

K721.4

1

2

初級小學校

算術教科書第二冊教授書

文
教



初級小學校

滿洲國文教部寄贈本

算術教科書第二册教授書



文
教
部

目次

上編

	頁
〔一〕 上學年之復習	1
〔二〕 二位數之加減 其一	13
〔三〕 二位數之加減 其二	17
〔四〕 二位數之加減 其三	19
〔五〕 二位數之加減 其四	24
〔六〕 二位數之加減 其五	26
〔七〕 二位數之加減 其六	29
〔八〕 二位數之加減 其七	32
〔九〕 100至1000之數	34
〔十〕 復習 其一	37

下編

〔十一〕 2之乘法九九	42
〔十二〕 3之乘法九九	43
〔十三〕 4之乘法九九	44
〔十四〕 5之乘法九九	45

〔十五〕 6之乘法九九	46
〔十六〕 7之乘法九九	47
〔十七〕 8之乘法九九	48
〔十八〕 9之乘法九九	48
〔十九〕 1之乘法九九	49
〔二十〕 乘法總九九之復習	50
〔二十一〕 10倍及100倍	51
〔二十二〕 以基數乘二位數其一	53
〔二十三〕 以基數乘二位數其二	57
〔二十四〕 以基數乘三位數	59
〔二十五〕 復習 其二	63
〔二十六〕 基數之除法 其一	66
〔二十七〕 1,10,100之除法	70
〔二十八〕 基數之除法 其二	71
〔二十九〕 基數之除法 其三	75
〔三十〕 以基數除二位數	76
〔三十一〕 以基數除三位數	77
〔三十二〕 復習 其三	79

初級小學校

算術教科書第二冊教授書

上編

〔一〕 上學年之復習(教科書第1頁至第5頁)

要旨

使兒童復習上學年學習之事項，以期兒童之記憶之正確，并為教授新事項之準備。

教授時間

7小時

教授要領

(1) 復習20以內之加減法。基數加基數進位之加法，與11至18之各數減基數退位之減法，為最重要也。

(2) 復習100以內數之簡易加減。

(3) 復習簡易乘除法。

(4) 加減乘除之計算，關於不名數先學習之。

然後及於名數。

(5) 名數之單位名稱，除關於度量衡、時、貨幣之單位外，不拘已授與未授者可用之。

(6) 教師宜自作適當之應用問題，使兒童練習之，以期鍛鍊其思考，而為實際之應用。

(7) 每課之教授，應按照本課行之。

練習問題

$$1+1= \quad 1+2= \quad 1+3= \quad 1+4= \quad 1+5=$$

$$2+1= \quad 2+2= \quad 2+3= \quad 2+4= \quad 2+5=$$

$$3+1= \quad 3+2= \quad 3+3= \quad 3+4= \quad 3+5=$$

$$4+1= \quad 4+2= \quad 4+3= \quad 4+4= \quad 4+5=$$

$$5+1= \quad 5+2= \quad 5+3= \quad 5+4= \quad 5+5=$$

$$6+1= \quad 6+2= \quad 6+3= \quad 6+4=$$

$$7+1= \quad 7+2= \quad 7+3= \quad 4+6=$$

$$8+1= \quad 8+2= \quad 3+7= \quad 3+6=$$

$$9+1= \quad 2+8= \quad 2+7= \quad 2+6=$$

$$1+9= \quad 1+8= \quad 1+7= \quad 1+6=$$

$$10-1= \quad 10-2= \quad 10-3= \quad 10-4= \quad 10-5=$$

$$9-1= \quad 9-2= \quad 9-3= \quad 9-4= \quad 9-5=$$

$$8-1= \quad 8-2= \quad 8-3= \quad 8-4= \quad 8-5=$$

$$7-1= \quad 7-2= \quad 7-3= \quad 7-4= \quad 7-5=$$

$$6-1= \quad 6-2= \quad 6-3= \quad 6-4= \quad 6-5=$$

$$5-1= \quad 5-2= \quad 5-3= \quad 5-4= \quad 5-5=$$

$$4-1= \quad 4-2= \quad 4-3= \quad 4-4=$$

$$3-1= \quad 3-2= \quad 3-3= \quad 6-6=$$

$$2-1= \quad 2-2= \quad 7-7= \quad 7-6=$$

$$1-1= \quad 8-8= \quad 8-7= \quad 8-6=$$

$$9-9= \quad 9-8= \quad 9-7= \quad 9-6=$$

$$10-10= \quad 10-9= \quad 10-8= \quad 10-7= \quad 10-6=$$

$$10=9+ \quad 9=8+ \quad 8=7+ \quad 7=6+ \quad 6=5+$$

$$10=8+ \quad 9=7+ \quad 8=6+ \quad 7=5+ \quad 6=4+$$

$$10=7+ \quad 9=6+ \quad 8=5+ \quad 7=4+ \quad 6=3+$$

$$10=6+ \quad 9=5+ \quad 8=4+ \quad 7=3+ \quad 6=2+$$

$$10=5+ \quad 9=4+ \quad 8=3+ \quad 7=2+ \quad 6=1+$$

$$10=4+ \quad 9=3+ \quad 8=2+ \quad 7=1+$$

$$10=3+ \quad 9=2+ \quad 8=1+ \quad 5=4+$$

$$10=2+ \quad 9=1+ \quad 4=3+ \quad 5=3+$$

$$10 = 1 + \quad 3 = 2 + \quad 4 = 2 + \quad 5 = 2 +$$

$$2 = 1 + \quad 3 = 1 + \quad 4 = 1 + \quad 5 = 1 +$$

$$10 = +1 \quad 9 = +1 \quad 8 = +1 \quad 7 = +1 \quad 6 = +1$$

$$10 = +2 \quad 9 = +2 \quad 8 = +2 \quad 7 = +2 \quad 6 = +2$$

$$10 = +3 \quad 9 = +3 \quad 8 = +3 \quad 7 = +3 \quad 6 = +3$$

$$10 = +4 \quad 9 = +4 \quad 8 = +4 \quad 7 = +4 \quad 6 = +4$$

$$10 = +5 \quad 9 = +5 \quad 8 = +5 \quad 7 = +5 \quad 6 = +5$$

$$10 = +6 \quad 9 = +6 \quad 8 = +6 \quad 7 = +6$$

$$10 = +7 \quad 9 = +7 \quad 8 = +7 \quad 5 = +4$$

$$10 = +8 \quad 9 = +8 \quad 4 = +3 \quad 5 = +3$$

$$10 = +9 \quad 3 = +2 \quad 4 = +2 \quad 5 = +2$$

$$2 = +1 \quad 3 = +1 \quad 4 = +1 \quad 5 = +1$$

$$9 + 9 = \quad 9 + 8 = \quad 9 + 7 = \quad 9 + 6 = \quad 9 + 5 =$$

$$8 + 9 = \quad 8 + 8 = \quad 8 + 7 = \quad 8 + 6 = \quad 8 + 5 =$$

$$7 + 9 = \quad 7 + 8 = \quad 7 + 7 = \quad 7 + 6 = \quad 7 + 5 =$$

$$6 + 9 = \quad 6 + 8 = \quad 6 + 7 = \quad 6 + 6 = \quad 6 + 5 =$$

$$5 + 9 = \quad 5 + 8 = \quad 5 + 7 = \quad 5 + 6 =$$

$$4 + 9 = \quad 4 + 8 = \quad 4 + 7 = \quad 7 + 4 =$$

$$3 + 9 = \quad 3 + 8 = \quad 8 + 3 = \quad 8 + 4 =$$

$$2 + 9 = \quad 9 + 2 = \quad 9 + 3 = \quad 9 + 4 =$$

$$11 - 9 = \quad 11 - 8 = \quad 11 - 7 = \quad 11 - 6 = \quad 11 - 5 =$$

$$12 - 9 = \quad 12 - 8 = \quad 12 - 7 = \quad 12 - 6 = \quad 12 - 5 =$$

$$13 - 9 = \quad 13 - 8 = \quad 13 - 7 = \quad 13 - 6 = \quad 13 - 5 =$$

$$14 - 9 = \quad 14 - 8 = \quad 14 - 7 = \quad 14 - 6 = \quad 14 - 5 =$$

$$15 - 9 = \quad 15 - 8 = \quad 15 - 7 = \quad 15 - 6 =$$

$$16 - 9 = \quad 16 - 8 = \quad 16 - 7 = \quad 13 - 4 =$$

$$17 - 9 = \quad 17 - 8 = \quad 12 - 3 = \quad 12 - 4 =$$

$$18 - 9 = \quad 11 - 2 = \quad 11 - 3 = \quad 11 - 4 =$$

$$11 = 9 + \quad 12 = 9 + \quad 13 = 9 + \quad 14 = 9 + \quad 15 = 9 +$$

$$11 = 8 + \quad 12 = 8 + \quad 13 = 8 + \quad 14 = 8 + \quad 15 = 8 +$$

$$11 = 7 + \quad 12 = 7 + \quad 13 = 7 + \quad 14 = 7 + \quad 15 = 7 +$$

$$11 = 6 + \quad 12 = 6 + \quad 13 = 6 + \quad 14 = 6 + \quad 15 = 6 +$$

$$11 = 5 + \quad 12 = 5 + \quad 13 = 5 + \quad 14 = 5 +$$

$$11 = 4 + \quad 12 = 4 + \quad 13 = 4 + \quad 16 = 7 +$$

$$11 = 3 + \quad 12 = 3 + \quad 17 = 8 + \quad 16 = 8 +$$

$$11 = 2 + \quad 18 = 9 + \quad 17 = 9 + \quad 16 = 9 +$$

$$11 = +2 \quad 12 = +3 \quad 13 = +4 \quad 14 = +5 \quad 15 = +6$$

$$11 = +3 \quad 12 = +4 \quad 13 = +5 \quad 14 = +6 \quad 15 = +7$$

$$11 = +4 \quad 12 = +5 \quad 13 = +6 \quad 14 = +7 \quad 15 = +8$$

$$11 = +5 \quad 12 = +6 \quad 13 = +7 \quad 14 = +8 \quad 15 = +9$$

$$11 = +6 \quad 12 = +7 \quad 13 = +8 \quad 14 = +9$$

$$11 = +7 \quad 12 = +8 \quad 13 = +9 \quad 16 = +9$$

$$11 = +8 \quad 12 = +9 \quad 17 = +9 \quad 16 = +8$$

$$11 = +9 \quad 18 = +9 \quad 17 = +8 \quad 16 = +7$$

$$10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 + 1 = \quad 19, 20 - 9 =$$

$$10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 + 2 = \quad 18, 19, 20 - 8 =$$

$$10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 + 3 = \quad 17, 18, 19, 20 - 7 =$$

$$10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 + 4 = \quad 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 - 6 =$$

$$10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 + 5 = \quad 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 - 5 =$$

$$10, 11, 12, 13, 14 + 6 = \quad 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 - 4 =$$

$$10, 11, 12, 13 + 7 = \quad 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 - 3 =$$

$$10, 11, 12 + 8 = \quad 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 - 2 =$$

$$10, 11 + 9 = \quad 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 - 1 =$$

$$1 \times 2 = \quad 2 \times 2 = \quad 3 \times 2 = \quad 4 \times 2 = \quad 5 \times 2 =$$

$$6 \times 2 = \quad 7 \times 2 = \quad 8 \times 2 = \quad 9 \times 2 =$$

$$1 \times 3 = \quad 2 \times 3 = \quad 3 \times 3 = \quad 1 \times 4 = \quad 2 \times 4 =$$

$$2 = 1 \times \quad 4 = 2 \times \quad 6 = 3 \times \quad 8 = 4 \times \quad 10 = 5 \times$$

$$12 = 6 \times \quad 14 = 7 \times \quad 16 = 8 \times \quad 18 = 9 \times$$

$$2 \div 2 = \quad 4 \div 2 = \quad 6 \div 2 = \quad 8 \div 2 = \quad 10 \div 2 =$$

$$10 \times 2 = \quad 10 \times 3 = \quad 10 \times 4 = \quad 10 \times 5 = \quad 10 \times 6 =$$

$$10 \times 7 = \quad 10 \times 8 = \quad 10 \times 9 = \quad 10 \times 10 =$$

$$1 + 2 = \quad 2 + 2 = \quad 1 + 3 = \quad 2 + 3 = \quad 3 + 3 =$$

$$3 + 2 = \quad 4 + 2 = \quad 4 + 3 = \quad 5 + 3 = \quad 6 + 3 =$$

$$15 + 2 = \quad 16 + 2 = \quad 13 + 3 = \quad 14 + 3 = \quad 12 + 3 =$$

$$17 + 2 = \quad 18 + 2 = \quad 16 + 3 = \quad 17 + 3 = \quad 15 + 3 =$$

$$1 + 4 = \quad 2 + 4 = \quad 3 + 4 = \quad 4 + 4 =$$

$$5 + 4 = \quad 6 + 4 = \quad 7 + 4 = \quad 8 + 4 =$$

$$9 + 4 = \quad 10 + 4 = \quad 11 + 4 = \quad 12 + 4 =$$

$$13 + 4 = \quad 14 + 4 = \quad 15 + 4 = \quad 16 + 4 =$$

$$1 + 5 = \quad 2 + 5 = \quad 3 + 5 = \quad 4 + 5 = \quad 5 + 5 =$$

$$6 + 5 = \quad 7 + 5 = \quad 8 + 5 = \quad 9 + 5 = \quad 10 + 5 =$$

$$11 + 5 = \quad 12 + 5 = \quad 13 + 5 = \quad 14 + 5 = \quad 15 + 5 =$$

$$20 - 2 = \quad 19 - 2 = \quad 20 - 3 = \quad 19 - 3 = \quad 18 - 3 =$$

$$18 - 2 = \quad 17 - 2 = \quad 17 - 3 = \quad 16 - 3 = \quad 15 - 3 =$$

$$\dots\dots\dots \dots\dots\dots \dots\dots\dots \dots\dots\dots \dots\dots\dots$$

