

1

5/m1/a

即便宜了:

$$990 \div 568 \\ = \underline{422}(\text{元})$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 990 \\ - 568 \\ \hline 422 \end{array}$$

0

1

0

5/m1/b

即便宜了:

$$990 - 568 = 422 \text{元}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 990 \\ - 568 \\ \hline 422 \end{array}$$

1

0

1

5/m1/c

即便宜了:

$$990 - 568 \\ = 430(\text{元})$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 990 \\ - 560 \\ \hline 430 \end{array}$$

1

0

1

5/m1/d

$$\begin{array}{r} 990 \\ -568 \\ \hline 422 \end{array}$$

即便宜了422元

2

0

1

0

5/m1/e

$$\begin{array}{r} 990 \\ -568 \\ \hline 422 \end{array}$$

0

0

0

5/m1/f

$$990 - 568 = 422$$

Daddy cheaper
422 dollars

1

1

1

6/m1/a

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{)848} \\ \underline{212} \end{array}$$

☐ 1

6/m1/b

(3)

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{)848} \\ \underline{212} \end{array}$$

☐ 1

6/m1/c

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{)848} \\ \underline{212} \\ 111 \end{array}$$

☐ 0

6/m1/d

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{)848} \\ \underline{212} \end{array}$$

☐ 0

6/m1/e

$$\begin{array}{r} 848 \\ 4 \overline{)848} \\ \underline{212} \end{array}$$

☐ 0

6/m1/f

$$\begin{array}{r} 212 \\ 4 \overline{)848} \end{array}$$

☐ 0

6/m1/g

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{)848} \\ 4 \overline{)212} \end{array}$$

☐ 0

6/m1/h

$$\begin{array}{r} 848 \\ 4 \overline{)848} \\ \underline{212} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{)848} \\ \underline{212} \end{array}$$

☐ 0

7/m1/a

4

我們需付團費 ✓

$$\begin{array}{r} 130 \times 4 \\ \hline = 520 \end{array}$$

1

1

0

7/m1/b

$$\begin{array}{r} 130 \times 4 \\ \hline = 520(\text{元}) \end{array}$$

1

1

0

7/m1/c

我們需付團費!

$$\begin{array}{r} 130 \times 4 \\ \hline = 520(\text{元}) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 130 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 520 \end{array}$$

1

0

1

7/m1/d

$$\begin{array}{r} 130 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 520 \end{array}$$

0

0

0

7/m1/e

(5)

$$130 \times 4 = 520 \checkmark$$

There are 520 tour fee for the four of us.

1

1

0

14(b)/m1/a

$$\begin{aligned} &188 + (108 \times 3) \\ &= 188 + 324 \\ &= \underline{512} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

媽媽共用了 520 元。X

1

1

0

14(b)/m1/b

$$\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 324 \\ + 188 \\ \hline 512 \end{array}$$

共用了:

$$108 \times 3 + 188 = 512 \checkmark$$

1

1

0

14(b)/m1/c

$$\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 324 \\ + 188 \\ \hline 512 \end{array}$$

$$108 \times 3 + 188 = 512 \checkmark$$

1

1

0

146/m1/d

媽媽共用了:

$$\begin{aligned} & 188 + 3 \times 108 \\ &= 108 \times 3 \\ &= 324 + 188 \\ &= 512 \end{aligned}$$

6

1

1

0

146/m1/e

媽媽共用了:

$$\begin{aligned} & 188 + (3 \times 108) \\ &= \underline{\underline{728}} (\text{元}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 540 \\ + 188 \\ \hline 728 \end{array}$$

1

0

1

146/m1/f

媽媽共用了:

$$\begin{aligned} & 188 - 108 \times 3 \\ &= 266 (\text{元}) \end{aligned}$$

0

0

0

146/m1/g

$$\begin{aligned} & \$108 \times 3 + \$188 \\ &= \$512 + \$188 \\ &= \underline{\underline{\$700}} \end{aligned}$$

1

0

1

My mother spent ~~\$700~~ altogether.

