



凑十法精练习题（最系统全面）

一、【凑十基础练习】

1. $1+9=$
2. $2+8=$
3. $3+7=$
4. $4+6=$
5. $5+5=$
6. $2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9=$
7. $10+1=$
8. $10+2=$
9. $10+3=$
10. $10+4=$
11. $10+5=$
12. $10+6=$
13. $10+7=$
14. $10+8=$
15. $10+9=$
16. $1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10=$

二、【凑十法专练】看大数，分小数，凑成十，加剩数。

1. 9 加几的凑十法的练习：

(1) $9 + 9 = \square$

(2) $9 + 4 = \square$

(3) $9 + 7 = \square$

(4) $9 + 3 = \square$

(5) $9 + 8 = \square$

(6) $9 + 5 = \square$

(7) $9 + 6 = \square$

(8) $9 + 2 = \square$

2. 几加 9 的凑十法的练习：



(1) $4 + 9 = \square$

Diagram: A tree diagram for the addition of 4 and 9. The number 4 is split into two boxes. A line connects the right box of 4 to the bottom box of 9, and another line connects the left box of 4 to the bottom box of 9. The bottom box of 9 is empty.

(2) $7 + 9 = \square$

Diagram: A tree diagram for the addition of 7 and 9. The number 7 is split into two boxes. A line connects the right box of 7 to the bottom box of 9, and another line connects the left box of 7 to the bottom box of 9. The bottom box of 9 is empty.

(3) $3 + 9 = \square$

Diagram: A tree diagram for the addition of 3 and 9. The number 3 is split into two boxes. A line connects the right box of 3 to the bottom box of 9, and another line connects the left box of 3 to the bottom box of 9. The bottom box of 9 is empty.

(4) $6 + 9 = \square$

Diagram: A tree diagram for the addition of 6 and 9. The number 6 is split into two boxes. A line connects the right box of 6 to the bottom box of 9, and another line connects the left box of 6 to the bottom box of 9. The bottom box of 9 is empty.

(5) $8 + 9 = \square$

Diagram: A tree diagram for the addition of 8 and 9. The number 8 is split into two boxes. A line connects the right box of 8 to the bottom box of 9, and another line connects the left box of 8 to the bottom box of 9. The bottom box of 9 is empty.

(6) $5 + 9 = \square$

Diagram: A tree diagram for the addition of 5 and 9. The number 5 is split into two boxes. A line connects the right box of 5 to the bottom box of 9, and another line connects the left box of 5 to the bottom box of 9. The bottom box of 9 is empty.

(7) $9 + 9 = \square$

Diagram: A tree diagram for the addition of 9 and 9. The number 9 is split into two boxes. A line connects the right box of 9 to the bottom box of 9, and another line connects the left box of 9 to the bottom box of 9. The bottom box of 9 is empty.

(8) $2 + 9 = \square$

Diagram: A tree diagram for the addition of 2 and 9. The number 2 is split into two boxes. A line connects the right box of 2 to the bottom box of 9, and another line connects the left box of 2 to the bottom box of 9. The bottom box of 9 is empty.

3. 5、6、7、8加几的凑十法练习:

(1) $8 + 6 = \square$

Diagram: A tree diagram for the addition of 8 and 6. The number 6 is split into two boxes. A line connects the right box of 6 to the bottom box of 8, and another line connects the left box of 6 to the bottom box of 8. The bottom box of 8 is empty.

(2) $8 + 4 = \square$

Diagram: A tree diagram for the addition of 8 and 4. The number 4 is split into two boxes. A line connects the right box of 4 to the bottom box of 8, and another line connects the left box of 4 to the bottom box of 8. The bottom box of 8 is empty.

(3) $8 + 7 = \square$

Diagram: A tree diagram for the addition of 8 and 7. The number 7 is split into two boxes. A line connects the right box of 7 to the bottom box of 8, and another line connects the left box of 7 to the bottom box of 8. The bottom box of 8 is empty.

(4) $7 + 6 = \square$

Diagram: A tree diagram for the addition of 7 and 6. The number 6 is split into two boxes. A line connects the right box of 6 to the bottom box of 7, and another line connects the left box of 6 to the bottom box of 7. The bottom box of 7 is empty.

(5) $7 + 5 = \square$

Diagram: A tree diagram for the addition of 7 and 5. The number 5 is split into two boxes. A line connects the right box of 5 to the bottom box of 7, and another line connects the left box of 5 to the bottom box of 7. The bottom box of 7 is empty.

(6) $6 + 5 = \square$

Diagram: A tree diagram for the addition of 6 and 5. The number 5 is split into two boxes. A line connects the right box of 5 to the bottom box of 6, and another line connects the left box of 5 to the bottom box of 6. The bottom box of 6 is empty.