$$2 - 2 = \quad 3 - 2 = \quad 5 - 3 = \quad 4 - 3 = \quad 3 - 3 =$$

$$20 - 4 = \quad 19 - 4 = \quad 18 - 4 = \quad 17 - 4 =$$

$$16 - 4 = \quad 15 - 4 = \quad 14 - 4 = \quad 13 - 4 =$$

$$\dots\dots\dots \dots\dots\dots \dots\dots\dots \dots\dots\dots$$

$$4 - 4 = \quad 7 - 4 = \quad 6 - 4 = \quad 5 - 4 =$$

$$20 - 5 = \quad 19 - 5 = \quad 18 - 5 = \quad 17 - 5 = \quad 16 - 5 =$$

$$15 - 5 = \quad 14 - 5 = \quad 13 - 5 = \quad 12 - 5 = \quad 11 - 5 =$$

$$10 - 5 = \quad 9 - 5 = \quad 8 - 5 = \quad 7 - 5 = \quad 6 - 5 =$$

$$5 - 5 =$$

$$1 + 1 = \quad 2 + 2 = \quad 3 + 3 = \quad 4 + 4 = \quad 5 + 5 =$$

$$6 + 6 = \quad 7 + 7 = \quad 8 + 8 = \quad 9 + 9 =$$

$$10, \quad 20, \quad 30, \quad 40, \quad 50, \quad 60, \quad 70, \quad 80, \quad 90 + 1 =$$

$$10, \quad 20, \quad 30, \quad 40, \quad 50, \quad 60, \quad 70, \quad 80, \quad 90 + 2 =$$

$$10, \quad 20, \quad 30, \quad 40, \quad 50, \quad 60, \quad 70, \quad 80, \quad 90 + 3 =$$

$$10, \quad 20, \quad 30, \quad 40, \quad 50, \quad 60, \quad 70, \quad 80, \quad 90 + 4 =$$

$$10, \quad 20, \quad 30, \quad 40, \quad 50, \quad 60, \quad 70, \quad 80, \quad 90 + 5 =$$

$$10, \quad 20, \quad 30, \quad 40, \quad 50, \quad 60, \quad 70, \quad 80, \quad 90 + 6 =$$

$$10, \quad 20, \quad 30, \quad 40, \quad 50, \quad 60, \quad 70, \quad 80, \quad 90 + 7 =$$

$$10, \quad 20, \quad 30, \quad 40, \quad 50, \quad 60, \quad 70, \quad 80, \quad 90 + 8 =$$

$$10, \quad 20, \quad 30, \quad 40, \quad 50, \quad 60, \quad 70, \quad 80, \quad 90 + 9 =$$

$$11, \quad 21, \quad 31, \quad 41, \quad 51, \quad 61, \quad 71, \quad 81, \quad 91 - 1 =$$

$$12, \quad 22, \quad 32, \quad 42, \quad 52, \quad 62, \quad 72, \quad 82, \quad 92 - 2 =$$

$$13, \quad 23, \quad 33, \quad 43, \quad 53, \quad 63, \quad 73, \quad 83, \quad 93 - 3 =$$

$$14, \quad 24, \quad 34, \quad 44, \quad 54, \quad 64, \quad 74, \quad 84, \quad 94 - 4 =$$

$$15, \quad 25, \quad 35, \quad 45, \quad 55, \quad 65, \quad 75, \quad 85, \quad 95 - 5 =$$

$$16, \quad 26, \quad 36, \quad 46, \quad 56, \quad 66, \quad 76, \quad 86, \quad 96 - 6 =$$

$$17, \quad 27, \quad 37, \quad 47, \quad 57, \quad 67, \quad 77, \quad 87, \quad 97 - 7 =$$

$$18, \quad 28, \quad 38, \quad 48, \quad 58, \quad 68, \quad 78, \quad 88, \quad 98 - 8 =$$

$$19, \quad 29, \quad 39, \quad 49, \quad 59, \quad 69, \quad 79, \quad 89, \quad 99 - 9 =$$

1,	2,	3,	4,	5,	6,	7,	8,	$9 + 10 =$
1,	2,	3,	4,	5,	6,	7,	8,	$9 + 20 =$
1,	2,	3,	4,	5,	6,	7,	8,	$9 + 30 =$
1,	2,	3,	4,	5,	6,	7,	8,	$9 + 40 =$
1,	2,	3,	4,	5,	6,	7,	8,	$9 + 50 =$
1,	2,	3,	4,	5,	6,	7,	8,	$9 + 60 =$
1,	2,	3,	4,	5,	6,	7,	8,	$9 + 70 =$
1,	2,	3,	4,	5,	6,	7,	8,	$9 + 80 =$
1,	2,	3,	4,	5,	6,	7,	8,	$9 + 90 =$

11,	12,	13,	14,	15,	16,	17,	18,	$19 - 10 =$
21,	22,	23,	24,	25,	26,	27,	28,	$29 - 20 =$
31,	32,	33,	34,	35,	36,	37,	38,	$39 - 30 =$
41,	42,	43,	44,	45,	46,	47,	48,	$49 - 40 =$
51,	52,	53,	54,	55,	56,	57,	58,	$59 - 50 =$
61,	62,	63,	64,	65,	66,	67,	68,	$69 - 60 =$
71,	72,	73,	74,	75,	76,	77,	78,	$79 - 70 =$
81,	82,	83,	84,	85,	86,	87,	88,	$89 - 80 =$
91,	92,	93,	94,	95,	96,	97,	98,	$99 - 90 =$

11,	21,	31,	41,	51,	61,	71,	81,	$91 + 1 =$
12,	22,	32,	42,	52,	62,	72,	82,	$92 + 1 =$
13,	23,	33,	43,	53,	63,	73,	83,	$93 + 1 =$
14,	24,	34,	44,	54,	64,	74,	84,	$94 + 1 =$
15,	25,	35,	45,	55,	65,	75,	85,	$95 + 1 =$
16,	26,	36,	46,	56,	66,	76,	86,	$96 + 1 =$
17,	27,	37,	47,	57,	67,	77,	87,	$97 + 1 =$
18,	28,	38,	48,	58,	68,	78,	88,	$98 + 1 =$
19,	29,	39,	49,	59,	69,	79,	89,	$99 + 1 =$

12,	22,	32,	42,	52,	62,	72,	82,	$92 - 1 =$
13,	23,	33,	43,	53,	63,	73,	83,	$93 - 1 =$
14,	24,	34,	44,	54,	64,	74,	84,	$94 - 1 =$
15,	25,	35,	45,	55,	65,	75,	85,	$95 - 1 =$
16,	26,	36,	46,	56,	66,	76,	86,	$96 - 1 =$
17,	27,	37,	47,	57,	67,	77,	87,	$97 - 1 =$
18,	28,	38,	48,	58,	68,	78,	88,	$98 - 1 =$
19,	29,	39,	49,	59,	69,	79,	89,	$99 - 1 =$
20,	30,	40,	50,	60,	70,	80,	90,	$100 - 1 =$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 + 10 &= & 100 - 90 &= \\
 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80 \div 20 &= & 90, 100 - 80 &= \\
 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70 \div 30 &= & 80, 90, 100 - 70 &= \\
 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 \div 40 &= & 70, 80, 90, 100 - 60 &= \\
 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 \div 50 &= & 60, 70, 80, 90, 100 - 50 &= \\
 10, 20, 30, 40 \div 60 &= & 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100 - 40 &= \\
 10, 20, 30 \div 70 &= & 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100 - 30 &= \\
 10, 20 \div 80 &= & 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100 - 20 &= \\
 10 \div 90 &= & 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100 - 10 &=
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10 \times 2 &= & 20 \times 2 &= & 30 \times 2 &= & 40 \times 2 &= & 50 \times 2 &= \\
 10 \times 3 &= & 20 \times 3 &= & 30 \times 3 &= & 10 \times 4 &= & 20 \times 4 &=
 \end{aligned}$$

$$20 = 10 \times \quad 40 = 20 \times \quad 60 = 30 \times \quad 80 = 40 \times \quad 100 = 50 \times$$

$$20 \div 2 = \quad 40 \div 2 = \quad 60 \div 2 = \quad 80 \div 2 = \quad 100 \div 2 =$$

注 意

- (1) 每課練習問題，依種類分別而揭出之。
然於教授時，宜不為順序所拘縛，可適宜行之。
- (2) 本學年算法，皆不依筆算法，完全用暗

算法。

(二) 二位數之加減 其一 (教科書第6,7頁)

要 旨

使兒童熟習二位數加基數不進位之加法，與二位數減基數不退位之減法。

教授時間

6 小時

教授要領

(1) 復習基數加基數不進位之加法。

(2) 二位數加2不進位之加法。

$$\begin{aligned}
 11, 21, 31, \dots & \dots 91 + 2 = \\
 12, 22, 32, \dots & \dots 92 + 2 = \\
 13, 23, 33, \dots & \dots 93 + 2 = \\
 14, 24, 34, \dots & \dots 94 + 2 = \\
 15, 25, 35, \dots & \dots 95 + 2 = \\
 16, 26, 36, \dots & \dots 96 + 2 = \\
 17, 27, 37, \dots & \dots 97 + 2 =
 \end{aligned}$$

(3) 二位數加3不進位之加法。

$$11, 21, 31, \dots 91 + 3 =$$

$$12, 22, 32, \dots 92 + 3 =$$

$$13, 23, 33, \dots 93 + 3 =$$

$$14, 24, 34, \dots 94 + 3 =$$

$$15, 25, 35, \dots 95 + 3 =$$

$$16, 26, 36, \dots 96 + 3 =$$

(4) 二位數加4不進位之加法。

$$11, 21, 31, \dots 91 + 4 =$$

$$12, 22, 32, \dots 92 + 4 =$$

$$13, 23, 33, \dots 93 + 4 =$$

$$14, 24, 34, \dots 94 + 4 =$$

$$15, 25, 35, \dots 95 + 4 =$$

(5) 二位數加5不進位之加法。

$$11, 21, 31, \dots 91 + 5 =$$

$$12, 22, 32, \dots 92 + 5 =$$

$$13, 23, 33, \dots 93 + 5 =$$

$$14, 24, 34, \dots 94 + 5 =$$

(6) 二位數加6不進位之加法。

$$11, 21, 31, \dots 91 + 6 =$$

$$12, 22, 32, \dots 92 + 6 =$$

$$13, 23, 33, \dots 93 + 6 =$$

(7) 二位數加7不進位之加法。

$$11, 21, 31, \dots 91 + 7 =$$

$$12, 22, 32, \dots 92 + 7 =$$

(8) 二位數加8不進位之加法。

$$11, 21, 31, \dots 91 + 8 =$$

(9) 復習基數減基數之減法。

(10) 二位數減2不退位之減法。

$$19, 29, 39, \dots 99 - 2 =$$

$$18, 28, 38, \dots 98 - 2 =$$

$$17, 27, 37, \dots 97 - 2 =$$

$$16, 26, 36, \dots 96 - 2 =$$

$$15, 25, 35, \dots 95 - 2 =$$

$$14, 24, 34, \dots 94 - 2 =$$

$$13, 23, 33, \dots 93 - 2 =$$

(11) 二位數減3不退位之減法。

$$19, 29, 39, \dots 99 - 3 =$$

$$18, 28, 38, \dots 98 - 3 =$$

$$17, 27, 37, \dots 97 - 3 =$$

$$16, 26, 36, \dots 96 - 3 =$$

$$15, 25, 35, \dots 95 - 3 =$$

$$14, 24, 34, \dots 94 - 3 =$$

(12) 二位數減4不退位之減法。

$$19, 29, 39, \dots 99 - 4 =$$

$$18, 28, 38, \dots 98 - 4 =$$

$$17, 27, 37, \dots 97 - 4 =$$

$$16, 26, 36, \dots 96 - 4 =$$

$$15, 25, 35, \dots 95 - 4 =$$

(13) 二位數減5不退位之減法。

$$19, 29, 39, \dots 99 - 5 =$$

$$18, 28, 38, \dots 98 - 5 =$$

$$17, 27, 37, \dots 97 - 5 =$$

$$16, 26, 36, \dots 96 - 5 =$$

(14) 二位數減6不退位之減法。

$$19, 29, 39, \dots 99 - 6 =$$

$$18, 28, 38, \dots 98 - 6 =$$

$$17, 27, 37, \dots 97 - 6 =$$

(15) 二位數減7不退位之減法。

$$19, 29, 39, \dots 99 - 7 =$$

$$18, 28, 38, \dots 98 - 7 =$$

(16) 二位數減8不退位之減法。

$$19, 29, 39, \dots 99 - 8 =$$

〔三〕 二位數之加減 其二 (教科書第8頁)

要 旨

使兒童熟習二位數之個位數與基數相加滿10之加法，與個位數0之二位數或100減基數之減法。

教授時間

3 小時

教授要領

(1) 復習基數加基數滿10之加法。

(2) 二位數之個位數與基數相加滿10之加法。

$$19, 29, 39, \dots 99 + 1 =$$

$$18, 28, 38, \dots 98 + 2 =$$

$$17, 27, 37, \dots 97 + 3 =$$

$$16, 26, 36, \dots 96 + 4 =$$

$$15, 25, 35, \dots 95 + 5 =$$

14, 24, 34,	$94 + 6 =$
13, 23, 33,	$93 + 7 =$
12, 22, 32,	$92 + 8 =$
11, 21, 31,	$91 + 9 =$

