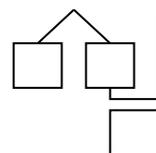
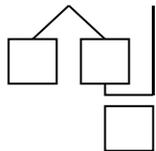
$$18 - 9 = \square$$



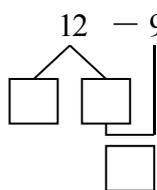
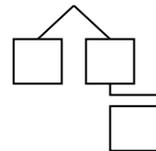
$$12 - 7 = \square$$



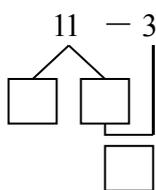
$$14 - 9 = \square$$



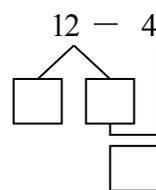
$$13 - 7 = \square$$



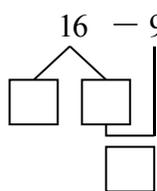
$$12 - 9 = \square$$



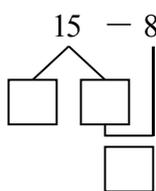
$$11 - 3 = \square$$



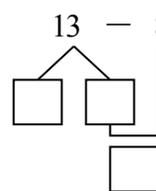
$$12 - 4 = \square$$



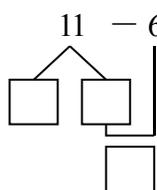
$$16 - 9 = \square$$



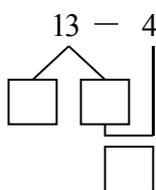
$$15 - 8 = \square$$



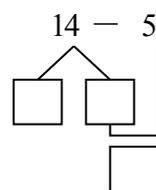
$$13 - 8 = \square$$



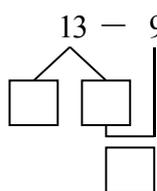
$$11 - 6 = \square$$



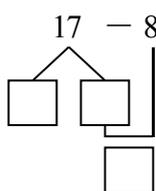
$$13 - 4 = \square$$



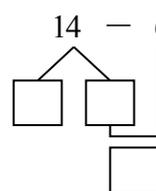
$$14 - 5 = \square$$



$$13 - 9 = \square$$



$$17 - 8 = \square$$

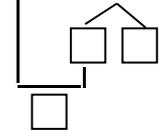


$$14 - 6 = \square$$

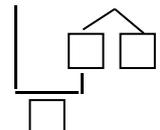
【练习题四】（凑十法）

1. 拆小数，凑大数

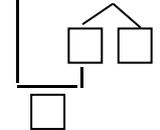
$$9 + 9 = \square$$



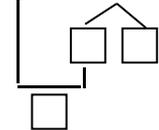
$$9 + 8 = \square$$



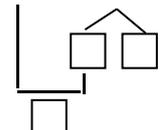
$$9 + 7 = \square$$



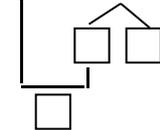
$$9 + 6 = \square$$



$$9 + 5 = \square$$



$$9 + 4 = \square$$





$$9 + 3 = \square$$

$$9 + 2 = \square$$

$$8 + 8 = \square$$

$$8 + 7 = \square$$

$$8 + 6 = \square$$

$$8 + 5 = \square$$

$$8 + 4 = \square$$

$$8 + 3 = \square$$

$$7 + 7 = \square$$

$$7 + 6 = \square$$

$$7 + 5 = \square$$

$$7 + 4 = \square$$

$$6 + 6 = \square$$

$$6 + 5 = \square$$

【练习题五】（凑十法）

2. 拆大数, 凑小数

$$9 + 9 = \square$$

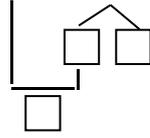
$$8 + 9 = \square$$

$$7 + 9 = \square$$

$$6 + 9 = \square$$

$$5 + 9 = \square$$

$$4 + 9 = \square$$



$$3 + 9 = \square$$

$$2 + 9 = \square$$

$$8 + 8 = \square$$

$$7 + 8 = \square$$

$$6 + 8 = \square$$

$$5 + 8 = \square$$

$$4 + 8 = \square$$

$$3 + 8 = \square$$

$$7 + 7 = \square$$

$$6 + 7 = \square$$

$$5 + 7 = \square$$

$$4 + 7 = \square$$

$$6 + 6 = \square$$

$$5 + 6 = \square$$

【练习题六】（凑十法）

$$5 + 6 = \square$$

$$6 + 5 = \square$$

$$6 + 9 = \square$$



【练习题七】（凑十法）

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

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

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



$$9 + 4 = \square$$

