

小五數學溫習摘要

Primary 5 Mathematics Revision Summary

5A2 簡易方程（一）

5A2 Simple Equations I

理解等號兩邊的值相等，運用逆運算解簡易方程，再把答案代入原方程驗算。

Understand that both sides of an equals sign must stay equal, use opposite operations to solve an equation, and check the answer.

學習重點

What to learn

- 理解方程是含有未知數的等式，等號兩邊的值必須相等。

An equation contains an unknown number, and the values on both sides of the equals sign must be the same.

- 運用逆運算解一步或簡單兩步方程，例如用減法消去加上的數，用除法消去乘上的非零數。

Use opposite operations to solve one-step or simple two-step equations. For example, undo addition with subtraction and undo multiplication with division.

- 在等號兩邊進行相同運算，保持方程平衡。

Do the same operation to both sides of an equation so that it stays balanced.

- 用字母表示應用題中的未知數，列出方程並求解。

Use a letter for the unknown number in a word problem, write an equation and solve it.

考試前必記

Remember before a test

- 解方程時，逐步使未知數單獨留在等號一邊；兩邊須進行相同運算，除數不可為 0。

Isolate the unknown by doing the same operation to both sides. Never divide by zero.

- 加法和減法互為逆運算，乘法和除法互為逆運算。

Addition and subtraction undo each other. Multiplication and division undo each other. These are inverse operations.

- 完成後把答案代回原方程，檢查左右兩邊是否相等。

Put the answer back into the original equation and check that both sides are equal.

- 解應用題時，先寫明所設字母代表的數量，列方程求解後，再寫答句和所需單位。

In a word problem, state what the letter means and include the unit in the final answer.

常見錯誤

Common mistakes

- 只改等號一邊，令方程失去平衡。
Changing only one side of the equation and breaking the balance.
- 只死記移項變號，沒有理解這是等號兩邊進行相同運算的結果。
Moving a term and changing its sign from memory without understanding that the same opposite operation must be done to both sides.
- 乘除關係寫反，例如把 $3x = 12$ 解成 $x = 12 \times 3$ 。
Reversing multiplication and division. For example, $3x = 12$ gives $x = 12 \div 3$, not 12×3 .
- 求得答案後沒有代入原方程驗算，或在應用題中漏寫答句和所需單位。
Not checking the answer in the original equation, or leaving out the unit and answer sentence in a word problem.

快速自查

Quick check

☐ 能指出方程中的未知數 I can identify the unknown in an equation.	☐ 能保持等號兩邊的值相等 I can keep both sides of an equation equal.
☐ 能運用逆運算解方程 I can use inverse operations to solve an equation.	☐ 能把答案代入原方程驗算 I can substitute the answer into the original equation to check it.