(3) 復習10減基數之減法。

(4) 個位數0之二位數或100減基數。

20, 30, 40,	$100 - 1 =$
20, 30, 40,	$100 - 2 =$
20, 30, 40,	$100 - 3 =$
20, 30, 40,	$100 - 4 =$
20, 30, 40,	$100 - 5 =$
20, 30, 40,	$100 - 6 =$
20, 30, 40,	$100 - 7 =$
20, 30, 40,	$100 - 8 =$
20, 30, 40,	$100 - 9 =$

注 意

每課之末，教師宜自作復習問題，使兒童練習之，以期既習算法之熟練。

(四) 二位數之加減 其三 (教科書第9頁至第11頁)

要 旨

使兒童熟習二位數加基數進位之加法，與二位數減基數退位之減法。

教授時間

10小時

教授要領

(1) 復習基數加基數進位之加法。

(2) 二位數加2進位之加法。

$$19, 29, 39, \dots \dots \dots 89 + 2 =$$

(3) 二位數加3進位之加法。

$$19, 29, 39, \dots \dots \dots 89 + 3 =$$

$$18, 28, 38, \dots \dots \dots 88 + 3 =$$

(4) 二位數加4進位之加法。

$$19, 29, 39, \dots \dots \dots 89 + 4 =$$

$$18, 28, 38, \dots \dots \dots 88 + 4 =$$

$$17, 27, 37, \dots \dots \dots 87 + 4 =$$

(5) 二位數加5進位之加法。

$$19, 29, 39, \dots 89 + 5 =$$

$$18, 28, 38, \dots 88 + 5 =$$

$$17, 27, 37, \dots 87 + 5 =$$

$$16, 26, 36, \dots 86 + 5 =$$

(6) 二位數加6進位之加法。

$$19, 29, 39, \dots 89 + 6 =$$

$$18, 28, 38, \dots 88 + 6 =$$

$$17, 27, 37, \dots 87 + 6 =$$

$$16, 26, 36, \dots 86 + 6 =$$

$$15, 25, 35, \dots 85 + 6 =$$

(7) 二位數加7進位之加法。

$$19, 29, 39, \dots 89 + 7 =$$

$$18, 28, 38, \dots 88 + 7 =$$

$$17, 27, 37, \dots 87 + 7 =$$

$$16, 26, 36, \dots 86 + 7 =$$

$$15, 25, 35, \dots 85 + 7 =$$

$$14, 24, 34, \dots 84 + 7 =$$

(8) 二位數加8進位之加法。

$$19, 29, 39, \dots 89 + 8 =$$

$$18, 28, 38, \dots 88 + 8 =$$

$$17, 27, 37, \dots 87 + 8 =$$

$$16, 26, 36, \dots 86 + 8 =$$

$$15, 25, 35, \dots 85 + 8 =$$

$$14, 24, 34, \dots 84 + 8 =$$

$$13, 23, 33, \dots 83 + 8 =$$

(9) 二位數加9進位之加法

$$19, 29, 39, \dots 89 + 9 =$$

$$18, 28, 38, \dots 88 + 9 =$$

$$17, 27, 37, \dots 87 + 9 =$$

$$16, 26, 36, \dots 86 + 9 =$$

$$15, 25, 35, \dots 85 + 9 =$$

$$14, 24, 34, \dots 84 + 9 =$$

$$13, 23, 33, \dots 83 + 9 =$$

$$12, 22, 32, \dots 82 + 9 =$$

(10) 復習11至18各數減基數退位之減法。

(11) 二位數減2退位之減法。

$$21, 31, 41, \dots 91 - 2 =$$

(12) 二位數減3退位之減法。

$$21, 31, 41, \dots 91 - 3 =$$

$$22, 32, 42, \dots - 92 \ 3 =$$

(13) 二位數減4退位之減法。

$$21, 31, 41, \dots - 91 - 4 =$$

$$22, 32, 42, \dots - 92 - 4 =$$

$$23, 33, 43, \dots - 93 - 4 =$$

(14) 二位數減5退位之減法。

$$21, 31, 41, \dots - 91 - 5 =$$

$$22, 32, 42, \dots - 92 - 5 =$$

$$23, 33, 43, \dots - 93 - 5 =$$

$$24, 34, 44, \dots - 94 - 5 =$$

(15) 二位數減6退位之減法。

$$21, 31, 41, \dots - 91 - 6 =$$

$$22, 32, 42, \dots - 92 - 6 =$$

$$23, 33, 43, \dots - 93 - 6 =$$

$$24, 34, 44, \dots - 94 - 6 =$$

$$25, 35, 45, \dots - 95 - 6 =$$

(16) 二位數減7退位之減法。

$$21, 31, 41, \dots - 91 - 7 =$$

$$22, 32, 42, \dots - 92 - 7 =$$

$$23, 33, 43, \dots - 93 - 7 =$$

$$24, 34, 44, \dots - 94 - 7 =$$

$$25, 35, 45, \dots - 95 - 7 =$$

$$26, 36, 46, \dots - 96 - 7 =$$

(17) 二位數減8退位之減法。

$$21, 31, 41, \dots - 91 - 8 =$$

$$22, 32, 42, \dots - 92 - 8 =$$

$$23, 33, 43, \dots - 93 - 8 =$$

$$24, 34, 44, \dots - 94 - 8 =$$

$$25, 35, 45, \dots - 95 - 8 =$$

$$26, 36, 46, \dots - 96 - 8 =$$

$$27, 37, 47, \dots - 97 - 8 =$$

(8) 二位數減9退位之減法。

$$21, 31, 41, \dots - 91 - 9 =$$

$$22, 32, 42, \dots - 92 - 9 =$$

$$23, 33, 43, \dots - 93 - 9 =$$

$$24, 34, 44, \dots - 94 - 9 =$$

$$25, 35, 45, \dots - 95 - 9 =$$

$$26, 36, 46, \dots - 96 - 9 =$$

$$27, 37, 47, \dots - 97 - 9 =$$

$$28, 38, 48, \dots - 98 - 9 =$$

(五) 二位數之加減 其四 (教科書第12, 13頁)

要 旨

使兒童熟習二位數加二位數、被加數之個位或加數之個位爲0, 不進位之加法、及二位數減二位數、減數之個位或差之個位爲0, 不退位之減法。

教授時間

4 小時

教授要領

(1) 二位數加個位0之二位數、不進位之加法。

$$\begin{array}{lllll}
 18+10= & 17+20= & 16+30= & 15+40= & 14+50= \\
 27+10= & 26+20= & 25+30= & 24+40= & 23+50= \\
 36+10= & 35+20= & 34+30= & 33+40= & 32+50= \\
 45+10= & 44+20= & 43+30= & 42+40= & 41+50= \\
 54+10= & 53+20= & 52+30= & 51+40= & \\
 63+10= & 62+20= & 61+30= & & 31+60= \\
 72+10= & 71+20= & & 21+70= & 22+60=
 \end{array}$$

$$81+10= \quad 11+80= \quad 12+70= \quad 13+60=$$

(2) 個位0之二位數加二位數、不進位之加法。

$$\begin{array}{lllll}
 10+12= & 20+13= & 30+14= & 40+15= & 50+16= \\
 10+23= & 20+24= & 30+25= & 40+26= & 50+27= \\
 10+34= & 20+35= & 30+36= & 40+37= & 50+38= \\
 10+45= & 20+46= & 30+47= & 40+48= & 50+49= \\
 10+56= & 20+57= & 30+58= & 40+59= & \\
 10+67= & 20+68= & 30+69= & & 60+39= \\
 10+78= & 20+79= & & 70+29= & 60+28= \\
 10+89= & & 80+19= & 70+18= & 60+17=
 \end{array}$$

(3) 二位數減個位0之二位數、不退位之減法。

$$\begin{array}{lllll}
 91-10= & 92-20= & 93-30= & 94-40= & 95-50= \\
 82-10= & 83-20= & 84-30= & 85-40= & 86-50= \\
 73-10= & 74-20= & 75-30= & 76-40= & 77-50= \\
 64-10= & 65-20= & 66-30= & 67-40= & 68-50= \\
 55-10= & 56-20= & 57-30= & 58-40= & \\
 46-10= & 47-20= & 48-30= & & 78-60= \\
 37-10= & 38-20= & & 88-70= & 87-60=
 \end{array}$$

$$28-10= \quad 98-80= \quad 97-70= \quad 96-60=$$

(4) 二位數減二位數，差之個位爲0，不退位之減法。

$$92-12= \quad 93-23= \quad 94-34= \quad 95-45= \quad 96-56=$$

$$83-13= \quad 84-24= \quad 85-35= \quad 86-46= \quad 87-57=$$

$$74-14= \quad 75-25= \quad 76-36= \quad 77-47= \quad 78-58=$$

$$65-15= \quad 66-26= \quad 67-37= \quad 68-48= \quad 69-59=$$

$$56-16= \quad 57-27= \quad 58-38= \quad 59-49=$$

$$47-17= \quad 48-28= \quad 49-39= \quad 79-69=$$

$$38-18= \quad 39-29= \quad 89-79= \quad 88-68=$$

$$29-19= \quad 99-89= \quad 98-78= \quad 97-67=$$

注意

本課以後，關於練習問題，不全揭出，故教師宜除所揭問題外，自作同類問題，以教授之。

〔六〕 二位數之加減 其五 (教科書第14, 15頁)

要旨

使兒童熟習基數或二位數加二位數，個位相加

不滿10之加法，及二位數減二位數，被減數之十位與減數之十位相等，差成基數，與二位數減二位數不退位之減法。

教授時間

6 小時

教授要領

(1) 基數加二位數，個位相加不滿10之加法。

$$1+18= \quad 2+37= \quad 3+56= \quad 4+75= \quad 5+94=$$

$$1+27= \quad 2+46= \quad 3+65= \quad 4+84= \quad 5+13=$$

$$1+36= \quad 2+55= \quad 3+74= \quad 4+93= \quad 5+22=$$

$$1+45= \quad 2+64= \quad 3+83= \quad 4+12= \quad 5+31=$$

$$1+54= \quad 2+73= \quad 3+92= \quad 4+21=$$

$$1+63= \quad 2+82= \quad 3+11= \quad 6+41=$$

$$1+72= \quad 2+91= \quad 7+51= \quad 6+32=$$

$$1+81= \quad 8+61= \quad 7+42= \quad 6+23=$$

(2) 二位數加二位數，個位相加不滿10之加法。

$$18+11= \quad 17+21= \quad 16+31= \quad 15+41= \quad 14+51=$$

$$27+12= \quad 26+22= \quad 25+32= \quad 24+42= \quad 23+52=$$

$$\begin{array}{lllll}
 36+13= & 35+23= & 34+33= & 33+43= & 32+53= \\
 45+14= & 44+24= & 43+34= & 42+44= & 41+54= \\
 54+15= & 53+25= & 52+35= & 51+45= & \\
 63+16= & 62+26= & 61+36= & & 31+63= \\
 72+17= & 71+27= & & 21+72= & 22+62= \\
 81+18= & & 11+81= & 12+71= & 13+61=
 \end{array}$$

(3) 二位數減二位數、被減數之十位與減數之十位相等、差爲基數之減法。

$$\begin{array}{lllll}
 99-91= & 88-81= & 77-71= & 66-61= & 55-51= \\
 89-82= & 78-72= & 67-62= & 56-52= & 45-42= \\
 79-73= & 68-63= & 57-53= & 46-43= & 35-33= \\
 69-64= & 58-54= & 47-44= & 36-34= & 25-24= \\
 59-55= & 48-45= & 37-35= & 26-25= & \\
 49-46= & 38-36= & 27-26= & & 24-23= \\
 39-37= & 28-27= & & 23-22= & 34-32= \\
 29-28= & & 22-21= & 33-31= & 44-41=
 \end{array}$$

(4) 二位數減二位數、不退位之減法。

$$\begin{array}{lllll}
 92-11= & 93-21= & 94-31= & 95-41= & 96-51= \\
 83-12= & 84-22= & 85-32= & 86-42= & 87-52= \\
 74-13= & 75-23= & 76-33= & 77-43= & 78-53=
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lllll}
 65-14= & 66-24= & 67-34= & 68-44= & 69-54= \\
 56-15= & 57-25= & 58-35= & 59-45= & \\
 47-16= & 48-26= & 49-36= & & 79-63= \\
 38-17= & 39-27= & & 89-72= & 88-62= \\
 29-18= & & 99-81= & 98-71= & 97-61=
 \end{array}$$

(七) 二位數之加減 其六 (教科書第16,17頁)

要 旨

使兒童熟習基數或二位數加二位數、個位相加恰爲10之加法、及個位0之二位數或100減二位數之減法。

教授時間

8小時

教授要領

(1) 基數加二位數、個位相加恰爲10之加法。

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 9+11, 21, 31, & \dots\dots\dots 91= \\
 8+12, 22, 32, & \dots\dots\dots 92= \\
 7+13, 23, 33, & \dots\dots\dots 93=
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 6+14, 24, 34, \dots\dots\dots 94= \\
 5+15, 25, 35, \dots\dots\dots 95= \\
 4+16, 26, 36, \dots\dots\dots 96= \\
 3+17, 27, 37, \dots\dots\dots 97= \\
 2+18, 28, 38, \dots\dots\dots 98= \\
 1+19, 29, 39, \dots\dots\dots 99=
 \end{array}$$