Diagram illustrating the decomposition of the number 4 in the addition problem $9 + 4 = \square$. The number 4 is broken down into two parts, each represented by a square box. A line connects the top of the first box to the top of the second box. A line also connects the top of the first box to the bottom of a square box positioned below the number 9. This represents the process of breaking 4 into 1 and 3, where the 1 is added to 9 to make 10, and then 3 is added to 10 to get the final sum.



【练习题八】（凑十法）

$$15 - 6 = \square$$

$$14 - 5 = \square$$

$$13 - 4 = \square$$

$$12 - 3 = \square$$

$$11 - 2 = \square$$

$$16 - 7 = \square$$

$$17 - 8 = \square$$

$$18 - 9 = \square$$

$$16 - 8 = \square$$

$$15 - 7 = \square$$

$$17 - 9 = \square$$

$$14 - 6 = \square$$

$$13 - 5 = \square$$

$$12 - 4 = \square$$

$$11 - 3 = \square$$

$$16 - 9 = \square$$

$$15 - 8 = \square$$

$$14 - 7 = \square$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 13 - 6 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 - 4 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 - 5 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 - 9 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 - 8 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 - 7 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 - 6 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 - 5 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 - 9 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 - 8 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 - 7 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 - 6 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 - 9 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 - 8 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 - 7 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 - 9 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 - 8 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 - 9 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$



【练习题九】（凑十法）

1. 拆小数，凑大数，凑成10，再相加。

$$9 + 8 = \square$$

$$9 + 7 = \square$$

$$9 + 6 = \square$$

$$9 + 5 = \square$$

$$9 + 4 = \square$$

$$9 + 3 = \square$$

$$9 + 2 = \square$$

$$8 + 7 = \square$$

$$8 + 6 = \square$$

$$8 + 5 = \square$$

$$8 + 4 = \square$$

$$8 + 3 = \square$$

$$7 + 6 = \square$$

$$7 + 5 = \square$$

$$7 + 4 = \square$$



$$6 + 5 = \square$$

【练习题十】（凑十法）

2. 拆大数，凑小数，凑成10，再相加。

$$8 + 9 = \square$$

$$7 + 9 = \square$$

$$6 + 9 = \square$$

$$5 + 9 = \square$$

$$4 + 9 = \square$$

$$3 + 9 = \square$$

$$2 + 9 = \square$$

$$7 + 8 = \square$$

$$6 + 8 = \square$$

$$5 + 8 = \square$$

$$4 + 8 = \square$$

$$3 + 8 = \square$$

$$6 + 7 = \square$$

$$5 + 7 = \square$$

$$4 + 7 = \square$$

$$5 + 6 = \square$$



3.

