

單元一 因數和倍數

p. 2 立即練習一

$$(1) [4, 5, 6] = 60 \quad 1000 \div 60 = 16 \cdots 40 \quad 60 \times 16 = 960$$

$$(2) 44 = 1 \times 44 = 2 \times 22 = 4 \times 11$$

如果是 2 倍數，個位數字為偶數；4 的倍數，末兩位為 4 的倍數

11 的倍數，隔位相加在相減為 0 或 11 的倍數

所以末兩位 9 為 4 的倍數，為 2 或 6

如果後為 2 時，前 $\square + 9 + 9 = 18 + \square$ ， $1 + 8 + 2 = 11$ ，

$$(18 + \square) - 11 = 11, \square = 4$$

如果後為 6 時，前 $\square + 9 + 9 = 18 + \square$ ， $1 + 8 + 6 = 15$ ，

$$(18 + \square) - 15 = 11, \square = 8 \quad \therefore \text{此數為 } 419892 \text{ 或 } 819896$$

$$(3) 100 \div 6 = 16 \cdots 4 \quad \text{所以 } 1 \sim 100 \text{ 有 } 16 \text{ 個 } 6 \text{ 的倍數}$$

$$200 \div 6 = 33 \cdots 2 \quad \text{所以 } 1 \sim 200 \text{ 有 } 33 \text{ 個 } 6 \text{ 的倍數}$$

$$\therefore 101 \sim 200 \text{ 有 } (33 - 16) = 17 \text{ 個 } 6 \text{ 的倍數}$$

p. 3 立即練習二

$$(1) 2、3、5、7、11、13、17、19、23、29、31、37、41、43、47、$$

$$53、59、61、67、71、73、79、83、87、97 \quad \text{共 } 25 \text{ 個}$$

$$(2) 2 \Rightarrow 10 + 2 = 12 \quad 14 + 2 = 16$$

$$3 \Rightarrow 10 + 3 = 13 \quad 14 + 3 = 17$$

$$5 \Rightarrow 10 + 5 = 15 \quad 14 + 5 = 19$$

$$7 \Rightarrow 10 + 7 = 17 \quad 14 + 7 = 21$$

$$(3) 11 \text{ 的倍數，隔位相加在相減為 } 0 \text{ 或 } 11 \text{ 的倍數，所以四位數最大為 } 9867$$

p. 4立即練習三

(1) ① $1575 = 3^2 \times 5^2 \times 7$

② $12348 = 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 7^3$

③ $2520 = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 7$

(2) a 的質因數有：2、3、5、7、11、13、17、19

$$\therefore 2 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 11 + 13 + 17 + 19 = 77$$

(3) ① $660 = 2^2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 11$ ② $2 + 3 + 5 + 11 = 21$

p. 6立即練習四

(1) ① $(a, b) = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5 = 360$ ② $[a, b] = 2^3 \times 3^3 \times 5 = 1080$

(2) ① $[42, 35] = [2 \times 3 \times 7, 5 \times 7] = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 210$

② $[5, 13, 7] = 5 \times 13 \times 7 = 455$

③ $(40, 80) = (2^3 \times 5, 2^4 \times 5) = 2^3 \times 5 = 40$

④ $(102, 136, 238) = (2 \times 3 \times 17, 2^3 \times 17, 2 \times 7 \times 17) = 34$

(3) $(48, [30, 12]) = (48, 60) = 12$

(4) $(a, b) = 2 \times 3^3 = 54$

$$54 = 1 \times 54 = 2 \times 27 = 3 \times 18 = 6 \times 9, \text{ 共 8 個}$$

p. 9立即練習五

(1) $10 \times 4 = 40$ $40 \div 5 = 8$ $40 \div 4 = 10$ $[8, 10] = 40$

(2) $[12, 15] = 60$ $600 \div 60 = 10$ $10 + 1(\text{端}) = 11$

(3) $(160, 200) = 40..(\text{人})$ $160 \div 40 = 4..(\text{組})$ $200 \div 40 = 5..(\text{組})$

$$4 + 5 = 9..(\text{組})$$

$$(4) [3, 5, 7] = 105..(\text{張}) \quad 105 \times 100 = 10500$$

$$(5) [6, 4] = 12..(\text{邊長}) \quad 12 \div 6 = 2 \quad 12 \div 4 = 3 \quad 2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$(6) 105 = 1 \times 105 = 3 \times 35 = 5 \times 21 = 7 \times 15 \quad \therefore \text{有 4 種}$$

$$(7) [15, 30, 45] = 90$$

$$4 \text{ 月 } 15 \sim 30 + 5 \text{ 月全} + 6 \text{ 月全} = 15 + 31 + 30 = 76 \quad 90 - 76 = 14$$

\therefore 下次三人一同回家是 7 月 14 日

$$(8) (105, 165) = 15$$

$$(9) [2, 3, 4] = 12$$

$$12 \div 2 = 6 \quad 12 \div 3 = 4 \quad 12 \div 4 = 3$$

$$6 + 4 + 3 = 13 \quad 65 \div 13 = 5 \quad 12 \times 5 = 60(\text{人})$$

$$(10) [10, 15] = 30$$

上午 7 時到下午 5 時共經 10 小時(600 分鐘), $\therefore 600 \div 30 = 20$

$$20 + 1(\text{末班車}) = 21$$

p. 11 立即練習六

$$(1) 37 \quad (2) 133$$

p. 14 立即練習七

$$(1) [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10] = 2520$$

$$10000 \div 2520 = 3 \cdots 2440 \quad 2520 \times 4 = 10080 \quad 10080 - 10000 = 80$$

\therefore 最接近的正整數為 10081

$$(2) \textcircled{1} 1000 \div 5 = 200(\text{張})$$

$$\textcircled{2} 1000 \div 3 = 333 \cdots 1, 1000 \div 15 = 66 \cdots 10,$$

$$333 - 66 = 267(\text{張})$$

$$\textcircled{3} 1000 - 200 - 267 = 533(\text{張})$$

$$(3) [3, 5, 7] = 105 \quad 105 \times 4 = 420$$

∴ 題目所敘述的每 3 數多 1，每 5 數多 3，每 7 數多 5

∴ 意思為每 3 數、每 5 數、每 7 數都少 2

$$\therefore 420 - 2 = 418(\text{人})$$

$$(4) [50, 75, 125] = 750 \quad 10000 \div 750 = 13 \cdots 250$$

$$\therefore 750 \times 13 + 10 = 9760(\text{顆})$$

單元二 分數的四則計算和應用

p. 15 立即練習一

$$(1) 6 \times 3 \times \frac{2}{5} + \frac{28}{5} \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{5}{17} = \frac{36}{5} + \frac{70}{17} = 11\frac{17}{85}$$

$$(2) \left(\frac{17}{2} + \frac{13}{3}\right) \times \frac{36}{7} + \frac{10}{3} \times \frac{5}{22} = \frac{77}{6} \times \frac{36}{7} + \frac{25}{33} = 66\frac{25}{33}$$

$$(3) \frac{30}{7} \times \frac{16}{5} \times \frac{3}{8} - \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{8}{5} = \frac{36}{7} - \frac{18}{5} = 1\frac{19}{35}$$

$$(4) \frac{60}{7} \times \frac{21}{25} + \left(4\frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{3}\right) \times \frac{3}{34} = \frac{36}{5} + \frac{1}{4} = 7\frac{9}{20}$$

$$(5) \frac{37}{5} - \frac{2}{15} \times \frac{21}{4} + \frac{13}{10} = 8$$

$$(6) \frac{21}{4} \times \frac{9}{14} + \frac{17}{5} \times \frac{15}{8} = 9\frac{3}{4}$$

$$(7) \frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{7}{4} \times \frac{5}{2} = 1\frac{5}{8}$$

$$(8) \frac{7}{6} \times \frac{1}{3} - \frac{7}{30} \times \frac{15}{49} = \frac{20}{63}$$

p. 18 立即練習二

$$(1) (541 - 125 - 243) + \left(\frac{6}{7} - \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{5}\right) = 173 - \frac{1}{7} = 172\frac{6}{7}$$

$$(2) 69 \times \frac{18}{161} + 69 \times \frac{7}{115} + 21 \times \frac{3}{35} - 21 \times \frac{4}{49} = \frac{54}{7} + \frac{21}{5} + \frac{9}{5} - \frac{12}{7}$$