(2) 二位數加二位數、個位相加恰爲10之加法。

$$\begin{array}{lllll}
 19+11= & 18+22= & 17+33= & 16+44= & 15+55= \\
 28+12= & 27+23= & 26+34= & 25+45= & 24+56= \\
 37+13= & 36+24= & 35+35= & 34+46= & 33+57= \\
 46+14= & 45+25= & 44+36= & 43+47= & 42+58= \\
 55+15= & 54+26= & 53+37= & 52+48= & \\
 64+16= & 63+27= & 62+38= & & 32+68= \\
 73+17= & 72+28= & & 22+78= & 23+67= \\
 82+18= & & 12+88= & 13+77= & 14+66=
 \end{array}$$

(3) 個位0之二位數或100減二位數成基數之減法。

$$\begin{array}{l}
 20-11, 12, 13, \dots\dots\dots 19= \\
 30-21, 22, 23, \dots\dots\dots 29=
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 40-31, 32, 33, \dots\dots\dots 39= \\
 50-41, 42, 43, \dots\dots\dots 49= \\
 60-51, 52, 53, \dots\dots\dots 59= \\
 70-61, 62, 63, \dots\dots\dots 69= \\
 80-71, 72, 73, \dots\dots\dots 79= \\
 90-81, 82, 83, \dots\dots\dots 89= \\
 100-91, 92, 93, \dots\dots\dots 99=
 \end{array}$$

(4) 個位0之二位數或100減二位數成二位數之減法。

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 100-11= & 100-22= & 100-33= & 100-44= \\
 90-12= & 90-23= & 90-34= & 90-45= \\
 80-13= & 80-24= & 80-35= & 80-46= \\
 70-14= & 70-25= & 70-36= & 70-47= \\
 60-15= & 60-26= & 60-37= & 60-48= \\
 50-16= & 50-27= & 50-38= & \\
 40-17= & 40-28= & & 70-58= \\
 30-18= & & 80-68= & 80-57= \\
 & 90-78= & 90-67= & 90-56= \\
 100-88= & 100-77= & 100-66= & 100-55=
 \end{array}$$

注 意

本課宜指示兒童時間之觀念，教以1日=24小時。

〔八〕 二位數之加減 其七 (教科書第18, 19頁)

要 旨

使兒童熟習基數或二位數加二位數，個位相加成10以上數之加法，及二位數減二位數，被減數之個位小於減數之個位之減法。

教授時間

10小時

教授要領

(1) 基數加二位數，個位相加成10以上數之加法。

$9+12=$	$8+23=$	$7+34=$	$6+45=$	$5+56=$
$9+23=$	$8+34=$	$7+45=$	$6+56=$	$5+67=$
$9+34=$	$8+45=$	$7+56=$	$6+67=$	$5+78=$
$9+45=$	$8+56=$	$7+67=$	$6+78=$	$5+89=$

$9+56=$	$8+67=$	$7+78=$	$6+89=$
$9+67=$	$8+78=$	$7+89=$	$4+89=$
$9+78=$	$8+89=$	$3+89=$	$4+78=$
$9+89=$	$2+89=$	$3+78=$	$4+67=$

(2) 二位數加二位數，個位相加成10以上數之加法。

$12+19=$	$13+29=$	$14+39=$	$15+49=$	$16+59=$
$23+18=$	$24+28=$	$25+38=$	$26+48=$	$27+58=$
$34+17=$	$35+27=$	$36+37=$	$37+47=$	$38+57=$
$45+16=$	$46+26=$	$47+36=$	$48+46=$	$29+56=$
$56+15=$	$57+25=$	$58+35=$	$39+45=$	
$67+14=$	$68+24=$	$49+34=$	$29+67=$	
$78+13=$	$59+23=$	$17+78=$	$28+68=$	
$69+12=$	$19+77=$	$18+79=$	$17+69=$	

(3) 二位數減二位數成基數，被減數之個位小於減數之個位之減法。

$91-82=$	$82-73=$	$73-64=$	$64-55=$	$55-46=$
$81-73=$	$72-64=$	$63-55=$	$54-46=$	$45-37=$
$71-64=$	$62-55=$	$53-46=$	$44-37=$	$35-28=$
$61-55=$	$52-46=$	$43-37=$	$34-28=$	$25-19=$

$$\begin{array}{rclcl}
 51-46= & 42-37= & 33-28= & 24-19= & \\
 41-37= & 32-28= & 23-19= & & 26-19= \\
 31-28= & 22-19= & & 27-19= & 36-28= \\
 21-19= & & 28-19= & 37-28= & 46-37=
 \end{array}$$

(4) 二位數減二位數成二位數，被減數之個位小於減數之個位之減法。

$$\begin{array}{rclcl}
 98-19= & 97-28= & 96-39= & 95-49= & 94-58= \\
 87-19= & 86-27= & 85-36= & 84-49= & 83-59= \\
 76-18= & 75-27= & 74-35= & 73-44= & 72-59= \\
 65-18= & 64-26= & 63-35= & 62-43= & 61-52= \\
 54-17= & 53-26= & 52-34= & 51-43= & \\
 43-17= & 42-25= & 41-34= & & 40-69= \\
 32-16= & 31-25= & & 31-78= & 32-68= \\
 41-16= & & 91-87= & 92-77= & 93-68=
 \end{array}$$

〔九〕 100至1000之數 (教科書第20頁至第23頁)

要 旨

使兒童明瞭 100 至1000之數觀念，而熟習 100

至1000之數法、讀法及寫法。

教授時間

6 小時

教授要領

(1) 幾百之數，係 100 由 2 至 9 相集者，宜使兒童了解之。

$$200=100+100=100 \times 2$$

$$300=100+100+100=100 \times 3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1000 &= 100+100+100+100+100+100+100+100+100 \\
 &+100=100 \times 10
 \end{aligned}$$

(2) 幾百幾十之數，係幾百與幾十相合而成，宜使兒童了解之。

$$100+90= \quad 10+100= \quad 110-10= \quad 190-100=$$

$$200+80= \quad 20+200= \quad 220-20= \quad 280-200=$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 \dots\dots\dots & \dots\dots\dots & \dots\dots\dots & \dots\dots\dots
 \end{array}$$

$$900+10= \quad 90+900= \quad 990-90= \quad 910-900=$$

(3) 幾百零幾之數，係幾百與基數相合而成，宜使兒童了解之。

$$100 + 9 = \quad 1 + 100 = \quad 101 - 1 = \quad 109 - 100 =$$

$$200 + 8 = \quad 2 + 200 = \quad 202 - 2 = \quad 208 - 200 =$$

$$\dots\dots\dots \dots\dots\dots \dots\dots\dots \dots\dots\dots$$

$$900 + 1 = \quad 9 + 900 = \quad 909 - 9 = \quad 901 - 900 =$$

(4) 幾百幾十幾之數，係幾百與幾十幾相合而成，宜使兒童了解之。

$$100 + 91 = \quad 19 + 100 = \quad 119 - 19 = \quad 191 - 100 =$$

$$200 + 82 = \quad 28 + 200 = \quad 228 - 28 = \quad 282 - 200 =$$

$$\dots\dots\dots \dots\dots\dots \dots\dots\dots \dots\dots\dots$$

$$900 + 19 = \quad 19 + 900 = \quad 991 - 91 = \quad 919 - 900 =$$

(5) 教授 100 至 1000 之讀法。

(6) 三位數之寫法，宜對照二位數之寫法，教授之。

1000 之寫法，宜對照 10 及 100 之寫法，教授之。

(7) 教授千字之讀法及寫法。

(8) 100 至 1000 依次加 10 之順數法。

(9) 100 至 1000 依次減 10 之逆數法。

(10) 100 至 1000 依次加 1 之順數法。

(11) 100 至 1000 依次減 1 之逆數法。

(12) 1000 以內之簡易加減。

$$100, 200, 300, \dots\dots\dots 800 + 100 =$$

$$100, 200, 300, \dots\dots\dots 700 + 200 =$$

$$\dots\dots\dots$$

$$100 + 800 =$$

$$\dots\dots\dots$$

$$900, 800, 700, \dots\dots\dots 200 - 100 =$$

$$900, 800, 700, \dots\dots\dots 300 - 200 =$$

$$\dots\dots\dots$$

$$900 - 800 =$$

$$\dots\dots\dots$$

$$900 + 100 = \quad 1000 - 100 =$$

$$800 + 200 = \quad 1000 - 200 =$$

$$\dots\dots\dots \dots\dots\dots$$

$$100 + 900 = \quad 1000 - 900 =$$

(十) 復習 其一 (教科書第 24, 25 頁)

要 旨

使兒童復習二位數之加減法，以期記憶真確。

教授時間

10小時

練習問題

$$91 + 1 = \quad 82 + 1 = \quad 73 + 1 = \quad 64 + 1 = \quad 55 + 1 =$$

$$81 + 2 = \quad 72 + 2 = \quad 63 + 2 = \quad 54 + 2 = \quad 45 + 2 =$$

$$71 + 3 = \quad 62 + 3 = \quad 53 + 3 = \quad 44 + 3 = \quad 35 + 3 =$$

$$61 + 4 = \quad 52 + 4 = \quad 43 + 4 = \quad 34 + 4 = \quad 25 + 4 =$$

$$51 + 5 = \quad 42 + 5 = \quad 33 + 5 = \quad 24 + 5 =$$

$$41 + 6 = \quad 32 + 6 = \quad 23 + 6 = \quad 26 + 3 =$$

$$31 + 7 = \quad 22 + 7 = \quad 27 + 2 = \quad 36 + 2 =$$

$$21 + 8 = \quad 28 + 1 = \quad 37 + 1 = \quad 46 + 1 =$$

$$99 - 1 = \quad 88 - 1 = \quad 77 - 1 = \quad 66 - 1 = \quad 55 - 1 =$$

$$89 - 2 = \quad 78 - 2 = \quad 67 - 2 = \quad 56 - 2 = \quad 45 - 2 =$$

$$79 - 3 = \quad 68 - 3 = \quad 57 - 3 = \quad 46 - 3 = \quad 35 - 3 =$$

$$69 - 4 = \quad 58 - 4 = \quad 47 - 4 = \quad 36 - 4 = \quad 25 - 4 =$$

$$59 - 5 = \quad 48 - 5 = \quad 37 - 5 = \quad 26 - 5 =$$

$$49 - 6 = \quad 38 - 6 = \quad 27 - 6 = \quad 24 - 3 =$$

$$39 - 7 = \quad 28 - 7 = \quad 23 - 2 = \quad 34 - 2 =$$

$$29 - 8 = \quad 22 - 1 = \quad 33 - 1 = \quad 44 - 1 =$$

$$99 + 1 = \quad 88 + 2 = \quad 77 + 3 = \quad 66 + 4 = \quad 55 + 5 =$$

$$89 + 2 = \quad 78 + 3 = \quad 67 + 4 = \quad 56 + 5 = \quad 45 + 6 =$$

$$79 + 3 = \quad 68 + 4 = \quad 57 + 5 = \quad 46 + 6 = \quad 35 + 7 =$$

$$69 + 4 = \quad 58 + 5 = \quad 47 + 6 = \quad 36 + 7 = \quad 25 + 8 =$$

$$59 + 5 = \quad 48 + 6 = \quad 37 + 7 = \quad 26 + 8 = \quad 15 + 9 =$$

$$49 + 6 = \quad 38 + 7 = \quad 27 + 8 = \quad 16 + 9 =$$

$$39 + 7 = \quad 28 + 8 = \quad 17 + 9 = \quad 14 + 9 =$$

$$29 + 8 = \quad 18 + 9 = \quad 13 + 9 = \quad 24 + 8 =$$

$$19 + 9 = \quad 12 + 9 = \quad 23 + 8 = \quad 34 + 7 =$$

$$11 + 9 = \quad 22 + 8 = \quad 33 + 7 = \quad 44 + 6 =$$

$$90 - 1 = \quad 91 - 2 = \quad 92 - 3 = \quad 93 - 4 = \quad 94 - 5 =$$

$$80 - 2 = \quad 81 - 3 = \quad 82 - 4 = \quad 83 - 5 = \quad 84 - 6 =$$

$$70 - 3 = \quad 71 - 4 = \quad 72 - 5 = \quad 73 - 6 = \quad 74 - 7 =$$

$$60 - 4 = \quad 61 - 5 = \quad 62 - 6 = \quad 63 - 7 = \quad 64 - 8 =$$

$$50 - 5 = \quad 51 - 6 = \quad 52 - 7 = \quad 53 - 8 = \quad 54 - 9 =$$

$$40 - 6 = \quad 41 - 7 = \quad 42 - 8 = \quad 43 - 9 =$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 30-7= & 31-8= & 32-9= & 65-9= \\
 20-8= & 21-9= & 76-9= & 75-8= \\
 30-9= & 87-9= & 86-8= & 85-7= \\
 98-9= & 97-8= & 96-7= & 95-6=
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 81+18= & 72+17= & 63+16= & 54+15= & 45+14= \\
 71+27= & 62+26= & 53+25= & 44+24= & 35+23= \\
 61+36= & 52+35= & 43+34= & 34+33= & 25+32= \\
 51+45= & 42+44= & 33+43= & 24+42= & 15+41= \\
 41+54= & 32+53= & 23+52= & 14+51= & \\
 31+63= & 22+62= & 13+61= & 16+31= & \\
 21+72= & 12+71= & 17+21= & 26+22= & \\
 11+81= & 18+11= & 27+12= & 36+13= &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 29-18= & 38-17= & 47-16= & 56-15= & 65-14= \\
 39-27= & 48-26= & 57-25= & 66-24= & 75-23= \\
 49-36= & 58-35= & 67-34= & 76-33= & 85-32= \\
 59-45= & 68-44= & 77-43= & 86-42= & 95-41= \\
 69-54= & 78-53= & 87-52= & 96-51= & \\
 79-63= & 88-62= & 97-61= & 94-31= &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 89-72= & 98-71= & 93-21= & 84-22= \\
 99-81= & 92-11= & 83-12= & 74-13=
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 89+1= & 78+2= & 67+3= & 56+4= & 45+5= \\
 79+12= & 68+13= & 57+14= & 46+15= & 35+16= \\
 69+23= & 58+24= & 47+25= & 36+26= & 25+27= \\
 59+34= & 48+35= & 37+36= & 26+37= & 15+38= \\
 49+45= & 38+46= & 27+47= & 16+48= & 5+49= \\
 39+56= & 28+57= & 17+58= & 6+59= & \\
 29+67= & 18+68= & 7+69= & 4+39= & \\
 19+78= & 8+79= & 3+29= & 14+28= & \\
 9+89= & 2+19= & 13+18= & 24+17= & \\
 1+9= & 12+8= & 23+7= & 34+6= &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 10-1= & 21-2= & 32-3= & 43-4= & 54-5= \\
 20-12= & 31-13= & 42-14= & 53-15= & 64-16= \\
 30-23= & 41-24= & 52-25= & 63-26= & 74-27= \\
 40-34= & 51-35= & 62-36= & 73-37= & 84-38= \\
 50-45= & 61-46= & 72-47= & 83-48= & 94-49= \\
 60-56= & 71-57= & 82-58= & 93-59= &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 70-67= & 81-68= & 92-69= & 95-39= \\
 80-78= & 91-79= & 96-29= & 85-28= \\
 90-89= & 97-19= & 86-18= & 75-17= \\
 98-9= & 87-8= & 76-7= & 65-6=
 \end{array}$$