$$9 + 9 = \square$$

$$8 + 8 = \square \quad 7 + 7 = \square$$

$$6 + 6 = \square$$

【练习题十一】（凑十法）

1. 拆小数，凑大数

$$9 + 9 = \square$$

$$9 + 8 = \square$$

$$9 + 7 = \square$$

$$9 + 6 = \square$$

$$9 + 5 = \square$$

$$9 + 4 = \square$$

$$9 + 3 = \square$$

$$9 + 2 = \square$$

$$8 + 8 = \square$$

$$8 + 7 = \square$$

$$8 + 6 = \square$$

$$8 + 5 = \square$$



$$8 + 4 = \square$$

$$8 + 3 = \square$$

$$7 + 7 = \square$$

$$7 + 6 = \square$$

$$7 + 5 = \square$$

$$7 + 4 = \square$$

$$6 + 6 = \square$$

$$6 + 5 = \square$$

【练习题 十二】（凑十法）

2. 拆大数, 凑小数

$$9 + 9 = \square$$

$$8 + 9 = \square$$

$$7 + 9 = \square$$

$$6 + 9 = \square$$

$$5 + 9 = \square$$

$$4 + 9 = \square$$

$$3 + 9 = \square$$

$$2 + 9 = \square$$

$$8 + 8 = \square$$

$$7 + 8 = \square$$

$$6 + 8 = \square$$

$$5 + 8 = \square$$



$$7 + 8 = \square$$

$$7 + 7 = \square$$

$$7 + 6 = \square$$

$$7 + 4 = \square$$

$$7 + 5 = \square$$

$$6 + 9 = \square$$

$$6 + 8 = \square$$

$$6 + 7 = \square$$

$$6 + 6 = \square$$

$$6 + 5 = \square$$

$$5 + 9 = \square$$

$$5 + 8 = \square$$

$$5 + 7 = \square$$

$$5 + 6 = \square$$

$$4 + 9 = \square$$

$$4 + 8 = \square$$

$$4 + 7 = \square$$

$$3 + 9 = \square$$

$$3 + 8 = \square$$

$$2 + 9 = \square$$

【练习题十四】 (20 以内退位减)

破十法口诀：看大数，分出 10；减小数，加剩数。

$$15 - 6 = \square$$

$$12 - 5 = \square$$

$$17 - 9 = \square$$

$$13 - 4 = \square$$

$$11 - 5 = \square$$

$$14 - 7 = \square$$

$$16 - 8 = \square$$

$$15 - 9 = \square$$

$$18 - 9 = \square$$

$$12 - 7 = \square$$

$$14 - 9 = \square$$

$$13 - 7 = \square$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 12 - 9 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 - 3 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 - 4 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 - 9 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 - 8 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 - 8 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 - 6 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 - 4 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 - 5 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 - 9 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 - 8 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 - 6 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

【练习题十五】（20以内退位减）

20以内减法：

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 - 6 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 - 8 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 - 9 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

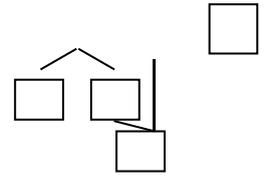
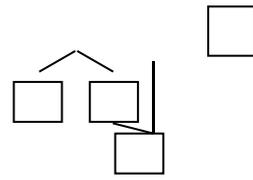
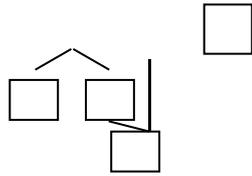
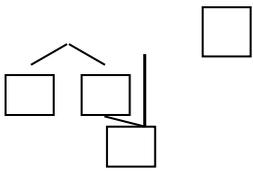
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 - 6 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$11 - 8 =$