$$= \left(\frac{54}{7} - \frac{12}{7}\right) + \left(\frac{21}{5} + \frac{9}{5}\right) = 12$$

$$(3) \frac{7}{19} \times (30 + 32 - 11 + 25) = \frac{7}{19} = 28$$

$$(4) \frac{1}{2} \times (2) + \frac{1}{3} \times (2 + 4) + \frac{1}{4} \times (2 + 4 + 6) + \frac{1}{5} \times (2 + 4 + 6 + 8) = 10$$

$$(5) \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{4} \div \dots \div \frac{49}{50} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{5}{4} \times \dots \times \frac{50}{49} = \frac{50}{4} = 12\frac{1}{2}$$

p. 19 立即練習三

$$(1) \frac{4}{25} \times \frac{100}{9} \div \frac{7}{8} + \frac{49}{9} = 7\frac{10}{21}$$

$$(2) 16 \times \frac{27}{8} + \frac{16}{9} \div \frac{8}{729} = 216$$

$$(3) \frac{5}{3} + \frac{4}{9} \div \frac{1}{3} - 4 \times \frac{1}{7} = 2\frac{3}{7}$$

$$(4) 4 - \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{27}{8} + \frac{4}{25} \div \frac{8}{5} = 2\frac{3}{5}$$

p. 21 立即練習四

$$(1) \textcircled{1} \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{1} - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\textcircled{2} 35 + \frac{42}{5} \times \frac{10}{7} - 20\frac{1}{4} = 35 + 12 - 20\frac{1}{4} = 26\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{3} 10 - \frac{7}{4} \times \frac{9}{14} = 8\frac{7}{8}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \frac{6}{10} \times 4 - \frac{6}{10} \times \frac{2}{3} - \frac{25}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \frac{175}{100} \times \frac{6}{7} + \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{10}{3} = 9$$

$$\textcircled{6} \frac{75}{100} + 9 \times \frac{5}{9} + \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{2}{5} = 6\frac{5}{12}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \left(\frac{25}{4} - \frac{25}{8} - \frac{25}{12} \right) \times \frac{8}{25} = \frac{25}{4} \times \frac{8}{25} - \frac{25}{8} \times \frac{8}{25} - \frac{25}{12} \times \frac{8}{25} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \frac{1}{2} \div \left(\frac{11}{15} \times \frac{3}{11} \right) = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(2) \text{甲} : \frac{3}{19} = 0.15789 \dots (\text{時速})$$

$$\text{乙} : \frac{4}{21} = 0.19047 \dots (\text{時速})$$

$$\text{丙} : \frac{6}{35} = 0.17142 \dots (\text{時速})$$

∴ 乙最快，甲最慢

p. 24 立即練習五

$$(1) 36 \times \frac{3}{2} = 54 \dots (\text{每小時所看的頁數}) \quad 100 \div 54 = 1\frac{23}{27} (\text{時})$$

$$(2) 189 \times \frac{1}{9} \div \frac{1}{5} = 105 (\text{個})$$

$$(3) 12 \times \frac{9}{2} \div \frac{27}{4} = 8 (\text{天})$$

$$(4) 40 \div \frac{2}{5} = 100 \quad 60 \div \frac{4}{5} = 75 \quad 100 - 75 = 25(\text{朵})$$

$$(5) 320 \div \frac{4}{11} + 280 \div \frac{7}{27} = 1960(\text{人})$$

$$(6) \left(\frac{21}{2} + \frac{29}{5}\right) \times \frac{7}{4} = 28\frac{21}{40}(\text{公升})$$

$$(7) \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{5}{8}\right) \times 2880 = -840(\text{平方公尺})$$

$$(8) \text{紅布} : \frac{81}{10} \div \frac{3}{2} \times 5 = 27 \quad \text{花布} : \frac{99}{5} \div \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{25}{4} = 55$$

$$\therefore 100 - (27 + 55) = 18(\text{元})$$

$$(9) \left(20\frac{1}{2} + 32\frac{3}{10}\right) \times 23\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = 616 \quad 616 \times 3300 = 2032800(\text{元})$$

$$(10) 160 \times \left(1 - \frac{5}{8}\right) = 60 \quad (60 + 12) \div (2 \times 12) = 3(\text{元})$$

$$(11) 2\frac{4}{7} \times 7 = 18 \dots (\text{共花的時間}) \quad 18 \div \left(2\frac{4}{7} + \frac{3}{7}\right) = 6 \dots (\text{天數})$$

$$\therefore 7 - 6 = 1(\text{天})$$

$$(12) 48 \times \frac{3}{4} \div \frac{2}{3} = 54 \dots \text{乙} \quad 54 \times \frac{5}{9} \div \frac{1}{2} = 60 \dots \text{甲}$$

$$(13) 44000 \times \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) = 66000 \quad 66000 \times \left(1 + \frac{1}{4}\right) = 82500(\text{元})$$

(14) \because 筆記本價錢相同 \therefore 他們各花 50 元

$$\therefore 50 \div \frac{2}{3} + 50 \div \frac{2}{5} = 200(\text{元})$$

$$(15) \text{第二次反躍} : 1\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{2}{5} = 4 \quad \text{第一次反躍} : 4 \div \frac{2}{5} = 10$$

$$\therefore \text{樓高爲} : 10 \div \frac{2}{5} = 25(\text{公尺})$$

p. 29 立即練習六

$$(1) \left(1 + \frac{4}{7} + \frac{1}{3}\right) = 1\frac{19}{21} \quad 160 \div 1\frac{19}{21} = 84(\text{元}) \dots \text{甲}$$

$$84 \times \frac{4}{7} = 48(\text{元}) \dots \text{乙} \quad 84 \times \frac{1}{3} = 28(\text{元}) \dots \text{丙}$$

$$(2) 259200 \div \left(1 + \frac{8}{100}\right) = 259200 \times \frac{100}{108} = 240000(\text{元})$$

$$(3) 85 \div \left(1 + \frac{2}{3}\right) = 51 \dots \text{分母} \quad 51 \times \frac{2}{3} = 34 \dots \text{分子} \quad \therefore \text{此分數爲 } \frac{34}{51}$$

$$(4) 58 \div \left(1 + \frac{14}{15}\right) = 30(\text{歲}) \dots \text{爸爸} \quad 58 - 30 = 28(\text{歲}) \dots \text{媽媽}$$

$$(5) (3 \times 16 + 3) \times 4 = 204(\text{元})$$

p. 32 立即練習七

$$(1) 160 \times (6 - 3.8) = 352(\text{元})$$

$$(2) 1 - \frac{7}{15} = \frac{8}{15} \quad 24 \times \frac{8}{15} = 12.8(\text{時}) = 12 \text{ 時 } 48 \text{ 分}$$

$$(3) 45 \times \frac{20}{100} = 9 \quad 45 - 9 = 36(\text{歲})$$

$$(4) 600 \times \left(1 - \frac{10}{100} - \frac{45}{100}\right) = 270(\text{公分})$$

$$(5) 2200 \times \left(1 - \frac{25}{100}\right) \times \left(1 - \frac{40}{100}\right) = 990(\text{公斤})$$

$$(6) 960 \div \left(1 - \frac{4}{100}\right) = 1000(\text{人})$$

$$(7) 9.5 \times 0.6 = 5.7 \quad 9.5 - 5.7 = 3.8(\text{公斤})$$

$$(8) 1600 \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{5}{8}\right) = 100(\text{元})$$

$$(9) (300 + 300) \div (3 - 1) = 300 \quad 300 \times 3 = 900$$

$$900 - 300 = 600(\text{元})$$

單元三 未知數

p. 36 立即練習一

- ① $y = 10 - 3 = 7$ ② $x = 5 + 3 = 8$ ③ $x = 28 - 22 = 6$
- ④ $x = 16 + 20 = 36$ ⑤ $x = 8 \times 3 = 24$ ⑥ $x = 16 \times 20 = 320$
- ⑦ $x = 7 \div 13 = \frac{7}{13}$ ⑧ $y = 450 \div 30 = 15$
- ⑨ $x = (58 + 27) \times 2 = 170$ ⑩ $x = 9 \div 7 = \frac{9}{7}$
- ⑪ $x = 16 + 20 = 36$ ⑫ $2x = 8 \quad x = 4$ ⑬ $10x = 20 \quad x = 2$
- ⑭ $20 = 4x \quad x = 5$ ⑮ $25 = 5x \quad x = 5$ ⑯ $\frac{5}{6}x = 1 \quad x = \frac{6}{5}$
- ⑰ $4y = 25 \quad y = \frac{25}{4}$ ⑱ $21 = 2x \quad x = \frac{21}{2}$ ⑲ $3x = 24 \quad x = 8$
- ⑳ $9 = 3x \quad x = 3$

