



方法技巧练——解决问题（加减法）

kàn tú lǐ jiě jiā fǎ de yì yì liè shì jì suàn

1. 看图理解加法的意义，列式计算。

(1)



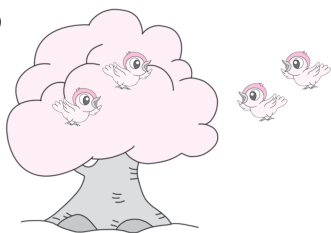
$$\square \bigcirc \square = \square \text{ (片)}$$

(2)



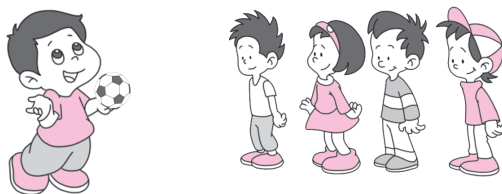
$$\square \bigcirc \square \bigcirc \square = \square \text{ (只)}$$

(3)



$$\square \bigcirc \square = \square \text{ (只)}$$

(4)



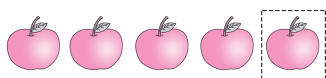
$$\square \bigcirc \square = \square \text{ (人)}$$

方法总结:无论是(1)(2)这样“静态”地两(或三)部分合起来,还是(3)(4)这样“动态”地两部分合起来,“求一共的数量”就需要用“加法”来解决问题。

kàn tú lǐ jiě jiǎn fǎ de yì yì liè shì jì suàn

2. 看图理解减法的意义，列式计算。

(1)



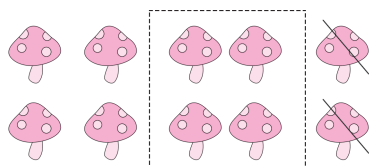
$$\square \bigcirc \square = \square \text{ (个)}$$

(2)



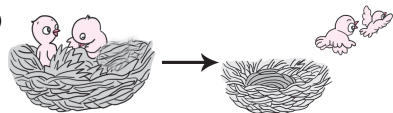
$$\square \bigcirc \square = \square \text{ (支)}$$

(3)



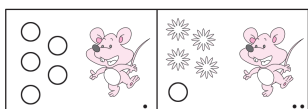
$$\square \bigcirc \square \bigcirc \square = \square$$

(4)



$$\square \bigcirc \square = \square$$

(5)



$$\square \bigcirc \square = \square$$

方法总结:无论是(1)(2)(3)这样“静态”地从总数中去掉一(或两)部分,还是(4)(5)这样“动态”地从总数中去掉一部分,“求剩余部分的数量”就需要用“减法”来解决问题。