30/m/a

同學愛吃的雪糕味道

7

1

b

同學愛吃的雪糕種類

1

c

我們愛吃的雪糕

1

d

同學喜愛的雪糕

1

e

同學最愛那一種味道的雪糕

1

f

最喜愛的雪糕味道

1

g

全班同學最愛的雪糕

1

h

全班喜歡吃的雪糕

1

i

明明的同學喜愛吃什麼雪糕

1

8

j

然充計同學愛吃的雪糕

1

k

4D班同學愛吃的雪糕

0

l

最多同學喜愛吃的雪糕

0

m

全班喜愛吃雪糕的數

0

n

同學最愛吃的東西

0

o

同學愛吃的雪

0

p

同愛吃的雪糕

0

q

最好味的雪糕

0

r

同學最愛吃的蛋糕

0

9

s

爱吃雪糕的人

0

t

The favourite ice-cream of the classmates

1

u

The result of Mary's Survey on her
classmates favourite^(Title) ice-creams ✓

1

v

classmates favourite ice-creams ✓

1

w

Our Favourite ice-creams

1

x

Mary's survey's favourite ice-creams ✓

1

y

What is the favourite ice-creams of Mary's classmates ✓

1

z

Favourite ice-cream

0

33

My's ~~faviot~~ ~~fruit~~ on our classmates
(Title)

0

3 16pM1/a

10

不是因為5元硬幣的總值是30元,而10元硬幣的總值是50元。

2

1

3 16pM1/b

不是,因為5元只有30元,而10元就有50元。

2

1

3 16pM1/c

不是,因為5元硬幣的總值;

否。

因為10元比5元多20元。

1

1

3 16pM1/d

不是。
因為10元是50元、5元是30元

1

1

3 16/MI/e

不是，因為
=50

5+5+5+5+5+5=30 但是 10+10+10+10+10 ✓

11

1

1

3 16/MI/f

$$50 - (6 \times 5)$$

$$= 50 - 30$$

$$= \underline{\underline{20 \text{ (元)}}}$$

否。

1

1

3 16/MI/g

5元硬幣的總值是30元。

10元硬幣的總值是50元。

因為5元硬幣是要有兩個五元才等於一個10元的硬幣。

2

0

3 16/MI/h

$$\begin{array}{ll} 5 \text{元} \times 6 & 10 \text{元} \times 5 \\ = 30 \text{元} & = 50 \text{元} \end{array}$$

1

0

316/M1/i

12

硬幣的總值:

2

$$(10元 \times 5) - (5元 \times 6) \\ = 20元$$

0

316/M1/j

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 50 \end{array}$$

0

0

316/M1/k

否。因為5元硬幣的總值是30元。

0

1

316/M1/l

$$10 \times 5$$

0

$$= 50$$

因為是她的零用錢。

0

3 16/m1/m

13

否。因為 2 個 5 元硬幣的數值等於 10。

0

1

3 16/m1/n

否，因為他們的數值不相同。

0

1

3 16/m1/o

不是

0

1

3 16/m1/p

否。因為 10 元硬幣總值多過 5 元硬幣的總值。

0

1

3/16/11/g

5元硬幣的總值否多於10元硬幣，因為10元是5元的2倍，而10元有5個5個5元有6個，5元欠4個5元，所以總值不相同。

14

2

1

3/16/11/r

5元硬幣的總值不是多於10元硬幣的總值，因為兩個5元硬幣才是1個10元硬幣。但5元硬幣有6個，10元硬幣有5個，所以不是多於10元硬幣的總值。

1

1

3/16/11/s

不是。因為5元有6個，10元有5個，但是兩個5元才是一個10元，所要10元的總值的多個5元。

1

1

3/16/11/t

No, there are only 30 dollars in the 5 dollars coins, and there are 50 dollars in the 10 dollars coins.

2

1

3/16/11/11

15

Because \$5 coins have six, and 6 times 5 is 30. So it is \$60. But \$10 have five, and 5 times 10 is 50. So it is \$50. So 5-dollar coins amount is not greater the 10-dollar coins.

1

1

3/16/11/11

$$\$50 - \$30 = \$20$$

Because she has 5 coins. 10 dollars, 5 dollars only has 6 coins.