p. 39 立即練習二

- (1) ① $3y + 6$ (歲) , ② $y + 3y + 6 = 4y + 6$ (歲)
- (2) ① $7 \times (x + 60) = 7x + 420$ (元) ,
- ② $(9x + 500) - (7x + 420) = 2x + 80$ (元)
- (3) $12x + 5$ (元)
- (4) $12x + 5$ (元)
- (5) ① $1912 + (n - 1) = 1911 + n$ (年) ,
- ② $m - (1912 - 1) = m - 1911$ (年)
- (6) $2(a + a - 5) = 2(2a - 5)$

p. 42 立即練習三

國小數學進階課程立即詳解

(1) 設定價 x 元 $1580 - x \times \frac{75}{100} = 80$ $\frac{75}{100}x = 1500$ $x = 1500 \times \frac{100}{75}$

$$x = 2000(\text{元})$$

(2) 設中間奇數為 x 所以此三數設為 $x - 2$, x , $x + 2$

$$(x - 2) + (x) + (x + 2) = 45 \quad x = 15 \quad \therefore \text{此三數為 } 13、15、17$$

(3) 設甲 x 公斤 乙 $(x - 5)$ 公斤

$$x + (x - 5) = 112 \quad 2x = 117 \quad x = 58.5 \quad 58.5 - 5 = 53.5$$

\therefore 甲 58.5 公斤、乙 53.5 公斤

(4) 設水果冰 x 元 芒果冰 $(x + 25)$ 元

$$2 \times (x + 25) + 3x = 225 \quad 5x = 175 \quad x = 35 \quad 35 + 25 = 60$$

\therefore 芒果冰 60 元、水果冰 35 元

(5) 設孫子有 x 位

$$300x - 200 = 200x + 700 \quad 100x - 200 = 700 \quad (\text{同減 } 200x)$$

$$100x = 900 \quad x = 9 \rightarrow 9 \text{ 個孫子} \quad 300 \times 9 - 200 = 2500$$

\therefore 阿公共準備了 2500 元

單元四 百分率

p. 44 立即練習一

- (1) ① $\frac{12}{100} = 0.12$ ② $\frac{5}{100} = 0.05$
- (2) ① $0.88 = \frac{88}{100} = 88\%$ ② $0.03 = \frac{3}{100} = 3\%$
- (3) ① $\frac{40}{100} = \frac{2}{5}$ ② $\frac{5}{4} = \frac{125}{100} = 125\%$ ③ $\frac{55}{100} = 55\%$
- (4) ① 7 ② 70 ③ 12.5 ④ 1 ⑤ 82 ⑥ 2.7
- (5) ① 0.129 ② 0.4 ③ 0.003
- (6) ① 64 ② 69 ③ 61
- (7) $\frac{22}{22+19} = \frac{22}{41} = 53.66\%$ $\frac{19}{22+9} = \frac{19}{41} = 46.34\%$

∴ 男生占 53.66%、女生占 46.34%

- (8) $50 \times (1 - 92\%) = 50 \times \frac{8}{100} = 4(\text{人})$
- (9) $0.75 \div 1 = \frac{75}{100} = \frac{3}{4} = 75\%$
- (10) $12 \div 60 = 20\%$ $3 \div 60 = 5\%$ $9 \div 60 = 15\%$
- (11) 伙食： $15000 \times \frac{45}{100} = 6750$ 衣服： $15000 \times \frac{16}{100} = 2400$
 水電： $15000 \times \frac{12}{100} = 1800$ 其他： $15000 \times \frac{27}{100} = 4050$
- (12) 稻田： $550 \times \frac{56}{100} = 308(\text{公畝})$ 果園： $550 \times \frac{17}{100} = 93.5(\text{公畝})$
 菜園： $550 \times \frac{15}{100} = 82.5(\text{公畝})$ 其他： $550 \times \frac{12}{100} = 66(\text{公畝})$
- (13) ① $75 - 9 = 66$ $\frac{66}{75} = \frac{88}{100} = 88\%$ ② $75 \times \frac{96}{100} = 72(\text{題})$

p. 48 立即練習二

- (1) 300 公斤 = 300000 公克 $1\text{ppm} = \frac{1}{1000000}$ 公克

$$\text{鎳} : \frac{0.099}{300000} \times 1000000 = 0.33(\text{ppm})$$

$$\text{鉻} : \frac{2.898}{300000} \times 1000000 = 9.66(\text{ppm})$$

$$(2) \frac{60}{60 + 240} = \frac{60}{300} = 20\%$$

(3) 設水為 x 克

$$\frac{30}{30 + x} = 15\% = \frac{15}{100} \quad x = 170 \quad 170 + 30 = 200(\text{克})$$

$$(4) \text{濃度 } 10\% \text{ 之食鹽水 } 80 \text{ 克中含鹽量} : \frac{10}{100} = \frac{\text{鹽}}{80} \quad \text{鹽} = 8 \text{ 克}$$

$$\text{濃度 } 15\% \text{ 之食鹽水 } 80 \text{ 克中含鹽量} : \frac{15}{100} = \frac{\text{鹽}}{80} \quad \text{鹽} = 12 \text{ 克}$$

$$\therefore \text{混合的濃度變成爲} : \frac{8 + 12}{80 + 80} = \frac{20}{160} = 12.5\%$$

p. 50 立即練習三

(1) 設電動玩具定價為 x 元

$$(x - 0.15x) - 0.1 \times (x - 0.15x) = 612 \quad 0.765x = 612 \quad x = 800(\text{元})$$

$$(2) \text{設定價爲 } x \text{ 元} \quad x \times 0.8 - 600 = 60 \quad x = 660 \div 0.8 = 825(\text{元})$$

(3) 甲 : 0.6 乙 : 0.5 丙 : 0.6

$$(4) 3600 \times \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right) = 3600 \times \frac{110}{100} = 3960(\text{元})$$

$$(5) 250 \times \left(1 + \frac{22}{100}\right) = 305(\text{元})$$

$$(6) \text{設成本爲 } x \text{ 元} \quad x \times \left(1 + \frac{15}{100}\right) = 2070 \quad x = 1800(\text{元})$$

$$(7) 8000 \times 0.8 = 6400 \quad 6400 \times 1.4 = 8960(\text{元})$$

$$(8) 35000 \times 1.24 \times 0.8 = 34720 \quad 35000 - 34720 = 280$$

\therefore 賠了 280 元

$$(9) \text{設成本爲 } x \text{ 元} \quad 4200 \times 0.8 = x \times 1.2 \quad x = 2800$$

$$4200 \times 0.8 - 2800 = 560 \quad \therefore \text{成本：2800 元、利潤：560 元}$$

$$(10) 16320 \div (1 + 0.36) = 12000 \quad 12240 - 12000 = 240$$

\therefore 賺 240 元

$$(11) \text{設定價爲 } x \text{ 元} \quad (x - 0.32x) - 1000 = -150 \quad x = 1250$$

$$(1250 \div 1000) - 1 = 0.25 \quad \therefore 2 \text{ 成 } 5 \text{ 分}$$

$$(12) 3250 \div 1.3 = 2500 \quad 2700 - 2500 = 200 \quad \therefore \text{賺 200 元}$$

單元五 速率

p. 56立即練習一

(1) ① 1 ; 3.6 ② 900 ; 15 ③ 480 ; 28.8 ④ 7.38 ; 0.123

(2) $340 \times (10 \div 2) = 1700$ (公尺)

(3) $22 - 2 = 20$ $20 \times 45 = 900$ $\frac{900 \div 1000}{30 \div 60 \div 60} = 108$ (公里/時)

(4) $\frac{6000}{20} = 300$ (公尺/分)

(5) $\frac{17500}{25} = 700$ (公尺/分)

(6) $\frac{9591}{11.5} = 834$ (公里/時)