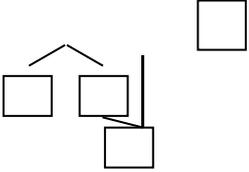
$13 - 7 =$

$12 - 5 =$

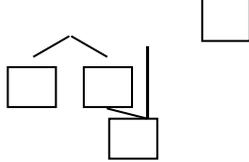
$12 - 7 =$



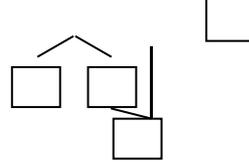
$$13 - 5 = \square$$



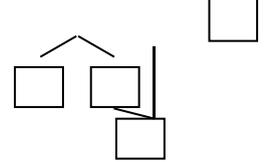
$$15 - 7 = \square$$



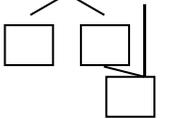
$$14 - 9 = \square$$



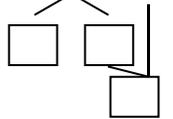
$$13 - 8 = \square$$



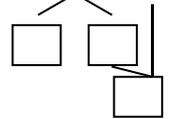
$$18 - 9 = \square$$



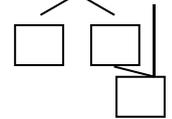
$$17 - 8 = \square$$



$$11 - 7 = \square$$



$$19 - 7 = \square$$



【练习题十六】（20以内退位减）



$5+9=$ $8+4=$ $19-4=$ $5+11=$ $15-8=$

$12+0=$ $5+6=$ $9-6=$ $12-9=$ $13-7=$

$13-5=$ $6+8=$ $13+6=$ $17-5=$ $18-0=$

$9+9=$ $11-8=$ $17-6=$ $9+8=$ $18-9=$

$5+6=$ $12-8=$ $9+6=$ $7+7=$ $15-10=$

$12-6=$ $18-7=$ $8+11=$ $7+9=$ $8+8=$

$12-5=$ $8+7=$ $12+8=$ $15-7=$ $17-7=$

$13-4=$ $8+9=$ $13+4=$ $17-9=$ $11-7=$

$5+8=$ $14-7=$ $15-9=$ $16-8=$ $5+7=$



【练习题十七】（凑十法）

一、用凑十法做一做。

$$9 + 6 = \square$$

$$9 + 5 = \square$$

$$9 + 4 = \square$$

$$9 + 3 = \square$$

$$9 + 2 = \square$$

$$9 + 7 = \square$$

$$9 + 8 = \square$$

$$9 + 9 = \square$$

$$8 + 8 = \square$$

$$8 + 7 = \square$$

$$8 + 9 = \square$$

$$8 + 6 = \square$$

$$8 + 5 = \square$$

$$8 + 4 = \square$$

$$8 + 3 = \square$$

$$7 + 9 = \square$$

$$7 + 8 = \square$$

$$7 + 7 = \square$$

$$7 + 6 = \square$$

$$7 + 4 = \square$$

$$7 + 5 = \square$$

$$6 + 9 = \square$$

$$6 + 8 = \square$$

$$6 + 7 = \square$$



$$6 + 6 = \square$$

$$6 + 5 = \square$$

$$5 + 9 = \square$$

$$5 + 8 = \square$$

$$5 + 7 = \square$$

$$5 + 6 = \square$$

$$4 + 9 = \square$$

$$4 + 8 = \square$$

$$4 + 7 = \square$$

$$3 + 9 = \square$$

$$3 + 8 = \square$$

$$2 + 9 = \square$$

二、填出括号里的数。

$8 + (\quad) = 10$

$10 + (\quad) = 14$

$6 + (\quad) = 15$

$(\quad) + 4 = 13$

$(\quad) + 6 = 13$

$(\quad) + 7 = 11$

$6 + (\quad) = 14$

$(\quad) + 9 = 12$

$8 + (\quad) = 13$

三、填空。

1、最小的一位数是 ()，最大的一位数是 ()，最小的两位数是 ()。

2、从右边起，第一位是 () 位，第二位是 () 位。有 1 个十在十位写 ()，有 2 个十在十位写 ()，有几个一在个位写 ()。个位上的数是几就表示几个 ()，十位上的数是几就表示几个 ()。

3、20 以内数中的双数是：_____

4、20 以内数中的单数是：_____



【练习题十八】（凑十法，破十法）

进位加法（凑十法口诀：看大数，分小数，凑成十，算得数。）

退位减法（破十法口诀：看大数，分出10，减小数，加剩数。）

$$9 + 6 = \square$$

$$9 + 5 = \square$$

$$9 + 4 = \square$$

$$9 + 3 = \square$$

$$9 + 2 = \square$$

$$9 + 7 = \square$$

$$9 + 8 = \square$$

$$9 + 9 = \square$$

$$8 + 8 = \square$$

$$8 + 7 = \square$$

$$8 + 9 = \square$$

$$8 + 6 = \square$$

$$15 - 6 = \square$$

$$12 - 5 = \square$$

$$17 - 9 = \square$$

$$13 - 4 = \square$$

$$11 - 5 = \square$$

$$14 - 7 = \square$$

$$16 - 8 = \square$$

$$15 - 9 = \square$$

$$18 - 9 = \square$$

$$12 - 7 = \square$$

$$14 - 9 = \square$$

$$13 - 7 = \square$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 12 - 9 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 - 3 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 - 4 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 - 9 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 - 8 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 - 8 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 - 6 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 - 4 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 - 5 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 - 9 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 - 8 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 - 6 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 + 5 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 + 4 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 + 3 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 + 9 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 + 8 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 + 7 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 + 6 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 + 4 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 + 5 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 + 9 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 + 8 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 + 7 = \square \\ \begin{array}{l} \square \quad \square \\ \quad \square \end{array} \end{array}$$