下 編

〔十一〕 2之乘法九九 (教科書第26,27頁)

要 旨

使兒童知2之乘法九九，而熟習2之乘法。

教授時間

3小時

教授要領

(1)教科書所揭之乘法表，表示下列乘法式，宜使兒童了解之，而暗記之。

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 1 \times 2 = 2 & 2 \times 2 = 4 & 3 \times 2 = 6 \\
 4 \times 2 = 8 & 5 \times 2 = 10 & 6 \times 2 = 12 \\
 7 \times 2 = 14 & 8 \times 2 = 16 & 9 \times 2 = 18
 \end{array}$$

(2) 2之乘法九九之讀法應如下。

二一2、二二4、二三6、二四8、二五10、二六12、二七14、二八16、二九18。

(3) 20×2 、 400×2 之算法，宜按照 $2^{\text{十}} \times 2 = 4^{\text{十}}$ 、 $4^{\text{百}} \times 2 = 8^{\text{百}}$ 。

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 10 \times 2 = & 20 \times 2 = & 30 \times 2 = & 40 \times 2 = \\
 100 \times 2 = & 200 \times 2 = & 300 \times 2 = & 400 \times 2 =
 \end{array}$$

(4) 用九九練習2之乘法及補法。

(5) 2之乘法之補法，教師宜自作練習問題，以使兒童練習之。

$$\text{例如 } 2 = 1 \times () \quad 16 = () \times 2$$

$$60 = 30 \times () \quad 400 = () \times 2$$

注 意

以下各課，亦宜按照本課教授之。

〔十二〕 3之乘法九九 (教科書第28,29頁)

要 旨

使兒童知3之乘法九九，而熟習3之乘法。

教授時間

3 小時

教授要領

(1) 3之乘法九九。

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 1 \times 3 = 3 & 2 \times 3 = 6 & 3 \times 3 = 9 \\
 4 \times 3 = 12 & 5 \times 3 = 15 & 6 \times 3 = 18 \\
 7 \times 3 = 21 & 8 \times 3 = 24 & 9 \times 3 = 27
 \end{array}$$

(2) 3之乘法九九之讀法應如下。

三一3、三二6、三三9、三四12、三五15、
 三六18、三七21、三八24、三九27。

(3) 用九九練習3之乘法及補法。

(4) 本課宜用鐘教授1小時=60分之觀念。

〔十三〕 4之乘法九九 (教科書第30, 31頁)

要 旨

使兒童知4之乘法九九，而熟習4之乘法。

教授時間

3 小時

教授要領

(1) 4之乘法九九。

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 1 \times 4 = 4 & 2 \times 4 = 8 & 3 \times 4 = 12 \\
 4 \times 4 = 16 & 5 \times 4 = 20 & 6 \times 4 = 24 \\
 7 \times 4 = 28 & 8 \times 4 = 32 & 9 \times 4 = 36
 \end{array}$$

(2) 4之乘法九九之讀法應如下。

四一4、四二8、四三12、四四16、四五20、
 四六24、四七28、四八32、四九36。

(3) 用九九練習4之乘法及補法。

(4) 本課宜用日曆教授1星期=7日之觀念。

〔十四〕 5之乘法九九 (教科書第32, 33頁)

要 旨

使兒童知5之乘法九九，而熟習5之乘法。

教授時間

3 小時

教授要領

(1) 5之乘法九九。

$$1 \times 5 = 5 \quad 2 \times 5 = 10 \quad 3 \times 5 = 15 \quad 4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25 \quad 6 \times 5 = 30 \quad 7 \times 5 = 35 \quad 8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$9 \times 5 = 45$$

(2) 5之乘法九九之讀法應如下。

五一5、五二10、五三15、五四20、五五25、
五六30、五七35、五八40、五九45。

(3) 用九九練習5之乘法及補法。

〔十五〕 6之乘法九九 (教科書第34,35頁)

要 旨

使兒童知6之乘法九九、而熟習6之乘法。

教授時間

4小時

教授要領

(1) 6之乘法九九。

$$1 \times 6 = 6 \quad 2 \times 6 = 12 \quad 3 \times 6 = 18 \quad 4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$5 \times 6 = 30 \quad 6 \times 6 = 36 \quad 7 \times 6 = 42 \quad 8 \times 6 = 48$$

$$9 \times 6 = 54$$

(2) 6之乘法九九之讀法應如下。

六一6、六二12、六三18、六四24、六五30、
六六36、六七42、六八48、六九54。

(3) 用九九練習6之乘法及補法。

〔十六〕 7之乘法九九 (教科書第36,37頁)

要 旨

使兒童知7之乘法九九、而熟習7之乘法。

教授時間

4小時

教授要領

(1) 7之乘法九九。

$$1 \times 7 = 7 \quad 2 \times 7 = 14 \quad 3 \times 7 = 21 \quad 4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35 \quad 6 \times 7 = 42 \quad 7 \times 7 = 49 \quad 8 \times 7 = 56$$

$$9 \times 7 = 63$$

(2) 7之乘法九九之讀法應如下。

七一7、七二14、七三21、七四28、七五35、
七六42、七七49、七八56、七九63。

(3) 用九九練習7之乘法及補法。

〔十七〕 8之乘法九九 (教科書第38,39頁)

要 旨

使兒童知8之乘法九九，而熟習8之乘法。

教授時間

4小時

教授要領

(1) 8之乘法九九。

$$1 \times 8 = 8 \quad 2 \times 8 = 16 \quad 3 \times 8 = 24 \quad 4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$5 \times 8 = 40 \quad 6 \times 8 = 48 \quad 7 \times 8 = 56 \quad 8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$9 \times 8 = 72$$

(2) 8之乘法九九之讀法應如下。

八一8、八二16、八三24、八四32、八五40、
八六48、八七56、八八64、八九72。

(3) 用九九練習8之乘法及補法。

〔十八〕 9之乘法九九 (教科書第40,41頁)

要 旨

使兒童知9之乘法九九，而熟習9之乘法。

教授時間

4小時

教授要領

(1) 9之乘法九九。

$$1 \times 9 = 9 \quad 2 \times 9 = 18 \quad 3 \times 9 = 27 \quad 4 \times 9 = 36$$

$$5 \times 9 = 45 \quad 6 \times 9 = 54 \quad 7 \times 9 = 63 \quad 8 \times 9 = 72$$

$$9 \times 9 = 81$$

(2) 9之乘法九九之讀法應如下。

九一9、九二18、九三27、九四36、九五45、
九六54、九七63、九八72、九九81。

(3) 用九九練習9之乘法及補法。

〔十九〕 1之乘法九九 (教科書第42頁)

要 旨

使兒童知1之乘法九九，而熟習1之乘法。

教授時間

2 小時

教授要領

(1) 1 之使法九九。

$1 \times 1 = 1$

$2 \times 1 = 2$

$3 \times 1 = 3$

$4 \times 1 = 4$

$5 \times 1 = 5$

$6 \times 1 = 6$

$7 \times 1 = 7$

$8 \times 1 = 8$

$9 \times 1 = 9$

(2) 1 之乘法九九之讀法應如下。

一一1、一二2、一三3、一四4、一五5、一六6、
一七7、一八8、一九9。

(3) 用九九練習1之乘法及補法。

〔二十〕 乘法總九九之復習 (教科書第43頁)

要 旨

使兒童復習乘法總九九，以期記憶正確。

教授時間

1 小時

教授要領

(1) 1 至 9 之乘法九九，使兒童依次暗誦之。

(2) 9 至 1 之乘法九九，使兒童依次暗誦之。

〔二十一〕 10倍及100倍 (教科書第44頁至
第46頁)

要 旨

使兒童知10倍及100倍之觀念，而熟習10倍及
100倍之乘法。

教授時間

2 小時

教授要領

(1) 以10乘基數。

$1, 2, 3, \dots 9 \times 10 =$

(2) 以10乘二位數或100。

$10, 11, 12, \dots 19 \times 10 =$

$20, 21, 22, \dots 29 \times 10 =$

$30, 31, 32, \dots 39 \times 10 =$

$90, 91, 92, \dots 99 \times 10 =$

$$100 \times 10 =$$

(3) 以10乘基數或10之補法。

$$10 = 1 \times () \quad 10 = () \times 10$$

$$20 = 2 \times () \quad 20 = () \times 10$$

$$30 = 3 \times () \quad 30 = () \times 10$$

$$\dots\dots\dots$$

$$100 = 10 \times () \quad 100 = () \times 10$$

(4) 以10乘二位數或100之補法。

$$100 = 10 \times () \quad 200 = 20 \times () \dots\dots\dots 900 = 90 \times ()$$

$$110 = 11 \times () \quad 210 = 21 \times () \dots\dots\dots 910 = 91 \times ()$$

$$120 = 12 \times () \quad 220 = 22 \times () \dots\dots\dots 920 = 92 \times ()$$

$$\dots\dots\dots$$

$$190 = 19 \times () \quad 290 = 29 \times () \dots\dots\dots 990 = 99 \times ()$$

$$100, 110, 120, \dots\dots\dots 190 = () \times 10$$

$$200, 210, 220, \dots\dots\dots 290 = () \times 10$$

$$300, 310, 320, \dots\dots\dots 390 = () \times 10$$

$$\dots\dots\dots$$

$$900, 910, 920, \dots\dots\dots 990 = () \times 10$$

$$1000 = 100 \times () \quad 1000 = () \times 10$$

(5) 以100乘基數之乘法。

$$1, 2, 3, \dots\dots\dots 9 \times 100 =$$

(6) 以100乘基數之補法。

$$100 = 1 \times () \quad 100 = () \times 100$$

$$200 = 2 \times () \quad 200 = () \times 100$$

$$300 = 3 \times () \quad 300 = () \times 100$$

$$\dots\dots\dots$$

$$1000 = 10 \times () \quad 1000 = () \times 100$$

(7) 本課宜用尺教授1尺=10寸、1寸=10分、100分=1尺之觀念。

(8) 本課宜用貨幣教授1圓=10角、1角=10分、100分=1圓之觀念。

〔二十二〕 以基數乘二位數 其一 (教科書第47頁至第50頁)

要 旨

使兒童熟習以基數乘幾十之乘法。

教授時間

6 小時

教授要領

(1) 以 2 乘幾十之乘法及補法。

$$10, 20, 30, \dots 90 \times 2 =$$

$$20 = 10 \times () \quad 20 = () \times 2$$

$$40 = 20 \times () \quad 40 = () \times 2$$

$$60 = 30 \times () \quad 60 = () \times 2$$

$$\dots \dots \dots$$

$$180 = 90 \times () \quad 180 = () \times 2$$

(2) 以 3 乘幾十之乘法及補法。

$$10, 20, 30, \dots 90 \times 3 =$$

$$30 = 10 \times () \quad 30 = () \times 3$$

$$60 = 20 \times () \quad 60 = () \times 3$$

$$90 = 30 \times () \quad 90 = () \times 3$$

$$\dots \dots \dots$$

$$270 = 90 \times () \quad 270 = () \times 3$$

(3) 以 4 乘幾十之乘法及補法。

$$10, 20, 30, \dots 90 \times 4 =$$

$$40 = 10 \times () \quad 40 = () \times 4$$

$$80 = 20 \times () \quad 80 = () \times 4$$

$$120 = 30 \times () \quad 120 = () \times 4$$

$$\dots \dots \dots$$

$$360 = 90 \times () \quad 360 = () \times 4$$

(4) 以 5 乘幾十之乘法及補法。

$$10, 20, 30, \dots 90 \times 5 =$$

$$50 = 10 \times () \quad 50 = () \times 5$$

$$100 = 20 \times () \quad 100 = () \times 5$$

$$150 = 30 \times () \quad 150 = () \times 5$$

$$\dots \dots \dots$$

$$450 = 90 \times () \quad 450 = () \times 5$$

(5) 以 6 乘幾十之乘法及補法。

$$10, 20, 30, \dots 90 \times 6 =$$

$$60 = 10 \times () \quad 60 = () \times 6$$

$$120 = 20 \times () \quad 120 = () \times 6$$

$$180 = 30 \times () \quad 180 = () \times 6$$

$$\dots \dots \dots$$

$$540 = 90 \times () \quad 540 = () \times 6$$

(6) 以7乘幾十之乘法及補法。

$$10, 20, 30, \dots 90 \times 7 =$$

$$70 = 10 \times () \quad 70 = () \times 7$$

$$140 = 20 \times () \quad 140 = () \times 7$$

$$210 = 30 \times () \quad 210 = () \times 7$$

$$630 = 90 \times () \quad 630 = () \times 7$$

(7) 以8乘幾十之乘法及補法。

$$10, 20, 30, \dots 90 \times 8 =$$

$$80 = 10 \times () \quad 80 = () \times 8$$

$$160 = 20 \times () \quad 160 = () \times 8$$

$$240 = 30 \times () \quad 240 = () \times 8$$

$$720 = 90 \times () \quad 720 = () \times 8$$

(8) 以9乘幾十之乘法及補法。

$$10, 20, 30, \dots 90 \times 9 =$$

$$90 = 10 \times () \quad 90 = () \times 9$$

$$180 = 20 \times () \quad 180 = () \times 9$$

$$270 = 30 \times () \quad 270 = () \times 9$$

$$810 = 90 \times () \quad 810 = () \times 9$$

〔二十三〕 以基數乘二位數 其二 (教科書第51, 52頁)