(7) 汽車： $\frac{84}{1.2} = 70$ (公里/時) 機車： $\frac{84}{2} = 42$ (公里/時)

(8) $\frac{2720}{8} = 340$ (公尺/秒)

(9) $\frac{300}{5} = 60$ (公里/時)

(10) $\frac{112.5}{1.5} - \frac{112.5}{1.8} = 75 - 62.5 = 12.5$ (公里/時)

(11) $\frac{200}{50} = 4$ (公尺/秒)

(12) $\frac{375}{5} = 75$ $\frac{800}{10} = 80$ $\frac{75 \times 48}{80} = 45$ (分鐘)

(13) $\frac{53.6}{4} = 13.4$ (時) = 13 時 24 分 $13 \times 6 = 78$

13 時 24 分 + 78 分 = 13 時 102 分 = 14 時 42 分

(14) $\frac{13.2}{3} = 4.4$ $\frac{10.4}{2} = 5.2$ $5.2 - 4.4 = 0.8$ (公里/時)

(15) $\frac{2400 \times 56}{20} = 6720$ (公分/分) = 67.2(公尺/分)

(16) $\frac{3750}{30} = 125$ (公尺/分) 1 時 40 分 = 100 分

$125 \times 100 \div 1000 = 12.5$ (公里)

國小數學進階課程立即詳解

$$(17) \frac{900}{2.5} = 360(\text{公尺/秒}) \quad 1400 \times 2 = 2800 \quad \frac{2800}{360} = 7\frac{7}{9}(\text{秒})$$

$$(18) \frac{26}{4} = 6.5(\text{時}) \quad 6 \times 5 = 30 \quad 6.5 \text{ 時} + 30 \text{ 分} = 7 \text{ 時}$$

(19) 離起始點開始，在位置 4、8、12、16、20 休息，所以共休息 5 次

$$24 \div 4 = 6 \quad 7 \times 5 = 35 \quad \therefore \text{共需 6 時 35 分}$$

$$(20) \frac{400}{5} = 80(\text{公尺/分}) \quad \frac{500}{4} = 125(\text{公尺/分})$$

$$80 + 125 = 205 \quad 205 \times 10 = 2050(\text{公尺})$$

p. 60 立即練習二

$$(1) \frac{60 + 90}{1 + 2} = \frac{150}{3} = 50(\text{公里/時})$$

$$(2) 1 \text{ 時 } 48 \text{ 分} = 1.8 \text{ 時} \quad 1.8 \times 60 = 108 \quad 1.2 \times 50 = 60$$

$$\frac{108 + 60}{1.8 + 1.2} = 56(\text{公里/時})$$

$$(3) 90 \times 6 = 540 \quad \frac{540 \times 2}{90 + 75} = 6.545 \approx 6.5(\text{公尺/秒})$$

p. 62 立即練習三

$$(1) (8 + 5) \times 4 = 13 \times 4 = 52(\text{公里})$$

$$(2) 255 \div 9 = 25(\text{公里/時})$$

$$(3) 63 \times 7 + 74 \times (7 - 2) = 441 + 370 = 811(\text{公里})$$

$$(4) 6 \times 8 = 48 \quad 78 - 48 = 30 \quad 30 \div 6 = 5(\text{公里})$$

(5) 設甲分速為 x 公尺/分、乙分速為 $(x - 2)$ 公尺/分

$$14(x + x - 2) = 182 \quad x = 7.5 \quad 7.5 - 2 = 5.5(\text{公尺/分})$$

$$(6) \text{設乙時速爲 } x \text{ 公里} \quad (42 + x) \times 12 = 912 \quad x = 34$$

$$42 - 34 = 8 \quad \therefore \text{慢 } 8 \text{ 公里/時}$$

$$(7) (48 - 16) \times 6 = 192(\text{公里})$$

$$(8) 420 - 400 = 20 \quad 300 - 20 = 15(\text{分鐘})$$

$$(9) 12 \times (4 - 0.5) + 50 \times 4 = 242(\text{公里})$$

$$(10) \text{設已行之日爲 } x \text{ 天} \quad (84 - 66)x = 126 \quad x = 7(\text{天})$$

(11) 設乙車經 x 小時可追上甲車

$$8 \times 2 = 16 \quad 12 \times 2 = 24 \quad 16 + 24 = 40$$

$$8x + 40 = 12x \quad x = 10(\text{小時})$$

(12) 設大華可追到小明的速率爲 x

$$200 + 5 \times 80 = 5x \quad x = 120(\text{公尺/分})$$

p. 66 立即練習四

$$(1) 1200 \text{ 秒} = 20 \text{ 分} \quad \frac{2(70 + 60) \times 8}{20} = 104(\text{公尺/分})$$

$$(2) 80 \times 2 = 160 \quad \frac{160}{2.5} = 64(\text{公里/時})$$

$$(3) 0.6 \text{ 公里} = 600 \text{ 公尺} \quad 0.96 \text{ 公里} = 960 \text{ 公尺}$$

$$600 \div 15 = 40 \quad 960 \div 20 = 48 \quad 48 - 40 = 8$$

\therefore 小育比較快；相差 8 公尺

$$(4) (12.4 + 1.2) \times 5 = 13.6 \times 5 = 68(\text{公里})$$

$$(5) 55 - 45 = 10 \quad 10 \times 20 = 200(\text{公尺})$$

$$(6) 375 \div 5 = 75 \quad 75 \times 6 = 450(\text{公里})$$

$$(7) 55 + 45 = 100 \quad 100 \times 10 = 1000(\text{公尺})$$

國小數學進階課程立即詳解

$$(8) \frac{6.9 \times 2}{2.2 + 1.25} = \frac{13.8}{3.45} = 4(\text{公里/時})$$

$$(9) 10 \times 3.14 = 31.4 \quad 31.4 \div 15.7 = 2 \quad 2 \times 60 = 120(\text{秒})$$

$$(10) \text{哥} : 300 \text{公尺 } 60 \text{秒} \Rightarrow 100 \text{公尺 } 20 \text{秒}$$

$$\text{弟} : 240 \text{公尺 } 60 \text{秒} \Rightarrow 100 \text{公尺 } 25 \text{秒}$$

$$20 + 25 = 45 \quad \therefore \text{共需時 } 45 \text{秒}$$

$$(11) \text{設啓榮花上 } x \text{分即可追上品德}$$

$$55x = 45x + 3 \times 45 \quad x = 13.5(\text{分}) = 13 \text{分 } 30 \text{秒}$$

$$(12) 340 \times (1.2 \div 2) = 204(\text{公尺})$$

$$(13) 2 \text{公里} = 2000 \text{公尺} \quad 55 \times 8 = 400 \quad 45 \times 8 = 360$$

$$2000 - (440 + 360) = 1200(\text{公尺}) = 1.2(\text{公里})$$

$$(14) 36 \times 20 = 720 \quad 720 \div 15 = 48(\text{米/分}) = 0.8(\text{米/秒})$$

$$(15) \frac{2}{10} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{9}{20} \quad 1 - \frac{9}{20} = \frac{11}{20} \quad \frac{11}{20} \div \frac{1}{10} = 5\frac{1}{2}(\text{日}) = 5.5(\text{日})$$

$$(16) 18 - 2 = 16 \quad 16 \times 5 = 80(\text{公里})$$

$$(17) \text{順速} : 90 \div 6 = 15 = \text{船速} + \text{水速}$$

$$\text{逆速} : 90 \div 10 = 9 = \text{船速} - \text{水速}$$

$$15 + 9 = 24 \quad 24 \div 2 = 12 = \text{船速} \quad 15 - 12 = 3 = \text{水速}$$

$$90 \div 5 = 18 = \text{艇速} + \text{水速} \quad 90 \div (18 - 3 - 3) = 7.5(\text{小時})$$

$$(18) \begin{cases} \text{船速} + \text{流速} = \frac{252}{9} = 28 \\ \text{船速} - \text{流速} = \frac{252}{14} = 18 \end{cases} \quad \therefore \text{水流速度爲 } 5 \text{公里/時}$$

$$(19) 30 - (176 \div 11) = 14 \quad 30 + 14 = 44 \quad \frac{176}{44} = 4(\text{時})$$

$$(20) \begin{cases} \text{飛機時速} + \text{風速} = \frac{6000}{4} = 1500(\text{公里/時}) \\ \text{飛機時速} - \text{風速} = \frac{6000}{5} = 1200(\text{公里/時}) \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} \text{風速} = 300 \div 2 = 150(\text{公里/時}) \\ \text{飛機時速} = 1500 - 150 = 1350(\text{公里/時}) \end{cases}$$

$$(21) \text{設甲、乙兩地距離爲 } x \quad \frac{x}{8} - \frac{x}{10} = 1200 \quad x = 48000(\text{公尺})$$

$$\text{快車時速} : \frac{48000}{8} = 6000 : \text{慢車時速} : \frac{48000}{10} = 4800$$

$$\therefore \text{相遇的時間爲 } \frac{48000}{(6000 + 48000)} = 4\frac{4}{9}(\text{小時})$$