(7) $8 + 3 = \square$
 $\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ | \\ \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} + \\ \swarrow \downarrow \searrow \\ \square \quad \square \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ | \\ \square \end{array}$

(8) $6 + 6 = \square$
 $\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ | \\ \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} + \\ \swarrow \downarrow \searrow \\ \square \quad \square \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ | \\ \square \end{array}$

(9) $8 + 8 = \square$
 $\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ | \\ \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} + \\ \swarrow \downarrow \searrow \\ \square \quad \square \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ | \\ \square \end{array}$

(10) $5 + 5 = \square$
 $\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ | \\ \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} + \\ \swarrow \downarrow \searrow \\ \square \quad \square \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ | \\ \square \end{array}$

(11) $7 + 7 = \square$
 $\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ | \\ \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} + \\ \swarrow \downarrow \searrow \\ \square \quad \square \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ | \\ \square \end{array}$

(12) $8 + 5 = \square$
 $\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ | \\ \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} + \\ \swarrow \downarrow \searrow \\ \square \quad \square \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ | \\ \square \end{array}$

4. 凑十法的综合练习:

(1) $8 + 5 = \square$
 $\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ | \\ \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} + \\ \swarrow \downarrow \searrow \\ \square \quad \square \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ | \\ \square \end{array}$

(2) $9 + 4 = \square$
 $\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ | \\ \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} + \\ \swarrow \downarrow \searrow \\ \square \quad \square \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ | \\ \square \end{array}$

(3) $7 + 5 = \square$
 $\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ | \\ \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} + \\ \swarrow \downarrow \searrow \\ \square \quad \square \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ | \\ \square \end{array}$

(4) $6 + 8 = \square$
 $\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ \swarrow \downarrow \searrow \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} + \\ | \\ \square \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ | \\ \square \end{array}$

(5) $5 + 7 = \square$
 $\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ \swarrow \downarrow \searrow \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} + \\ | \\ \square \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ | \\ \square \end{array}$

(6) $5 + 8 = \square$
 $\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ \swarrow \downarrow \searrow \\ \square \quad \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} + \\ | \\ \square \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ | \\ \square \end{array}$

(7) $9 + 7 = \square$
 $\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ | \\ \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} + \\ \swarrow \downarrow \searrow \\ \square \quad \square \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ | \\ \square \end{array}$

(8) $8 + 4 = \square$
 $\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ | \\ \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} + \\ \swarrow \downarrow \searrow \\ \square \quad \square \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ | \\ \square \end{array}$

(9) $7 + 7 = \square$
 $\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ | \\ \square \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} + \\ \swarrow \downarrow \searrow \\ \square \quad \square \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \square \\ | \\ \square \end{array}$

三、【凑十法的拓展（凑百、凑千、凑万）与基础练习】

1. 和为百、千、万的练习:

*思路与拓展实例:

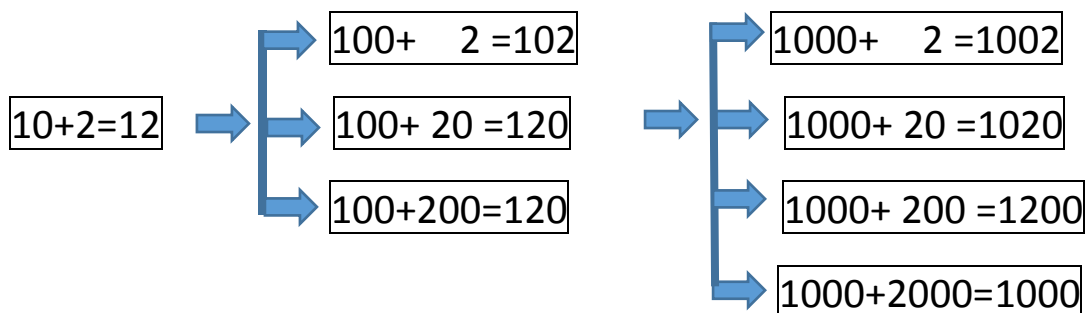


$$\boxed{3+7=10} \rightarrow \boxed{30+70=100} \rightarrow \boxed{300+700=1000} \rightarrow \boxed{3000+7000=10000}$$

- (1) $10+90=$ (2) $20+80=$ (3) $30+70=$
 (4) $40+60=$ (5) $50+50=$ (6) $800+200=$
 (7) $400+600=$ (8) $900+100=$ (9) $500+500=$
 (10) $2000+8000=$ (11) $9000+1000=$
 (12) $4000000000+6000000000=$

2. 百、千、万加几、几十、几百、几千练习：

*思路与拓展实例：



- (1) $100+1=$ (2) $100+2=$ (3) $100+9=$
 (4) $100+10=$ (5) $100+50=$ (6) $100+80=$
 (7) $1000+100=$ (8) $1000+300=$ (9) $1000+700=$

3. 连加练习：

- (1) $1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10=$
 (2) $1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10+11+12+13+14+15+16+17+18$
 $+19+20=$



(3) $10+20+30+40+50+60+70+80+90+100=$



资料大礼包

课件、教案、习题、试卷
重点、难点、考点全都有
而且还是电子版

打开微信扫一扫即可领取

不想每次到处找资料？建议关注上面公众号。

张老师微信

微信全天在线, 你有任何问题都可以加我。免费为你解答在学习、教育, 上的各种难题。

朋友圈每天都会更新习题、试卷、知识点汇总资料。很多老师和孩子爸妈都在关注。

你若能来, 我会更高兴。

微信扫一扫添加好友



一辈子, 一件事。
专研小学教育。

资料电脑下载地址: www.duopin.cn