要 旨

使兒童熟習以基數乘幾十幾之乘法。

教授時間

4 小時

教授要領

(1) 以基數乘幾十幾不進位之乘法及補法。

$$11, 21, 31, 41 \times 2 = \quad 11, 21, 31 \times 3 =$$

$$12, 22, 32, 42 \times 2 = \quad 12, 22, 32 \times 3 =$$

$$13, 23, 33, 43 \times 2 = \quad 13, 23, 33 \times 3 =$$

$$14, 24, 34, 44 \times 2 =$$

$11 \times 4 =$

$21 \times 4 =$

$12 \times 4 =$

$22 \times 4 =$

$11 \times 5 =$

$11 \times 6 =$

$11 \times 7 =$

$11 \times 8 =$

$11 \times 9 =$

$22=11 \times () \quad 42=21 \times () \quad 62=31 \times () \quad 82=41 \times ()$

$24=12 \times () \quad 44=22 \times () \quad 64=32 \times () \quad 84=42 \times ()$

$26=13 \times () \quad 46=23 \times () \quad 66=33 \times () \quad 86=43 \times ()$

$28=14 \times () \quad 48=24 \times () \quad 68=34 \times () \quad 88=44 \times ()$

$33=11 \times ()$

$63=21 \times ()$

$93=31 \times ()$

$36=12 \times ()$

$66=22 \times ()$

$96=32 \times ()$

$39=13 \times ()$

$69=23 \times ()$

$99=33 \times ()$

$44=11 \times ()$

$84=21 \times ()$

$48=12 \times ()$

$88=22 \times ()$

$55=11 \times ()$

$66=11 \times ()$

$77=11 \times ()$

$88=11 \times ()$

$99=11 \times ()$

(2) 以基數乘幾十幾、個位進位之乘法及補法。

$15, 25, 35, 45 \times 2 =$

$16, 26, 36, 46 \times 2 =$

$17, 27, 37, 47 \times 2 =$

$18, 28, 38, 48 \times 2 =$

$19, 29, 39, 49 \times 2 =$

$30=15 \times () \quad 50=25 \times () \quad 70=35 \times () \quad 90=45 \times ()$

$32=16 \times () \quad 52=26 \times () \quad 72=36 \times () \quad 92=46 \times ()$

$34=17 \times () \quad 54=27 \times () \quad 74=37 \times () \quad 94=47 \times ()$

$36=18 \times () \quad 56=28 \times () \quad 76=38 \times () \quad 96=48 \times ()$

$38=19 \times () \quad 58=29 \times () \quad 78=39 \times () \quad 98=49 \times ()$

〔二十四〕 以基數乘三位數 (教科書第53, 54頁)

要 旨

使兒童熟習以基數乘三位數之乘法。

教授時間

4 小時

教授要領

(1) 以基數乘幾百之乘法及補法。

$100, 200, 300, 400, 500 \times 2 =$

$100, 200, 300 \times 3 =$

$100, 200 \times 4 =$

$100, 200 \times 5 =$

$100 \times 6 = \quad 100 \times 7 =$

$100 \times 8 = \quad 100 \times 9 =$

$200, 400, 600, 800, 1000 = () \times 2$

$300, 600, 900 = () \times 3$

$400, 800 = () \times 4$

$500, 1000 = () \times 5$

$600 = () \times 6 \quad 700 = () \times 7$

$800 = () \times 8 \quad 900 = () \times 9$

(2) 以2乘幾百幾十之乘法及補法。

$110, 120, 130, 140 \times 2 = \quad 220, 240, 260, 280 = () \times 2$

$210, 220, 230, 240 \times 2 = \quad 420, 440, 460, 480 = () \times 2$

$310, 320, 330, 340 \times 2 = \quad 620, 640, 660, 680 = () \times 2$

$410, 420, 430, 440 \times 2 = \quad 820, 840, 860, 880 = () \times 2$

(3) 以2乘幾百零幾之乘法及補法。

$101, 102, 103, 104 \times 2 = \quad 202, 204, 206, 208 = () \times 2$

$201, 202, 203, 204 \times 2 = \quad 402, 404, 406, 408 = () \times 2$

$301, 302, 303, 304 \times 2 = \quad 602, 604, 606, 608 = () \times 2$

$401, 402, 403, 404 \times 2 = \quad 802, 804, 806, 808 = () \times 2$

(4) 以2乘幾百幾十幾之乘法及補法。

$111, 112, 113, 114 \times 2 = \quad 222, 224, 226, 228 = () \times 2$

$121, 122, 123, 124 \times 2 = \quad 242, 244, 246, 248 = () \times 2$

$131, 132, 133, 134 \times 2 = \quad 262, 264, 266, 268 = () \times 2$

$141, 142, 143, 144 \times 2 = \quad 282, 284, 286, 288 = () \times 2$

$211, 212, 213, 214 \times 2 = \quad 422, 424, 426, 428 = () \times 2$

$221, 222, 223, 224 \times 2 = \quad 442, 444, 446, 448 = () \times 2$

$231, 232, 233, 234 \times 2 = \quad 462, 464, 466, 468 = () \times 2$

$241, 242, 243, 244 \times 2 = \quad 482, 484, 486, 488 = () \times 2$

$311, 312, 313, 314 \times 2 = \quad 622, 624, 626, 628 = () \times 2$

$321, 322, 323, 324 \times 2 = \quad 642, 644, 646, 648 = () \times 2$

$331, 332, 333, 334 \times 2 = \quad 662, 664, 666, 668 = () \times 2$

$$341, 342, 343, 344 \times 2 = \quad 682, 684, 686, 688 = () \times 2$$

$$411, 412, 413, 414 \times 2 = \quad 822, 824, 826, 828 = () \times 2$$

$$421, 422, 423, 424 \times 2 = \quad 842, 844, 846, 848 = () \times 2$$

$$431, 432, 433, 434 \times 2 = \quad 862, 864, 866, 868 = () \times 2$$

$$441, 442, 443, 444 \times 2 = \quad 882, 884, 886, 888 = () \times 2$$

(5) 以3乘幾百幾十之乘法及補法。

$$110, 120, 130 \times 3 = \quad 330, 360, 390 = () \times 3$$

$$210, 220, 230 \times 3 = \quad 630, 660, 690 = () \times 3$$

$$310, 320, 330 \times 3 = \quad 930, 960, 990 = () \times 3$$

(6) 以3乘幾百零幾之乘法及補法。

$$101, 102, 103 \times 3 = \quad 303, 306, 309 = () \times 3$$

$$201, 202, 203 \times 3 = \quad 603, 606, 609 = () \times 3$$

$$301, 302, 303 \times 3 = \quad 903, 906, 909 = () \times 3$$

(7) 以3乘幾百幾十幾之乘法及補法。

$$111, 112, 113 \times 3 = \quad 333, 336, 339 = () \times 3$$

$$121, 122, 123 \times 3 = \quad 363, 366, 369 = () \times 3$$

$$131, 132, 133 \times 3 = \quad 393, 396, 399 = () \times 3$$

$$211, 212, 213 \times 3 = \quad 633, 636, 639 = () \times 3$$

$$221, 222, 223 \times 3 = \quad 663, 666, 669 = () \times 3$$

$$231, 232, 233 \times 3 = \quad 693, 696, 699 = () \times 3$$

$$311, 312, 313 \times 3 = \quad 933, 936, 939 = () \times 3$$

$$321, 322, 323 \times 3 = \quad 963, 966, 969 = () \times 3$$

$$331, 332, 333 \times 3 = \quad 993, 996, 999 = () \times 3$$

(8) 以4乘幾百幾十之乘法及補法。

$$110, 120 \times 4 = \quad 440, 480 = () \times 4$$

$$210, 220 \times 4 = \quad 840, 880 = () \times 4$$

(9) 以4乘幾百零幾之乘法及補法。

$$101, 102 \times 4 = \quad 404, 408 = () \times 4$$

$$201, 202 \times 4 = \quad 804, 808 = () \times 4$$

(10) 以4乘幾百幾十幾之乘法及補法。

$$111, 112 \times 4 = \quad 444, 448 = () \times 4$$

$$121, 122 \times 4 = \quad 484, 488 = () \times 4$$

$$211, 212 \times 4 = \quad 844, 848 = () \times 4$$

$$221, 222 \times 4 = \quad 884, 888 = () \times 4$$

〔二十五〕 復習 其二 (教科書第55頁至第57

頁)

要 旨

使兒童復習1至9之乘法九九，及以基數乘二位數之乘法，以期熟練。

教授時間

4 小時

練習問題

$$1, 2, 3, \dots 9 \times 1 =$$

$$1, 2, 3, \dots 9 \times 2 =$$

$$1, 2, 3, \dots 9 \times 3 =$$

$$1, 2, 3, \dots 9 \times 9 =$$

$$1, 2, 3, \dots 9 = 1 \times ()$$

$$2, 4, 6, \dots 18 = 2 \times ()$$

$$3, 6, 9, \dots 27 = 3 \times ()$$

$$9, 18, 27, \dots 81 = 9 \times ()$$

$$1, 2, 3, \dots 9 = () \times 1$$

$$2, 4, 6, \dots 18 = () \times 2$$

$$3, 6, 9, \dots 27 = () \times 3$$

$$9, 18, 27, \dots 81 = () \times 9$$

$$10, 20, 30, \dots 90 \times 2 =$$

$$10, 20, 30, \dots 90 \times 3 =$$

$$10, 20, 30, \dots 90 \times 4 =$$

$$10, 20, 30, \dots 90 \times 9 =$$

$$20, 40, 60, \dots 180 = 20 \times ()$$

$$30, 60, 90, \dots 270 = 30 \times ()$$

$$40, 80, 120, \dots 360 = 40 \times ()$$

$$90, 180, 270, \dots 810 = 90 \times ()$$

$$20, 40, 60, \dots 180 = () \times 2$$

$$30, 60, 90, \dots 270 = () \times 3$$

40, 80, 120, 360 = () $\times$ 4

90, 180, 270, 810 = () $\times$ 9

$$14 \times 2 = \quad 13 \times 3 = \quad 12 \times 4 =$$

$$23 \times 2 = \quad 22 \times 3 = \quad 21 \times 4 =$$

$$32 \times 2 = \quad 31 \times 3 = \quad 11 \times 5 =$$

$$41 \times 2 = \quad 11 \times 7 =$$

$$15 \times 2 = \quad 19 \times 2 =$$

$$26 \times 2 = \quad 28 \times 2 =$$

$$37 \times 2 = \quad 37 \times 2 =$$

$$48 \times 2 = \quad 46 \times 2 =$$

〔二十六〕 基數之除法 其一 (教科書第58頁至第61頁)

要 旨

使兒童應用乘法九九，熟習以基數除其基數倍之數之整除法。

教授時間

5 小時

教授要領

(1) 2 之除法。

$$18 \div 2 = 9 \quad 16 \div 2 = 8 \quad 14 \div 2 = 7$$

$$12 \div 2 = 6 \quad 10 \div 2 = 5 \quad 8 \div 2 = 4$$

$$6 \div 2 = 3 \quad 4 \div 2 = 2 \quad 2 \div 2 = 1$$

上列各算式，表示下記之兩種意義，宜教授之。

例如 $18 \div 2 = 9$ 之意義如下。

{ 2 等分 18，則成 9。

{ 18 包含 9 個 2。

除法有兩種意義，宜依名數之計算，使兒童了解之。

$$\text{例如 } \begin{cases} 8^{\text{人}} \div 2 = 4^{\text{人}} \\ 8^{\text{人}} \div 2^{\text{人}} = 4 \end{cases}$$