(22) ① 設哥哥在 x 分鐘追上弟弟

$$60 \times (x + 15) = 240x \quad x = 5 \quad \therefore 5 \times 240 = 1200(\text{公尺})$$

② 由①得知哥哥離圖書館 $(4800 - 1200) = 3600(\text{公尺})$

$$\text{哥哥再用 } \frac{3600}{240} = 15(\text{分鐘}) \text{ 到達圖書館,}$$

$$\text{此時的弟弟離圖書館 } 4800 - 60 \times (15 + 5 + 15) = 2700(\text{公尺})$$

$$\therefore \text{弟和哥的距離爲 } 2700, \quad \frac{2700}{60 + 240} = 9(\text{分})$$

$$\therefore \text{相遇處離圖書館爲 } 240 \times 9 = 2160(\text{公尺})$$

單元六 比例和比例尺

p. 72 立即練習一

(1)

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{36}{16} = \frac{9}{4} \quad \textcircled{2} \frac{183}{69.3} = \frac{610}{231} \quad \textcircled{3} 9 : 4 = \frac{9}{4} \quad \textcircled{4} \frac{21}{5} : \frac{21}{4} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \frac{3}{2} : \frac{2}{3} = \frac{9}{4} \quad \textcircled{6} \frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \textcircled{7} 100 : 110 = \frac{10}{11} \quad \textcircled{8} \frac{5}{61}$$

$$\textcircled{9} 120 : 30 = 4 \quad \textcircled{10} 45 : 120 = \frac{3}{8}$$

(2) $120 \div (5 + 3) = 15$ $15 \times 5 = 75$ $15 \times 3 = 45$

$$\therefore \text{面積比爲} \frac{75}{4} \times \frac{75}{4} : \frac{45}{4} \times \frac{45}{4} = 5 \times 5 : 3 \times 3 = 25 : 9$$

(3) $5 \div 2 : 7 \div 3 = 15 : 14$

(4) $\frac{5}{2} : \frac{7}{3} = 15 : 14$

p. 75 立即練習二

(1) $\textcircled{1} 34x = 85 \times 25 \quad x = 62\frac{1}{2}$ $\textcircled{2} 3x = 4 \quad x = \frac{4}{3} = 1\frac{1}{3}$

$\textcircled{3} 15x = 15 \quad x = 1$ $\textcircled{4} 4 - 8x = 10x - 10 \quad x = \frac{7}{9}$

(2) $480 - 60 \times 2 = 360$ $360 \div (7 + 5) = 30$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} \text{姊姊原有 } 30 \times 7 + 60 = 270(\text{元}) \\ \text{妹妹原有 } 30 \times 5 + 60 = 210(\text{元}) \end{cases}$$

(3) $28 \div 7 \times 8 + 28 = 60(\text{人})$

(4) $65 \div (21 - 8) = 5$ $8 \times 5 = 40$ $21 \times 5 = 105$

\therefore 大年有 40；小華有 105 元

(5) $1 \div 35 : 1 \div 21 = 3 : 5$

(6) $510 \div (5 - 3) = 255$ $255 \times (5 + 3) = 2040(\text{人})$

(7) $72 \div (3 \times 3) \times (5 \times 5) = 200(\text{cm}^2)$

(8) $\textcircled{1}$ 速率 = 距離 \div 時間 \Rightarrow 速率和距離成正比

國小數學進階課程立即詳解

$$\text{小珍} : \text{小敏} = 100 : 100 - 25 = 100 : 75 = 4 : 3 = 20 : 15$$

$$\text{小敏} : \text{小文} = 100 : 100 - 20 = 100 : 80 = 5 : 4 = 15 : 12$$

$$\therefore \text{小珍} : \text{小敏} : \text{小文} = 20 : 15 : 12$$

$$\textcircled{2} 100 \div 20 = 5 \quad 12 \times 5 = 60 \quad 100 - 60 = 40(\text{m})$$

p. 77 立即練習三

(1) ①有 ②正比 ③變成3倍 ④是 ⑤ $180 \div 6 = 30(\text{枝})$

(2) ①、④、⑤、⑦、⑨、⑩

(3)

$$\overline{\text{女}} : 2 = 6 : 8, \overline{\text{女}} = 1.5 \text{ 公分}$$

$$\overline{\text{門}} : 4 = 6 : 8, \overline{\text{門}} = 3 \text{ 公分}$$

$$\overline{\text{亡}} : 6 = 6 : 8, \overline{\text{亡}} = 4.5 \text{ 公分}$$

(4) $24 \div 3 = 8 \quad 8 \times 5 = 40 \quad 40 - 5 = 35(\text{天})$

(5) $42 \div 3 = 14 \quad 150 \times 14 = 2100(\text{公升})$

(6) $7.5 \div 1.5 = 5 \quad 15 \times 5 = 75(\text{件})$

(7) $180 \div 30 = 6 \quad 180 \div (30 - 10) = 9 \quad 9 - 6 = 3(\text{公里})$

p. 81 立即練習四

(1) ① $20000 \times (9 + 5) \times 2 = 560000(\text{cm}) = 5600(\text{m})$

② $20000 \times 9 = 180000(\text{cm}) = 1800(\text{m})$

$$20000 \times 5 = 100000(\text{cm}) = 1000(\text{m})$$

$$1800 \times 1000 = 1800000(\text{m}^2)$$

(2) $(5 \times 4) \times (5 \times 3) = 300 \quad (4 \times 5) \times (4 \times 5) = 400$

$$400 - 300 = 100 \quad \therefore \text{後者大} ; 100\text{cm}^2$$

(3)

縮圖	實際長度或面積	比	比值
9 公分	45 公分	1 : 5	$\frac{1}{5}$
4 公分	12 公里	1 : 300000	$\frac{1}{300000}$
5 平方公分	80 平方公尺	1 : 400	$\frac{1}{400}$
8 公分	200 公尺	1 : 2500	$\frac{1}{2500}$

(4) $4 \div 4 = 1 \quad 40 \div 1 = 40(\text{cm})$

(5) $6 \div 3 = 2$

甲、乙兩地： $40 \div 2 = 20$ (公分) 乙、丙兩地： $24 \div 2 = 12$ (公分)

(6) $3 : 1.5 \times 1000 \times 100 = 3 : 150000 = 1 : 50000$

(7) $1.8 \times 1000 \times 100 \div 50000 = 3.6$ (公分)

單元七 數量關係

p. 85 立即練習一

(1) ① $2 \times 28 - 1 = 55$ ② $(481 - 1) \div 2 + 1 = 241$ (個)

(2) ① $4 \times 107 - 1 = 427$ ② $4n - 1$

③ $(4 \times 45 - 1) - (4 \times 25 - 1) = 80$

(3) 考慮 3 要乘多少才可大於 1000

$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 729$ $729 \times 3 = 2187$ $7 + 1 = 8$ (個)

(4) ① $36 \times 2 = 72$ (號) ② $(97 - 1) \div 2 = 48$ $48 + 1 = 49$ (間)

(5) ① $(1 + 1000) \times 1000 \div 2 = 500500$

② $(117 + 18) \times (117 - 18 + 1) \div 2 = 6750$

③ $(142 + 27) \times \frac{142 - 22}{5} \div 2 = 2028$

p. 88 立即練習二

(1) $118 \div 5 = 23.3$ $104 \div 5 = 20 \dots 4$ \therefore 小柏第五排；小松第四排

(2) ① $15 \times 4 - 3 = 57$ ② $39 \div 4 = 9 \dots 3 \Rightarrow$ 左邊靠道

(3) 6 個一循環 $25 \div 6 = 4 \dots 1$ \therefore 第 25 個氣球為紅色

p. 90 立即練習三

(1) ① 1 個 \Rightarrow 6 公分 2 個 $\Rightarrow 6 \times 2 - 2$ 3 個 $\Rightarrow 6 \times 3 - 2 \times 2$