$$6 + 6 = \square$$

$$6 + 5 = \square$$

$$5 + 9 = \square$$

【练习题十九】（20以内退位减法）

破十法口诀：看大数，分出10；减小数，加剩数。

$$15 - 6 = \square$$

$$12 - 5 = \square$$

$$17 - 9 = \square$$

$$13 - 4 = \square$$

$$11 - 5 = \square$$

$$14 - 7 = \square$$

$$16 - 8 = \square$$

$$15 - 9 = \square$$

$$18 - 9 = \square$$

$$12 - 7 = \square$$

$$14 - 9 = \square$$

$$13 - 7 = \square$$

$$12 - 9 = \square$$

$$11 - 3 = \square$$

$$12 - 4 = \square$$



$$16 - 9 = \square$$

$$15 - 8 = \square$$

$$13 - 8 = \square$$

$$11 - 6 = \square$$

$$13 - 4 = \square$$

$$14 - 5 = \square$$

$$13 - 9 = \square$$

$$17 - 8 = \square$$

$$14 - 6 = \square$$

【练习题二十】 (20 以内退位减法)

20 以内退位减法——破十法、凑十法复习

【重点知识一】

凑十法：进位加法使用

凑十法口诀：看大数，分小数，凑成十，算得数

例子：

$$9 + 9 = \square$$

$$9 + 8 = \square$$

$$9 + 7 = \square$$

巩固练习：

$$7 + 9 = \square$$

$$7 + 8 = \square$$

$$7 + 7 = \square$$

$$9 + 9 = \square$$

$$9 + 8 = \square$$

$$9 + 7 = \square$$

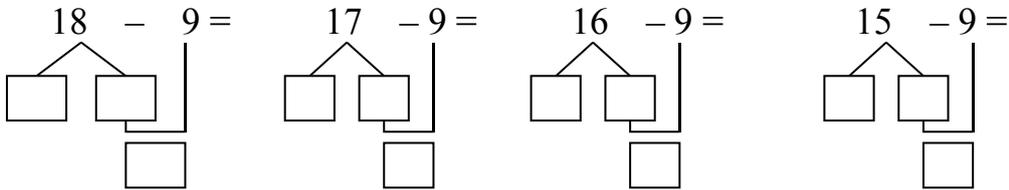


【重点知识二】

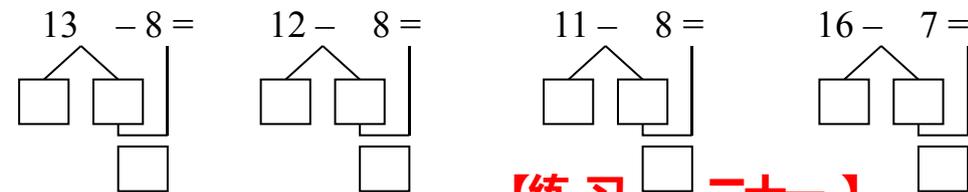
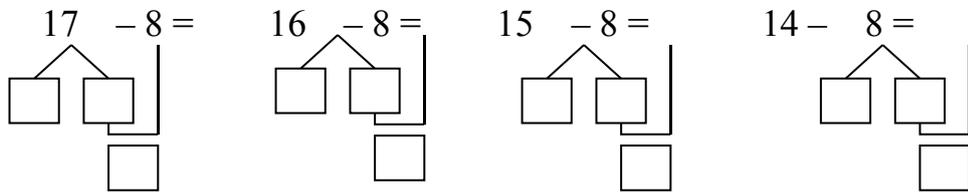
破十法：退位减法使用