$40 \div 2$ ， $40 \div 20$ ， $400 \div 200$ 之算法，宜按照 $4^{\text{人}} \div 2$ ， $4^{\text{人}} \div 2^{\text{人}}$ ，計算如 $4^{\text{十}} \div 2$ ， $4^{\text{十}} \div 2^{\text{十}}$ ， $4^{\text{百}} \div 2^{\text{百}}$ 。

$$20, 40, 60, 80 \div 2 =$$

$$20, 40, 60, 80 \div 20 =$$

$$200, 400, 600, 800 \div 2 =$$

$$200, 400, 600, 800 \div 200 =$$

2 之除法、宜應用 2 之乘法九九行之。

以下各除法、宜按照 2 之除法教授之。

(2) 3 之除法。

$$27 \div 3 = 9$$

$$24 \div 3 = 8$$

$$21 \div 3 = 7$$

$$18 \div 3 = 6$$

$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

$$9 \div 3 = 3$$

$$6 \div 3 = 2$$

$$3 \div 3 = 1$$

$$30, 60, 90 \div 3 = \quad 300, 600, 900 \div 3 =$$

$$30, 60, 90 \div 30 = \quad 300, 600, 900 \div 300 =$$

(3) 4 之除法。

$$36 \div 4 = 9$$

$$32 \div 4 = 8$$

$$28 \div 4 = 7$$

$$24 \div 4 = 6$$

$$20 \div 4 = 5$$

$$16 \div 4 = 4$$

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

$$8 \div 4 = 2$$

$$4 \div 4 = 1$$

$$40, 80 \div 4 = \quad 400, 800 \div 4 =$$

$$40, 80 \div 40 = \quad 400, 800 \div 400 =$$

(4) 5 之除法。

$$45 \div 5 = 9$$

$$40 \div 5 = 8$$

$$35 \div 5 = 7$$

$$30 \div 5 = 6$$

$$25 \div 5 = 5$$

$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

$$15 \div 5 = 3$$

$$10 \div 5 = 2$$

$$5 \div 5 = 1$$

$$50 \div 5 =$$

$$500 \div 5 =$$

$$50 \div 50 =$$

$$500 \div 500 =$$

(5) 6 之除法。

$$54 \div 6 = 9$$

$$48 \div 6 = 8$$

$$42 \div 6 = 7$$

$$36 \div 6 = 6$$

$$30 \div 6 = 5$$

$$24 \div 6 = 4$$

$$18 \div 6 = 3$$

$$12 \div 6 = 2$$

$$6 \div 6 = 1$$

$$60 \div 6 =$$

$$600 \div 6 =$$

$$60 \div 60 =$$

$$600 \div 600 =$$

(6) 7 之除法。

$$63 \div 7 = 9$$

$$56 \div 7 = 8$$

$$49 \div 7 = 7$$

$$42 \div 7 = 6$$

$$35 \div 7 = 5$$

$$28 \div 7 = 4$$

$$21 \div 7 = 3$$

$$14 \div 7 = 2$$

$$7 \div 7 = 1$$

$$70 \div 7 =$$

$$700 \div 7 =$$

$$70 \div 70 =$$

$$700 \div 700 =$$

(7) 8 之除法。

$72 \div 8 = 9$

$64 \div 8 = 8$

$56 \div 8 = 7$

$48 \div 8 = 6$

$40 \div 8 = 5$

$32 \div 8 = 4$

$24 \div 8 = 3$

$16 \div 8 = 2$

$8 \div 8 = 1$

$80 \div 8 =$

$800 \div 8 =$

$80 \div 80 =$

$800 \div 800 =$

(8) 9 之除法。

$81 \div 9 = 9$

$72 \div 9 = 8$

$63 \div 9 = 7$

$54 \div 9 = 6$

$45 \div 9 = 5$

$36 \div 9 = 4$

$27 \div 9 = 3$

$18 \div 9 = 2$

$9 \div 9 = 1$

$90 \div 9 =$

$900 \div 9 =$

$90 \div 90 =$

$900 \div 900 =$

〔二十七〕 1, 10, 100之除法 (教科書第62頁)

要 旨

使兒童熟習1, 10, 100之除法。

教授時間

2 小時

教授要領

(1) 1 之除法。

$9 \div 1 = 9$

$8 \div 1 = 8$

$7 \div 1 = 7$

$6 \div 1 = 6$

$5 \div 1 = 5$

$4 \div 1 = 4$

$3 \div 1 = 3$

$2 \div 1 = 2$

$1 \div 1 = 1$

(2) 10之除法。

$10, 20, \dots \dots \dots 90 \div 10 =$

$100, 110, 120, \dots \dots \dots 190 \div 10 =$

$200, 210, 220, \dots \dots \dots 290 \div 10 =$

$900, 910, 920, \dots \dots \dots 990 \div 10 =$

$1000 \div 10 =$

(3) 100 之除法。

$100, 200, 300, \dots \dots \dots 1000 \div 100 =$

〔二十八〕 基數之除法 其二 (教科書第63頁至第65頁)

要 旨

使兒童熟習以基數除小於其10倍之諸數有餘之除法。

授教時間

6 小時

教授要領

(1) 使兒童知除法多有不能除盡時。

(2) 以 2 除 20 以內之諸數有餘之除法。

被除數如下。

3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19

宜使兒童了解餘之意義。

以不名數除名數時、商與餘皆爲與被除數同名之名數。以名數除同名之名數時、商爲不名數、餘爲與被除數同名之名數。宜教授之。

(3) 以 3 除 30 以內之諸數有餘之除法。

被除數如下。

4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16,
17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29

(4) 以 4 除 40 以內之諸數有餘之除法。

被除數如下。

5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15,

17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27,
29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39

(5) 以 5 除 50 以內之諸數有餘之除法。

被除數如下。

6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16,
17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27,
28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38,
39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49

(6) 以 6 除 60 以內之諸數有餘之除法。

被除數如下。

7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16,
17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27,
28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38,
39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49,
50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59

(7) 以 7 除 70 以內之諸數有餘之除法。

被除數如下。

8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17,
18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27,
29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38,

39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48,
50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59,
60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69

(8) 以8除80以內之諸數有餘之除法。

被除數如下。

9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18,
19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28,
29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38,
39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49,
50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59,
60, 61, 62, 63, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69,
70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79

(9) 以9除90以內之諸數有餘之除法。

被除數如下。

10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19,
20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29,
30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39,
40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49,
50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59,
60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69,

70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79,
80, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89

〔二十九〕 基數之除法 其三 (教科書第66頁)

要 旨

使兒童熟習以基數除其幾十倍或幾百倍之諸數之除法。

教授時間

2 小時

教授要領

(1) 以基數除其幾十倍之諸數之除法。

$$20, 40, 60, \dots 180 \div 2 =$$

$$30, 60, 90, \dots 270 \div 3 =$$

$$40, 80, 120, \dots 360 \div 4 =$$

$$90, 180, 270, \dots 810 \div 9 =$$

(2) 以基數除其幾百倍之諸數之除法。

$$200, 400, 600, 800, 1000 \div 2 =$$

$$300, 600, 900 \div 3 =$$

$$400, 800 \div 4 = \quad 500, 1000 \div 5 =$$

$600 \div 6 =$

$700 \div 7 =$

$800 \div 8 =$

$900 \div 9 =$

〔三十〕 以基數除二位數 (教科書第67頁)

要 旨

使兒童熟習以基數除二位數、被除數之各位被整除、及被除數之十位不被整除之除法。

教授時間

4 小時

教授要領

(1) 以基數除二位數、被除數之各位整除之除法。

$22, 24, 26, 28 \div 2 =$

$33, 36, 39 \div 3 =$

$42, 44, 46, 48 \div 2 =$

$63, 66, 69 \div 3 =$

$62, 64, 66, 68 \div 2 =$

$93, 96, 99 \div 3 =$

$82, 84, 86, 88 \div 2 =$

$77 \div 7 =$

$44, 48 \div 4 =$

$55 \div 5 =$

$88 \div 8 =$

$84, 88 \div 4 =$

$66 \div 6 =$

$99 \div 9 =$

(2) 以2除二位數、被除數之十位不被整除之除法。

$30, 32, 34, 36, 38 \div 2 =$

$50, 52, 54, 56, 58 \div 2 =$

$70, 72, 74, 76, 78 \div 2 =$

$90, 92, 94, 96, 98 \div 2 =$

〔三十一〕 以基數除三位數 (教科書第68頁)

要 旨

使兒童熟習以2, 3或4除三位數、被除數之各位被整除之除法。

教時授間

4 小時

教授要領

(1) 以2除三位數、被除數之各位被整除之除法。

$220, 240, 260, 280 \div 2 =$

$202, 204, 206, 208 \div 2 =$

$420, 440, 460, 480 \div 2 =$

$402, 404, 406, 408 \div 2 =$

$620, 640, 660, 680 \div 2 =$

$602, 604, 606, 608 \div 2 =$

$$820, 840, 860, 880 \div 2 = \quad 802, 804, 806, 808 \div 2 =$$

$$222, 224, 226, 228 \div 2 = \quad 422, 424, 426, 428 \div 2 =$$

$$242, 244, 246, 248 \div 2 = \quad 442, 444, 446, 448 \div 2 =$$

$$262, 264, 266, 268 \div 2 = \quad 462, 464, 466, 468 \div 2 =$$

$$282, 284, 286, 288 \div 2 = \quad 482, 484, 486, 488 \div 2 =$$

$$622, 624, 626, 628 \div 2 = \quad 822, 824, 826, 828 \div 2 =$$

$$642, 644, 646, 648 \div 2 = \quad 842, 844, 846, 848 \div 2 =$$

$$662, 664, 666, 668 \div 2 = \quad 862, 864, 866, 868 \div 2 =$$

$$682, 684, 686, 688 \div 2 = \quad 882, 884, 886, 888 \div 2 =$$

(2) 以3除三位數、被除數之各位被整除之
除法。

$$330, 360, 390 \div 3 = \quad 303, 306, 309 \div 3 =$$

$$630, 660, 690 \div 3 = \quad 603, 606, 609 \div 3 =$$

$$930, 960, 990 \div 3 = \quad 903, 906, 909 \div 3 =$$

$$333, 336, 339 \div 3 = \quad 633, 636, 639 \div 3 =$$

$$363, 366, 369 \div 3 = \quad 663, 666, 669 \div 3 =$$

$$393, 396, 399 \div 3 = \quad 693, 696, 699 \div 3 =$$

$$933, 936, 939 \div 3 =$$

$$963, 966, 969 \div 3 =$$

$$993, 996, 999 \div 3 =$$

(3) 以4除三位數、被除數之各位被整除之
除法。

$$440, 480 \div 4 = \quad 404, 408 \div 4 =$$

$$840, 880 \div 4 = \quad 804, 808 \div 4 =$$

$$444, 448 \div 4 = \quad 844, 848 \div 4 =$$

$$484, 488 \div 4 = \quad 884, 888 \div 4 =$$

〔三十二〕 復習 其三 (教科書第69頁至第
75頁)