\therefore 20 個 $\Rightarrow 6 \times 20 - 2 \times 19 = 82$ (公分)

② $6n - 2(n - 1) = 6n - 2n + 2 = 4n + 2$

③ $(4n + 2)m$

$$(2) \textcircled{1} 1 \text{ 個} \Rightarrow 8 \quad 2 \text{ 個} \Rightarrow 8 \times 2 - 4 \quad n \text{ 個} \Rightarrow 8n - 4(n - 1)$$

$$\therefore 5 \text{ 個} \Rightarrow 8 \times 5 - 4 \times 4 = 24(\text{公分})$$

$$\textcircled{2} 8n - 4(n - 1) = 4n + 4(\text{公分})$$

$$(3) \text{ 第一個 } 4 \text{ 根 每多一個正方形 } + 3 \text{ 根} \quad 4 + 3(100 - 1) = 301 = (\text{根})$$

$$(4) 4 + 3(n - 1) = 100 \quad \therefore n = 33$$

單元八 怎樣解題

p. 95 立即練習一

(1) $151 - 1 = 150$ $150 \times 45 = 6750$ (公尺)

(2) $119 - 103 = 16$ $16 \times 45 = 720$ (公尺)

(3) 分速 1500 公尺 = 秒速 25 公尺

$$25 \times 50 = 1250 \quad 37 - 12 = 25 \quad 1250 \div 25 = 50$$
(公尺)

(4) $36 \div 3 = 12$ $12 - 1 = 11$ $\frac{90}{100} \times 11 = 9.9$ (公尺)

(5) $(25 + 1) \times (28 + 1) = 754$ (個)

(6) $42 \div 2 = 21$ $(21 - 1) \times \frac{60}{100} = 12$ (公尺)

(7) $140 \div (21 - 1) = 7$ (公尺)

(8) $25 - 1 = 24$ $300 \div 24 = 12.5$ (公分)

(9) $26 - 1 = 25$ $600 \div 25 = 24$ (公分)

(10) 長： $(48 \div 4 - 1) \times 0.6 = 6.6$ (公尺)

寬： $(4 - 1) \times 0.6 = 1.8$ (公尺)

p. 97 立即練習二

(1) 一邊 $\Rightarrow 8$ 二邊 $\Rightarrow 2 \times 8 - (2 - 1)$ 三邊 $\Rightarrow 3 \times 8 - (3 - 1)$

八邊 $\Rightarrow 8 \times 8 - (8 - 1) = 57$ 但最後一片又會和第一片重合

故 $57 - 1 = 56$ (片)

(2) $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 15 = \frac{1 + 15}{2} \times 15 = 120$ (根)

(3) $50 \times 4 - 4 = 196$ $60 \times 3 - 3 = 177$ $196 - 177 = 19$

∴ 人數夠；剩下 19 人

$$(4) 1 + 2 + 3 + \cdots + 21 = \frac{1 + 21}{2} \times 21 = 231(\text{個})$$

$$(5) 4 \times (30 - 4) \times 4 = 416(\text{個})$$

$$(6) 220 \div 4 = 55 \quad 55 \div 5 = 11 \quad 11 + 5 = 16(\text{個})$$

p. 99 立即練習三

$$(1) 10 \times 10 = 100 \quad 100 - 82 = 18 \quad 18 \div (10 - 8) = 9$$

∴ 10 元有 9 張、8 元有 9 張

$$(2) 30 \times 10 = 300 \quad 300 - 280 = 20 \quad 20 \div (30 - 20) = 2$$

∴ 20 元有 2 雙、30 元有 8 雙

$$(3) 1500 \times 20 = 30000 \quad 30000 - 24000 = 6000 \\ 6000 \div (1500 - 1000) = 12$$

∴ 上等茶 8 公斤、下等茶 12 公斤

$$(4) 25 \times 30 = 750 \quad 750 - 550 = 200 \quad 200 \div (25 - 15) = 20$$

∴ 西瓜 10 個；梨子 20 個

$$(5) 100 \times 3 = 300 \quad 300 - 100 = 200 \quad 200 \div \left(3 - \frac{1}{3}\right) = 75$$

∴ 大人 25 人、小孩 75 人

p. 101 立即練習四

$$(1) 33 - 15 = 18 \quad 18 \div 2 = 9 \quad 9 + 5 = 14(\text{分鐘})$$

$$(2) 75 + 27 = 102 \quad 102 \div 2 = 51 \quad 75 - 51 = 24 \quad 24 \div 4 = 6(\text{分})$$

$$(3) \frac{1 + 89}{2} \times 45 = 2025 \quad \frac{2 + 88}{2} \times 44 = 1980 \quad 2025 - 1980 = 45(\text{個})$$

$$(4) 30 - 3 = 27 \quad 27 \div 3 = 9 \quad 90 + 20 = 110(\text{克})$$

$$(5) 2750 \div 100 = 27.5 \quad 27 + 1 = 28(\text{種})$$

(6) $190 - 22 = 168$ $168 \div 6 = 28$ $28 \div 2 + 1 = 15$ (公里)

(7) ① 5 段 ② 7 段 ③ 9 ④ 刀數 \times 段數 $+ 1 = 5 \times 8 + 1 = 41$ (段)

單元九 平面圖形的性質

p. 104 立即練習一

- (1) 7、7、2；6、6、4；5、5、6 \therefore 3 種
- (2) ① C ② ACD ③ ABCDE ④ A ⑤ BCE ⑥ B
- (3) ① 乙丙 ② 丙丁 ③ 平分
- (4) $3 + 7 > x$ $x < 10$ $7 - 3 < x$ $x > 4$
 \therefore 爲等腰三角形 \therefore 另一邊爲 7
- (5) 大角對大邊 $\angle A$ 對 \overline{BC} 邊 $\angle B$ 對 \overline{AC} 邊 $\angle C$ 對 \overline{AB} 邊
 $\therefore \overline{BC} > \overline{AC} > \overline{AB}$
- (6) D (7) D (8) D (9) C
- (10) D；因爲甲、乙、丙、丁底都相等，丁的高最小

p. 108 立即練習二

- (1) $180 - 50 = 130$ $130 \div 2 = 65$
- (2) $180 \times 2 = 360$ $180 - 60 = 120$ $360 - 120 = 240$ 度
- (3) 把 A、E 連起來 $180 - 115 = 65$ $65 + 30 + 25 = 120$
 $\therefore \angle C = 180 - 120 = 60$ 度
- (4) $\angle ACB = 180 - 90 - 45 = 45$
 $\angle DBC = 180 - 63 - 90 = 27$
 $\therefore \angle 1 = 180 - 45 - 27 = 108^\circ$
- (5) $\angle 1 = 90 + 60 = 150^\circ$ $\angle 2 = 60^\circ$

p. 111 立即練習三

- (1) 略

國小數學進階課程立即詳解

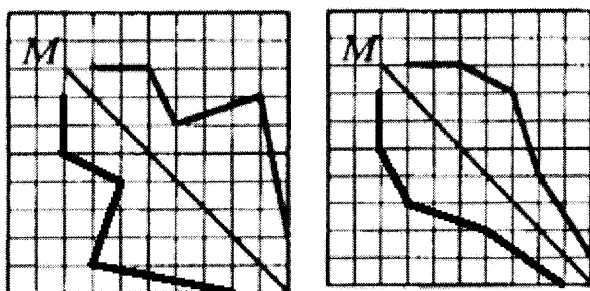
(2) BC

(3)

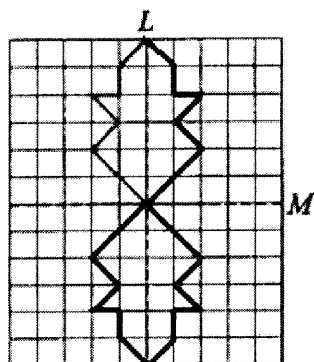
條件 \ 圖形	等腰直角三角形	正五邊形	正六邊形	圓形
線對稱圖形	✓	✓	✓	✓
對稱軸數目	1	5	6	無限多條