破十法口诀：看大数，分出10，减小数，加剩数

例子：



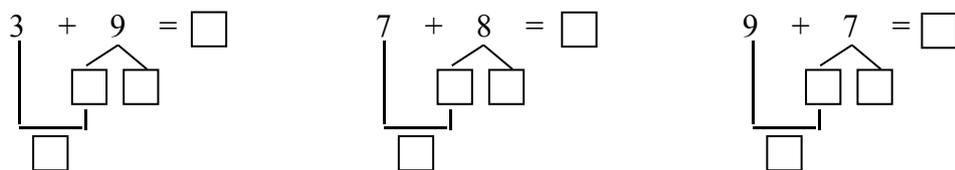
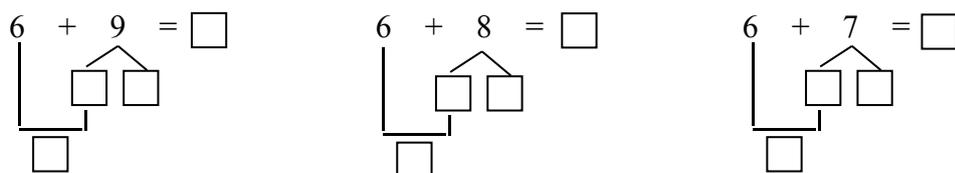
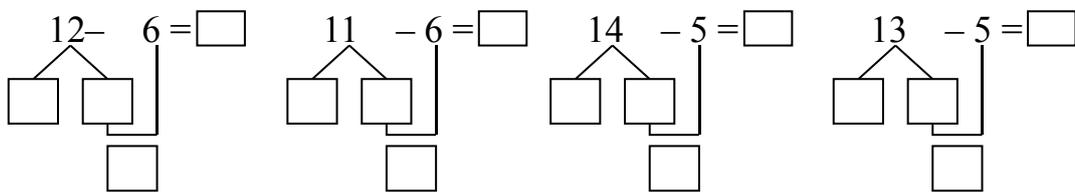
巩固练习：



【练习题二十一】

提升练习题

一、口算





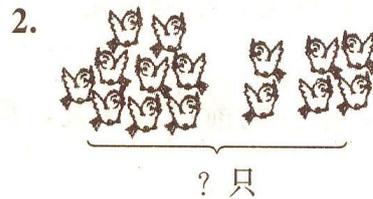
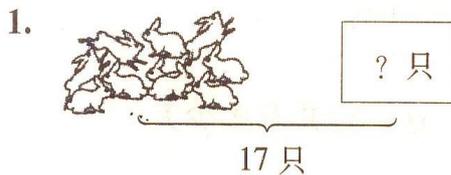
二、判断口里的数对不对？对的画“√”，错的画“×”。

$13 - \boxed{6} = 5$ () $15 - \boxed{7} = 9$ () $11 - \boxed{2} = 9$ ()
 $6 + \boxed{9} = 15$ () $16 + \boxed{4} = 20$ () $13 - \boxed{9} = 5$ ()

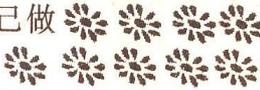
三、填空

- 15 比()多 3。
- () 比 12 少 5。
- () 比 20 少 5。
- 17 比()少 3。
- () 比 19 多 1。
- () 比 12 多 4。

四、看图列式



3.

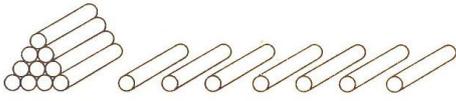
要做 15 朵花,
已做 
还要做几朵?

4.

河里有 16 只 
游走一些后,
剩下 7 只,
游走几只?



5.



$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$\square - \square = \square$$

$$\square - \square = \square$$

6.



$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$\square - \square = \square$$

$$\square - \square = \square$$

五、应用题

1. 小雨和小雪共画了 15 朵花，小雨画了 9 朵，小雪画了几朵？
2. 小明有 18 枝彩色笔，小刚借走了 9 枝，小明还有几枝？
3. 同学们排队，小兰的前边有 5 人，后面有 7 人，这一行共有多少人？
4. 同学们排队，小兰的前边有 5 人，后面有 7 人，这一行共有多少人？
5. 停车场上的汽车开走了 6 辆，又开走了 5 辆，一共开走了多少辆？



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