要 旨

使兒童復習本學年學習之加減乘除法、以期記
憶之正確。

教授時間

12小時

練習問題

$10+9=$ $21+8=$ $32+7=$ $43+6=$ $54+5=$

$20+8=$ $31+7=$ $42+6=$ $53+5=$ $64+4=$

$30+7=$ $41+6=$ $52+5=$ $63+4=$ $74+3=$

$40+6=$ $51+5=$ $62+4=$ $73+3=$ $84+2=$

$50+5=$ $61+4=$ $72+3=$ $83+2=$ $94+1=$

$60+4=$ $71+3=$ $82+2=$ $93+1=$

$70+3=$ $81+2=$ $92+1=$ $95+1=$

$80+2=$ $91+1=$ $96+1=$ $85+2=$

$90+1=$ $97+1=$ $86+2=$ $75+3=$

$98+1=$ $87+2=$ $76+3=$ $65+4=$

$19-9=$ $28-8=$ $37-7=$ $46-6=$ $55-5=$

$29-8=$ $38-7=$ $47-6=$ $56-5=$ $65-4=$

$39-7=$ $48-6=$ $57-5=$ $66-4=$ $75-3=$

$49-6=$ $58-5=$ $67-4=$ $76-3=$ $85-2=$

$59-5=$ $68-4=$ $77-3=$ $86-2=$ $95-1=$

$69-4=$ $78-3=$ $87-2=$ $96-1=$

$79-3=$ $88-2=$ $97-1=$ $94-1=$

$89-2=$ $98-1=$ $93-1=$ $84-2=$

$99-1=$ $92-1=$ $83-2=$ $74-3=$

$91-1=$ $82-2=$ $73-3=$ $64-4=$

$100+92=$ $68+400=$ $135-35=$ $457-400=$

$200+82=$ $57+500=$ $224-24=$ $546-500=$

$300+70=$ $40+600=$ $390-90=$ $620-600=$

$400+60=$ $30+700=$ $480-80=$ $710-700=$

$500+5=$ $2+800=$ $507-7=$ $809-800=$

$600+4=$ $1+900=$ $606-6=$ $908-900=$

$99+1=$ $98+2=$ $97+3=$ $96+4=$ $95+5=$

$89+2=$ $88+3=$ $87+4=$ $86+5=$ $85+6=$

$79+3=$ $78+4=$ $77+5=$ $76+6=$ $75+7=$

$69+4=$ $68+5=$ $67+6=$ $66+7=$ $65+8=$

$59+5=$ $58+6=$ $57+7=$ $56+8=$ $55+9=$

$49+6=$ $48+7=$ $47+8=$ $46+9=$

$39+7=$ $38+8=$ $37+9=$ $64+9=$

$29+8=$ $28+9=$ $73+9=$ $74+8=$

$19+9=$ $82+9=$ $83+8=$ $84+7=$

$91+9=$ $92+8=$ $93+7=$ $94+6=$

$100-1=$ $100-2=$ $100-3=$ $100-4=$ $100-5=$

$91-2=$ $91-3=$ $91-4=$ $91-5=$ $91-6=$

$82-3=$ $82-4=$ $82-5=$ $82-6=$ $82-7=$

$$73-4= \quad 73-5= \quad 73-6= \quad 73-7= \quad 73-8=$$

$$64-5= \quad 64-6= \quad 64-7= \quad 64-8= \quad 64-9=$$

$$55-6= \quad 55-7= \quad 55-8= \quad 55-9=$$

$$46-7= \quad 46-8= \quad 46-9= \quad 73-9=$$

$$37-8= \quad 37-9= \quad 82-9= \quad 82-8=$$

$$28-9= \quad 91-9= \quad 91-8= \quad 91-7=$$

$$100-9= \quad 100-8= \quad 100-7= \quad 100-6=$$

$$90+9= \quad 81+8= \quad 72+7= \quad 63+6= \quad 54+5=$$

$$80+18= \quad 71+17= \quad 62+16= \quad 53+15= \quad 44+14=$$

$$70+27= \quad 61+26= \quad 52+25= \quad 43+24= \quad 34+23=$$

$$60+36= \quad 51+35= \quad 42+34= \quad 33+33= \quad 24+32=$$

$$50+45= \quad 41+44= \quad 32+43= \quad 23+42= \quad 14+41=$$

$$40+54= \quad 31+53= \quad 22+52= \quad 13+51= \quad 4+50=$$

$$30+63= \quad 21+62= \quad 12+61= \quad 3+60=$$

$$20+72= \quad 11+71= \quad 2+70= \quad 5+40=$$

$$10+81= \quad 1+80= \quad 6+30= \quad 15+31=$$

$$0+90= \quad 7+20= \quad 16+21= \quad 25+22=$$

$$8+10= \quad 17+11= \quad 26+12= \quad 35+13=$$

$$9+0= \quad 18+1= \quad 27+2= \quad 36+3= \quad 45+4=$$

$$9-9= \quad 18-8= \quad 27-7= \quad 36-6= \quad 45-5=$$

$$19-18= \quad 28-17= \quad 37-16= \quad 46-15= \quad 55-14=$$

$$29-27= \quad 38-26= \quad 47-25= \quad 56-24= \quad 65-23=$$

$$39-36= \quad 48-35= \quad 57-34= \quad 66-33= \quad 75-32=$$

$$49-45= \quad 58-44= \quad 67-43= \quad 76-42= \quad 85-41=$$

$$59-54= \quad 68-53= \quad 77-52= \quad 86-51= \quad 95-50=$$

$$69-63= \quad 78-62= \quad 87-61= \quad 96-60=$$

$$79-72= \quad 88-71= \quad 97-70= \quad 94-40=$$

$$89-81= \quad 98-80= \quad 93-30= \quad 84-31=$$

$$99-90= \quad 92-20= \quad 83-21= \quad 74-22=$$

$$91-10= \quad 82-11= \quad 73-12= \quad 64-13=$$

$$90-0= \quad 81-1= \quad 72-2= \quad 63-3= \quad 54-4=$$

$$100, 200, 300, \dots 900+100=$$

$$100, 200, 300, \dots 800+200=$$

$$100, 200, 300, \dots 700+300=$$

$$100+900=$$

$$1000, 900, 800, \dots 200-100=$$

$$1000, 900, 800, \dots 300-200=$$

$$1000, 900, 800, \dots 400 - 300 =$$

$$1000 - 900 =$$

$$9 + 19 = \quad 8 + 29 = \quad 7 + 39 = \quad 6 + 49 = \quad 5 + 59 =$$

$$19 + 18 = \quad 18 + 28 = \quad 17 + 38 = \quad 16 + 48 = \quad 15 + 58 =$$

$$29 + 17 = \quad 28 + 27 = \quad 27 + 37 = \quad 26 + 47 = \quad 25 + 57 =$$

$$39 + 16 = \quad 38 + 26 = \quad 37 + 36 = \quad 36 + 46 = \quad 35 + 56 =$$

$$49 + 15 = \quad 48 + 25 = \quad 47 + 35 = \quad 46 + 45 = \quad 45 + 55 =$$

$$59 + 14 = \quad 58 + 24 = \quad 57 + 34 = \quad 56 + 44 =$$

$$69 + 13 = \quad 68 + 23 = \quad 67 + 33 = \quad 34 + 66 =$$

$$79 + 12 = \quad 78 + 22 = \quad 23 + 77 = \quad 24 + 67 =$$

$$89 + 11 = \quad 12 + 88 = \quad 13 + 78 = \quad 14 + 68 =$$

$$1 + 99 = \quad 2 + 89 = \quad 3 + 79 = \quad 4 + 69 =$$

$$100 - 11 = \quad 100 - 22 = \quad 100 - 33 = \quad 100 - 44 = \quad 100 - 55 =$$

$$91 - 12 = \quad 91 - 23 = \quad 91 - 34 = \quad 91 - 45 = \quad 91 - 56 =$$

$$82 - 13 = \quad 82 - 24 = \quad 82 - 35 = \quad 82 - 46 = \quad 82 - 57 =$$

$$73 - 14 = \quad 73 - 25 = \quad 73 - 36 = \quad 73 - 47 = \quad 73 - 58 =$$

$$64 - 15 = \quad 64 - 26 = \quad 64 - 37 = \quad 64 - 48 = \quad 64 - 59 =$$

$$55 - 16 = \quad 55 - 27 = \quad 55 - 38 = \quad 55 - 49 =$$

$$46 - 17 = \quad 46 - 28 = \quad 46 - 39 = \quad 73 - 69 =$$

$$37 - 18 = \quad 37 - 29 = \quad 82 - 79 = \quad 82 - 68 =$$

$$28 - 19 = \quad 91 - 89 = \quad 91 - 78 = \quad 91 - 67 =$$

$$100 - 99 = \quad 100 - 88 = \quad 100 - 77 = \quad 100 - 66 =$$

$$1, 2, 3, \dots 9 \times 1 =$$

$$1, 2, 3, \dots 9 \times 2 =$$

$$1, 2, 3, \dots 9 \times 3 =$$

$$1, 2, 3, \dots 9 \times 9 =$$

$$1, 2, 3, \dots 9 = 1 \times ()$$

$$2, 4, 6, \dots 18 = 2 \times ()$$

$$3, 6, 9, \dots 27 = 3 \times ()$$

$$9, 18, 27, \dots 81 = 9 \times ()$$

$$1, 2, 3, \dots 9 = () \times 1$$

$$2, 4, 6, \dots 18 = () \times 2$$

$$3, 6, 9, \dots 27 = () \times 3$$

9,18,27, $81 = () \times 9$

1, 2, 3, $9 \div 1 =$

2, 4, 6, $18 \div 2 =$

3, 6, 9, $27 \div 3 =$

9,18,27, $81 \div 9 =$

以2除下列各數。

3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19

以3除下列各數。

4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16,
17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29

以4除下列各數。

5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15,
17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27,
29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39

以5除下列各數。

6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16,
17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27,

28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38,

39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49

以6除下列各數。

7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16,

17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27,

28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38,

39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49,

50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59

以7除下列各數。

8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17,

18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27,

29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38,

39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48,

50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59,

60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69

以8除下列各數。

9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18,

19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28,

29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38,

39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49,

50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59,
60, 61, 62, 63, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69,
70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79

以9除下列各數。

10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19,
20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29,
30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39,
40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49,
50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59,
60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69,
70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79,
80, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89

1, 2, 3, $10 \times 10 =$
10, 20, 30, $100 \times 10 =$
19, 28, 37, $91 \times 10 =$
1, 2, 3, $10 \times 100 =$

$10 = 1 \times ()$ $1000 = 100 \times ()$ $190 = 19 \times ()$ $100 = 1 \times ()$
 $20 = 2 \times ()$ $900 = 90 \times ()$ $280 = 28 \times ()$ $200 = 2 \times ()$
 $30 = 3 \times ()$ $800 = 80 \times ()$ $370 = 37 \times ()$ $300 = 3 \times ()$

.....
 $100 = 10 \times ()$ $100 = 10 \times ()$ $910 = 91 \times ()$ $1000 = 10 \times ()$

10, 20, 30, $100 = () \times 10$
100, 200, 300, $1000 = () \times 10$
190, 280, 370, $910 = () \times 10$
100, 200, 300, $1000 = () \times 100$

.....
10, 20, 30, $100 \div 10 =$
100, 200, 300, $1000 \div 10 =$
190, 280, 370, $910 \div 10 =$
100, 200, 300, $1000 \div 100 =$

.....
10, 20, 30, $90 \times 2 =$
10, 20, 30, $90 \times 3 =$
10, 20, 30, $90 \times 4 =$
.....
10, 20, 30, $90 \times 9 =$

.....
20, 40, 60, $180 = 20 \times ()$
30, 60, 90, $270 = 30 \times ()$

$$40, 80, 120, \dots 360 = 40 \times ()$$

$$90, 180, 270, \dots 810 = 90 \times ()$$

$$20, 40, 60, \dots 180 = () \times 2$$

$$30, 60, 90, \dots 270 = () \times 3$$

$$40, 80, 120, \dots 360 = () \times 4$$

$$90, 180, 270, \dots 810 = () \times 9$$

$$20, 40, 60, \dots 180 \div 2 =$$

$$30, 60, 90, \dots 270 \div 3 =$$

$$40, 80, 120, \dots 360 \div 4 =$$

$$90, 180, 270, \dots 810 \div 9 =$$

$$100, 200, 300, 400, 500 \times 2 = \quad 100, 200 \times 4 =$$

$$100, 200, 300 \times 3 = \quad 100, 200 \times 5 =$$

$$200, 300, 400, 500 = 100 \times () \quad 800 = 400 \times ()$$

$$400, 600, 800, 1000 = 200 \times () \quad 1000 = 500 \times ()$$

$$600, 900 = 300 \times ()$$

$$200, 400, 600, 800, 1000 = () \times 2 \quad 400, 800 = () \times 4$$

$$300, 600, 900 = () \times 3 \quad 500, 1000 = () \times 5$$

$$200, 400, 600, 800, 1000 \div 2 = \quad 400, 800 \div 4 =$$

$$300, 600, 900 \div 3 = \quad 500, 1000 \div 5 =$$

$$20, 40, 60, 80 \div 20 = \quad 200, 400, 600, 800 \div 200 =$$

$$30, 60, 90 \div 30 = \quad 300, 600, 900 \div 300 =$$

$$40, 80 \div 40 = \quad 400, 800 \div 400 =$$

$$13 \times 2 = \quad 13 \times 3 = \quad 12 \times 4 = \quad 15 \times 2 = \quad 19 \times 2 =$$

$$21 \times 2 = \quad 22 \times 3 = \quad 21 \times 4 = \quad 25 \times 2 = \quad 27 \times 2 =$$

$$34 \times 2 = \quad 31 \times 3 = \quad 11 \times 6 = \quad 37 \times 2 = \quad 38 \times 2 =$$

$$42 \times 2 = \quad 32 \times 3 = \quad 11 \times 9 = \quad 48 \times 2 = \quad 46 \times 2 =$$

$$28 = 14 \times () \quad 33 = 11 \times () \quad 30 = 15 \times () \quad 50 = 25 \times ()$$

$$46 = 23 \times () \quad 69 = 23 \times () \quad 52 = 26 \times () \quad 72 = 36 \times ()$$

$$64 = 32 \times () \quad 96 = 32 \times () \quad 64 = 37 \times () \quad 94 = 47 \times ()$$

$$82 = 41 \times () \quad 84 = 21 \times () \quad 96 = 48 \times () \quad 36 = 18 \times ()$$

$$48 = 24 \times () \quad 66 = 11 \times () \quad 38 = 19 \times () \quad 58 = 29 \times ()$$

$28 \div 2 =$	$33 \div 3 =$	$36 \div 2 =$	$58 \div 2 =$
$46 \div 2 =$	$69 \div 3 =$	$54 \div 2 =$	$76 \div 2 =$
$64 \div 2 =$	$96 \div 3 =$	$72 \div 2 =$	$94 \div 2 =$
$82 \div 2 =$	$44 \div 4 =$	$90 \div 2 =$	$32 \div 2 =$
$68 \div 2 =$	$84 \div 4 =$	$98 \div 2 =$	$50 \div 2 =$

$420 \times 2 =$	$142 \times 2 =$	$230 \times 3 =$	$210 \times 4 =$
$210 \times 2 =$	$321 \times 2 =$	$302 \times 3 =$	$102 \times 4 =$
$304 \times 2 =$	$413 \times 2 =$	$132 \times 3 =$	$121 \times 4 =$
$103 \times 2 =$	$234 \times 2 =$	$323 \times 3 =$	$222 \times 4 =$

$240,460,680,820 = () \times 2$	$360,609,903 = () \times 3$
$206,408,606,804 = () \times 2$	$639,363,996 = () \times 3$
$226,428,644,846 = () \times 2$	$840,408,804 = () \times 4$
$268,462,684,882 = () \times 2$	$444,488,884 = () \times 4$

$820 \div 2 =$	$242 \div 2 =$	$390 \div 3 =$	$480 \div 4 =$
$460 \div 2 =$	$464 \div 2 =$	$603 \div 3 =$	$804 \div 4 =$
$606 \div 2 =$	$626 \div 2 =$	$639 \div 3 =$	$484 \div 4 =$
$208 \div 2 =$	$888 \div 2 =$	$966 \div 3 =$	$848 \div 4 =$

日一十三月八年元德康

驗查部教文

發行者兼
文
教
部

兼翻刻
印刷者
奉天工業區四馬路
關
奉天省公署印刷局
眞

印刷所
奉天省公署印刷局
發行所
奉天省公署印刷局

康德元年九月一日發行

初級
小學
算術教科書第二冊教授書

定價

361

220