(4) D

(5)



(6)



(7) ① $(3 + 8) \times 11 = 66$ ② $25 \times 6 = 150$

(8) ① $(5 + 3) \times 2 = 16$ ② $4 \times 6 \div 2 = 12$

單元十 面積和周長

p. 117 立即練習一

(1) $1 \text{ 公畝} = 100 \text{ 平方公尺}$ $5 \times 64 = 2240 \text{ (平方公尺)} = 22.4 \text{ (公畝)}$

(2) $1 \text{ 公頃} = 10000 \text{ 平方公尺}$ $700 \times 400 = 280000 \text{ (m}^2\text{)} = 28 \text{ (公頃)}$

(3) ① 0.25 ② 7.5 ; 0.075 ; 75000 ③ 1000 ; 100000

(4) $12 \times 8 - 12 \times 5 \div 2 = 66 \text{ (平方公尺)}$

(5) ① $6 \times 9 \div 2 = 27 \text{ (平方公分)}$

② $24 \times 14 - 24 \times 8 \div 2 - 14 \times 16 \div 2 = 128 \text{ (平方公分)}$

(6) $6 \times (10 + 14) \div 2 + 8 \times (10 + 14) \div 2 = 168 \text{ (平方公尺)}$

(7) 因為甲乙丙丁的底和高都相同，所以面積皆為

$$4 \times 8 \div 2 = 16 \text{ (平方公分)}$$

(8) $\triangle ABC \text{ 面積} = 2 \times 6 \div 2 = 6 \text{ 平方單位}$

$$\triangle ADC \text{ 面積} = 5 \times 4 \div 2 = 10 \text{ 平方單位}$$

$$ABCD \text{ 面積} = \triangle ABC \text{ 面積} + \triangle ADC \text{ 面積} = 6 + 10 = 16 \text{ 平方單位}$$

(9) 灰色面積 = 四邊形 CDEF - $\triangle CDH = 5 \times 7.2 - 5 \times (7.2 - 3) \div 2$

$$= 25.5 \text{ 平方單位}$$

(10) \because 兩三角形相同 \therefore 灰色部分面積 = 另一三角形未重疊的面積

$$\therefore [(12 - 4) + 12] \times 3 \div 2 = 30 \text{ (平方單位)}$$

p. 121 立即練習二

(1) $18 + 2 = 20$ $(20 + 20) \times 3.14 = 125.6 \text{ (公尺)}$

(2) ① $16 \times 16 - 16 \times 16 \times 3.14 \div 4 = 55.04$ (平方公分)

② $3 \times 3 \times 3.14 \div 4 \times 4 = 28.26$ (平方公分)

③ $20 \times 10 - 10 \times 10 \times 3.14 \div 4 \times 2 = 43$ (平方公分)

(3) ① $20 \times 20 - 20 \times 20 \times 3.14 \div 4 = 86$ (平方公分)

② $20 \times 20 - 20 \times 20 \times 3.14 \div 4 = 86$ $86 \times 2 = 172$ (平方公分)

③ $6 \times 6 - 2 \times 2 \times 3.14 \div 4 \times 4 = 23.44$ (平方公分)

(4) ① $10 \times 10 - 10 \times 10 \times 3.14 \div 4 = 21.5$ $21.5 \times 2 = 172$ (平方公分)

② $8 \times 8 \times 3.14 \div 4 - 4 \times 4 \times 3.14 \div 2 = 25.12$ (平方公分)

③ $6 \times 6 \times 3.14 \div 4 - 6 \times 6 \div 2 = 10.26$

$10.26 \times 4 = 41.04$ (平方公分)

④ $30 \times 210 - 10 \times 10 \times 3.14 = 286$ (平方公分)

(5) $2 - 1.8 = 0.2$

$2 \times 2 \times 3.14 \div 4 \times 3 + 0.2 \times 0.2 \times 3.14 \div 4 = 9.14514$ (平方公尺)

(6) ① 面積： $8 + 8 + 4 + 4 = 24$ $24 \div 2 = 12$

$12 \times 12 \times 3.14 - 8 \times 8 \times 3.14 = 200.96$ (平方公分)

周長： $12 \times 2 \times 3.14 + 8 \times 2 \times 3.14 + 4 \times 2 \times 3.14$

$= 150.72$ (公分)

② 面積： $(4 + 4) \times (4 + 4) + 4 \times 4 \times 3.14 = 114.24$ (平方公分)

周長： $4 \times 2 \times 2 + 4 \times 2 \times 3.14 = 41.12$ (公分)

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \text{ 面積} &: 8 \times 8 \times 3.14 \div 4 - (8 \div 2) \times (8 \div 2) \times 3.14 \div 2 \\ &= 25.12(\text{平方公分}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{周長} : 8 + 16 \times 3.14 \div 4 + 8 \times 3.14 \div 2 = 33.12(\text{公分})$$

$$(7) \text{面積} : 8 \times 8 \times 3.14 \div 2 - 4 \times 4 \times 3.14 \div 2 \times 2 = 50.24(\text{平方公分})$$

$$\text{周長} : 16 \times 3.14 \div 2 + 8 \times 3.14 \div 2 \times 2 = 50.24(\text{公分})$$

$$(8) \text{周長} : 10 + 10 + (10 + 10) \times 3.14 \times \frac{216}{360} = 57.68(\text{公分})$$

$$\text{面積} : 10 \times 10 \times 3.14 \times \frac{216}{360} = 188.4(\text{平方公分})$$

(9) 大圓直徑為 8 公尺、小圓直徑為 4 公尺

$$(8 \times 3.14 \div 4 + 4 \times 3.14 \div 2) \times 2 = 25.12(\text{公尺})$$

$$(10) 8 \times 10 = 80(\text{平方單位})$$

單元十一 立體圖形體積和表面積

p.125立即練習一

(1) ① $2n ; 3n ; n + 2$ ② $n + 1 ; 2n ; n + 1$

(2)

類別 圖形	側面的形狀	過一個頂點 的面最多幾 個	過一個頂點 的面最少幾 個	頂點	邊	面
三角錐	三角形	3 個	3 個	4	6	4
四角柱	長方形	3 個	3 個	8	12	6
五角錐	三角形	5 個	3 個	6	10	6
六角柱	長方形	3 個	3 個	12	18	8

(3) ① 乙丁戊己 ② 乙丁戊己 ③ 甲和丙、乙和丁、戊和己

(4) ③

p.129立即練習二

(1) $(30 \times 24 \times 16) \div (4 \times 4 \times 4) = 180$ (個)

(2) 體積： $3 \times 3 \times 3.14 \times 5 = 143.3$ (立方公分)

表面積： $3 \times 3 \times 3.14 \times 2 + (6 \times 3.14) \times 5 = 150.72$ (平方公分)

(3) $(50 \times 50 \times 3.14 - 40 \times 40 \times 3.14) \times 200 = 565200$ (立方公尺)

(4) $24 \div 6 = 4$ $4 = 2 \times 2$ $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ (立方公分)

(5) $15 - 5 = 10$ $4 \times 5 \div 2 \times 10 = 100$ (立方公分)

(6) $1 \times 1 \times 3.14 \div 2 \times 10 = 15.7$ (立方公尺)

(7) $10 \times 10 \times 3.14 \times \frac{120}{360} - (10 - 3) \times (10 - 3) \times 3.14 \times \frac{120}{360} = 53.38$

$53.38 \times 1 = 53.38$ (立方公分)

(8) $30 \div 2 = 15$, $15 - 5 = 10$

$$15 \times 15 \times 3.14 - 10 \times 10 \times 3.14 = 392.5$$

$$392.5 \times 40 = 15700(\text{立方公分})$$

(9) 弧長 = 直徑 \times 3.14 \therefore 直徑為 12 公分 \Rightarrow 半徑為 6 公分

$$6 \times 6 \times 3.14 \times 10 \times \frac{1}{3} = 376.8(\text{立方公分})$$

(10) ① 圓柱體 ② $4 \times 4 \times 3.14 \times 5 = 251.2(\text{立方公分})$

p. 134 立即練習三

(1) ① 2004 ; 2004000 ② 387 ; 38700 ; 38700 ③ 2580 ; 2.58 ; 0.00258

(2) ① 4020 ; 4020000 ② 23 ; 2300 ; 2300 ③ 1500 ; 1500 ④ 600 ; 0.6

(3) $0.7 \times 0.6 \times 25 + 0.5 \times 0.6 \times 25 = 18$ $30 \times 25 \times 1 - 18 = 732(\text{公秉})$

