

(一) 我想试一试

1. $\square + \star = 40$

$\star = \square + \square + \square$

$\square = (\quad), \star = (\quad)$

2. $\star - \bullet = 21$

$\star = \bullet + \bullet + \bullet + \bullet$

$\star = (\quad), \bullet = (\quad)$

3. $\square + \square + \square + \square + \square + \blacksquare + \blacksquare + \blacksquare = 44$

$\square + \blacksquare = 10$

$\blacksquare = (\quad), \square = (\quad)$

例 2 $\star \times \blacklozenge = 24$ (1)

$\star - \blacklozenge = 5$ (2)

$\blacklozenge = (\quad), \star = (\quad)$



可以从乘法算式(1)考虑: $24 = 1 \times 24 = 2 \times 12$
 $3 \times 8 = 4 \times 6$, 然后再考虑算式(2), 从算式(2)可
 以得出: 两个图形代表的数要相差5, 所以选 3×8 。

也可以从减法算式(2)考虑: $5 = 5 - 0 = 6 - 1 = 7 - 2 =$
 $8 - 3 = 9 - 4 = \dots$ 一直找到被减数与减数相乘的积是24为止。



答 $\blacklozenge = (3), \star = (8)$

(二) 我想试一试

1. $\star \times \blacklozenge = 16$

$\star - \blacklozenge = 6$

$\blacklozenge = (\quad), \star = (\quad)$



2. $\bullet + \triangle = 35$

$\bullet \div \triangle = 4$

$\bullet = (\quad), \triangle = (\quad)$

3. $\star + \star = (\quad)$

$\star - \star = (\quad)$

$\star \times \star = (\quad)$

$+ \star \div \star = (\quad)$

6 4

$\star = (\quad)$

例3 已知: $\square + \square + \triangle = 14$ (1)

$\square + \triangle + \triangle = 16$ (2)

求: $\square = (\quad), \triangle = (\quad)$ 。



将两个算式等号两边的数分别相加, 算式的左边总共是3个 $\square$ 与3个 $\triangle$ 的和, 右边等于是 $14+16=30$, 得到 $\square + \square + \square + \triangle + \triangle + \triangle = 30$, 这样如果两边同时除以3, 得出 $\square + \triangle = 30 \div 3 = 10$, 然后代入算式(1)左边: $\square + 10 = 14$, 所以 $\square = 14 - 10 = 4$, $\triangle = 6$ 。

也可以比较算式(1)与(2)知道: $\triangle$ 与 $\square$ 相差2, 可以把 $\triangle = \square + 2$ 带入算式(1)得: $\square + \square + \square + 2 = 14$, 可以求出 $\square = 4$, $\triangle = \square + 2 = 6$ 。



答 $\square = (4), \triangle = (6)$

(三) 我想试一试

1. 已知: $\square + \square + \triangle = 23$

$\square + \triangle + \triangle = 16$

求: $\square = (\quad)$, $\triangle = (\quad)$ 。

2. 已知: $\square + \square + \triangle + \triangle = 20$

$\square + \triangle + \triangle + \triangle = 18$

求: $\square = (\quad)$, $\triangle = (\quad)$ 。

3. $\square + \triangle = 10$

$\triangle + \bigcirc = 8$

$\square + \bigcirc = 6$

$\triangle = (\quad)$, $\square = (\quad)$, $\bigcirc = (\quad)$

4. $\bigcirc + \bigcirc + \triangle = 17$

$\triangle + \triangle + \triangle + \bigcirc + \bigcirc = 27$

$\bigcirc = (\quad)$, $\triangle = (\quad)$

自我挑战

1. $\star + \blacktriangle + \blacktriangle + \blacktriangle = 27$

$\star + \star = \blacktriangle + \blacktriangle + \blacktriangle$

$\star = (\quad)$, $\blacktriangle = (\quad)$

2. $36 - \square - \square = 16$

$\square = \blacktriangle + \blacktriangle$

$\square = (\quad)$, $\blacktriangle = (\quad)$

3. $\star + \star = \bullet + \bullet + \bullet$

$\triangle + \triangle = \bullet + \bullet + \bullet + \bullet + \bullet$

$\star + \triangle = (\quad)$ 个 $\bullet$

4.
$$\begin{array}{r} \star \quad \bigcirc \\ + \quad \bigcirc \quad \star \\ \hline \bigcirc \quad \bigcirc \quad \triangle \end{array}$$

$\star = (\quad)$, $\bigcirc = (\quad)$, $\triangle = (\quad)$



5. $\bigcirc + \bigcirc + \bigcirc + \blacktriangle + \blacktriangle = 16$

$$\bigcirc + \bigcirc + \blacktriangle + \blacktriangle + \blacktriangle = 14$$

$$\bigcirc = (\quad), \blacktriangle = (\quad)$$

6. 把0、1、2、3、4、5、6、7、8、9这十个数字填在下面三个算式的○里(每个圆圈只能填一个数字,每个数字只能用一次),使三个算式成立。

$$\bigcirc + \bigcirc = \bigcirc$$

$$\bigcirc - \bigcirc = \bigcirc$$

$$\bigcirc \times \bigcirc = \bigcirc \bigcirc$$

7. 有三种球,已知 $\bigcirc + \bullet = 5$ 千克, $\bullet + \text{斜线球} = 6$ 千克, $\bigcirc + \text{斜线球} = 7$ 千克,每种球各是多少千克?