(4) $(100 - 5 \times 2) \times (60 - 5 \times 2) \times (50 - 5 \times 2) = 180000$

(5) $(80 + 5 \times 2) \times (70 + 5 \times 2) \times (60 + 5 \times 2) - 80 \times 70 \times 60$
 $= 168000(\text{立方公分})$

(6) $(40 - 10) \times (30 - 10) \times 5 = 3000(\text{立方公分})$

(7) 甲 : 乙 = $1 \times 1 \times 1 : 2 \times 2 \times 1 = 1 : 4$

(8) 一樣深

(9) $200 \times 100 \times 30 \div 1000 \times 1000 = 600000$

(10) $20 \times 15 \times (10 - 8) + 150 = 750$

(11) $(8.2 - 0.1 \times 2) \times (7.2 - 0.1 \times 2) \times 2 = 112$

(12) $10 \times 10 \times 3.14 \times 1 \div 2 = 157(\text{立方公分})$

(13) $10 \times 10 \times 3.14 = 314$ $6000 \div 314 \approx 19$ $50 - 19 = 31(\text{公分})$

(14) $10 \times 10 \times 3.14 = 314$ $3140 \div 314 = 10$ (公分)

(15) $16 \times 16 \times 4 = 384$ $24 \times 4 \div 2 = 48$ $384 \div 48 = 8$ (公分)

單元十二 統計和機率

p. 140 立即練習一

(1) ②

(2) ① 忠、愛、信、平；18 票 ② 孝、仁、和；14 票 ③ 小美；4 票

$$(3) \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{9} = 3 : 1 \quad 5000 \times 3 = 15000(\text{人})$$

$$(4) 900 \times \frac{2}{3} = 600 \quad 600 - 350 = 250 \quad 900 \times \frac{1}{6} = 150$$

$$250 + 150 = 400(\text{人})$$

p. 144 立即練習二

(1) 甲群：中位數 = 5.5 歲 乙群：中位數 = 14 歲

(2) 6 歲

(3) 中位數：14 歲 眾數：12 歲

(4) 中位數：4.5 人 眾數：4 人

$$(5) a = \frac{9 + 5 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 8 + 5 + 4 + 8}{9} = 6$$

$$b = 5 \quad c = 5 \quad \therefore a - b + c = 6 - 5 + 5 = 6$$

$$(6) a = (1 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 9 + 13 + 14) \div 7 = 8\frac{2}{7} \quad b = 9$$

$$\therefore b - a = 9 - 8\frac{2}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$(7) x = (5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 7 + 10 + 10 + 10) \div 10 = 7$$

$$y = 6.5 \quad z = 5 \quad \therefore x + y + z = 7 + 6.5 + 5 = 18.5$$

$$(8) 3 \times 1 + 4 \times 2 + 5 \times 3 + 6 \times 3 + 15 \times 4 + 45 \times 2 + 62 \times 1 = 256$$

$$a = 256 \div (1 + 2 + 3 + 3 + 4 + 2 + 1) = 16 \quad b = 6 \quad c = 15$$

$$\therefore a > c > b$$

$$(9) \textcircled{1} 9000 \times 5 + 5000 \times 11 + 2000 \times 16 = 132000$$

$$132000 \div (5 + 11 + 16) = 4125(\text{元})$$

$$\textcircled{2} 4500 - 4125 = 375 \quad 375 \times (5 + 11 + 16) = 12000$$

\therefore 賺 12000 元

$$(10) 150 - 48 + 1 = 103 \quad (48 + 150) \times 103 \div 2 = 10197$$

$$10197 \div 103 = 99 \quad \therefore \text{總和} : 10197 \quad \text{平均} : 99 \quad \text{中位數} : 99$$

p. 147 立即練習三

$$(1) \textcircled{1} \frac{1}{10} \quad \textcircled{2} \frac{1}{2} \quad \textcircled{3} \frac{3}{5} \quad \textcircled{4} \frac{9}{10} \quad \textcircled{5} 0$$

$$(2) 5 \div 15 = \frac{1}{3} \quad (3) \frac{1}{9} \times 4 = \frac{4}{9} \quad (4) \frac{1}{6} \times 5 = \frac{5}{6} \quad (5) \frac{1}{6} \times 3 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(6) \text{男男、女女、男女、女男} \quad \frac{1}{4} \times 2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(7) \textcircled{1} \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{12} \quad \textcircled{2} \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \textcircled{3} \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{6} \times 2 = \frac{1}{6} \quad \textcircled{4} \frac{1}{2} \times 0 = 0$$

(8) 男男男、男男女、男女男、女男男、女女女、女女男、女男女、男女女

$$\therefore 3 \div 8 = \frac{3}{8}$$

單元十三 正數與負數

p. 149 立即練習一

(1) 西 ; 16 (2) -3 (3) $+30$; -10 (4) $+5$; -3 (5) -35

(6) -12 (7) -7 (8) A : $-2\frac{2}{3}$ 、B : $-1\frac{1}{2}$ 、C : $\frac{3}{5}$ 、D : $2\frac{7}{10}$

p. 151 立即練習二

(1) ① (-3) ② 10 ③ (-4) ④ 7 ⑤ (-4) ⑥ (-6) ⑦ (-11) ; (-5)

⑧ (-5) ⑨ (-4)

(2) ① (-7) ② 7 ③ 7 ④ (-19) ⑤ 9 ⑥ (-48) ⑦ 7 ⑧ (-13)

⑨ (-87) ⑩ 21 ⑪ (-4) ⑫ (-1010)

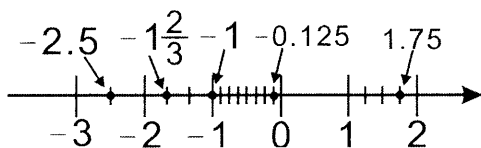
p. 153 立即練習三

① (-5) ② 13 ③ (-13) ④ 5 ⑤ (-7) ⑥ (-10) ⑦ $(-a)$ ⑧ (-11)

⑨ 1 ⑩ (-64)

p. 155 立即練習四

(1) ①



② $1.75 > -0.125 > -1 > -1\frac{2}{3} > -2.5$

(2) ① \times ; ② \times ; ③ \times ; ④ \circ ; ⑤ \circ ; ⑥ \circ

(3) ① $0.4 \times 6 = 2.4$ (公分)

② $3.6 \div 0.4 = 9$ $-6 + 9 = 3$ $-6 - 9 = -15$ \therefore B 點為 3 或 -15

(4) ① $6 \times 3 = 18$ (公分) ② $12 \div 3 = 4$ $6 + 4 = 10$

③ $18 \div 3 = 6$ $10 - 6 = 4$ $10 + 6 = 16$ \therefore C 點為 16 或 4

(5) $-17 - 6 = -23$ $-17 + 6 = -11$ \therefore A 點為 -23 或 -11

p. 157 立即練習五

(1) ① (2) $-3 - 2 = -5$ (3) 0 (4) ③ (5) ① (6) 1 個 (7) ③

(8) -4 、 -3 、 -2 、 -1 、 0 、 1 、 2 、 3 、 4 \therefore 有 9 個

(9) ① (10) ① (11) $a = 7 - 5 = 2$ (12) $|-5| + 5 = 10$

p. 159 綜合練習

(1) ① (-22) ② (-14) ③ 5 ④ (-20) ⑤ (-10) ⑥ (-30) ⑦ (-28)

⑧ (-13) ⑨ (-30) ⑩ (-6) ⑪ (-60) ⑫ 0

(2) ① (-33) ② (-6) ③ 5 ④ (-35) ⑤ 12 ⑥ 0 ⑦ 10 ⑧ 40 ⑨ 13

⑩ 22 ⑪ 9 ⑫ 2

(3) ① (-27) ② -80 ③ 150 ④ (-70) ⑤ (-80) ⑥ (-150) ⑦ (-26)

⑧ 33 ⑨ 23 ⑩ (-6) ⑪ (-20) ⑫ 30