1

0

3/16/11/11

No.

$$50 - 30$$

$$= 20$$

1

1

3/16/11/11

Because, it is 10-dollar coins have five But the five-dollar coins ~~Six~~.

0

0

32/mi/a



植樹



清潔
社區



步行
籌款

16

1

32/mi/b



植樹



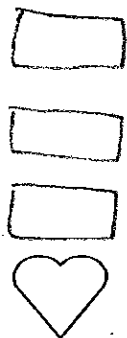
清潔
社區



步行
籌款

1

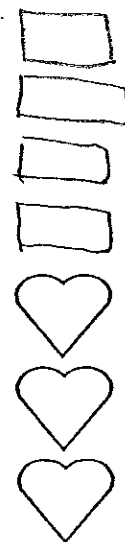
32/mi/c



植樹



清潔
社區



步行
籌款

0

14a/m2/a

還欠:

$$\begin{aligned} & 38\text{元} \times 6 \\ & = 228\text{元} - 150\text{元} \\ & = 78\text{元} \end{aligned}$$

(17)

0

1

0

14a/m2/b

還欠: ✓

$$\begin{aligned} & 150 - (38 \times 6) \\ & = 78\text{元} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 228 \\ - 150 \\ \hline 78 \end{array}$$

0

1

0

14a/m2/c

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \quad 228 \\ \times 6 - 150 \\ \hline 228 \quad 78 \end{array}$$

女弟女弟還欠:

$$38 \times 6 - 228 = 78\text{元}$$

0

1

0

14a/m2/d

還欠: ✓

$$(38 \times 6) - 150$$

$$= 168 - 150$$

$$= 18\text{元} \quad \times$$

2

0

1

146/m2/e

還見:

$$\begin{aligned} & 150 - 38 \times 6 \checkmark \\ &= 38 \times 6 \\ &= 168 - 150 \\ &= \underline{\underline{218}} \text{ (元)} \end{aligned}$$

(18)

0

0

0

146/m2/f

$$\underline{228} - 150 = \cancel{178}$$

She did still need
~~178~~ dollars

2

0

1

146/m2/g

$$\begin{aligned} & 150 - 38 \times 6 \checkmark \\ &= \underline{\underline{78}} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

She had 78 (CDs)

0

1

0

14(b)/M2/a

應找回：

$$150 - 114 \\ = 36 \text{ (元)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 114 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ - 114 \\ \hline 36 \end{array}$$



19

2

1

1

14(b)/M2/b

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 114 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ - 114 \\ \hline 36 \end{array}$$

應找回：

$$38 \times 3 - 150 = 36 \text{ (元)}$$

0

1

0

14(b)/M2/c

應找回：

$$150 - 38 \times 3 \checkmark$$

$$= 114 - 150$$

$$= 36 \text{ 元 } \checkmark$$

2

1

0

14(b)/M2/d

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 38 \\ 3 \\ \hline 114 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 150 \\ - 114 \\ \hline 36 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 150 - (38 \times 3) \checkmark \\ = 150 - 114 \checkmark \\ = 36 \\ = 38 \end{array}$$

$\therefore$ she has \$36 change.

20

2

0

1

14(b)/M2/e

$$\begin{array}{l} 150 - (38 \times 3) \\ = 150 - 114 \\ = \underline{36} \end{array}$$



0

1

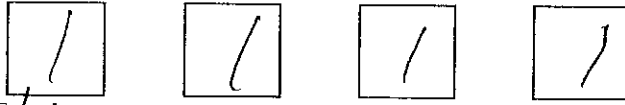
0

26/M2E/a

Answer: The figures used are trapezium, ~~x~~

triangle, circle and rectangle.

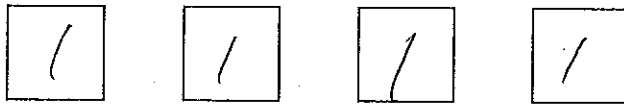
(21)



26/M2E/b

Answer: The figures used are circle,

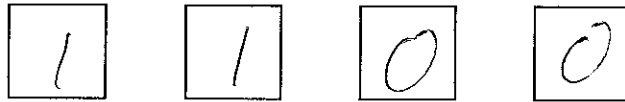
triangle, rectangle and trapezium.



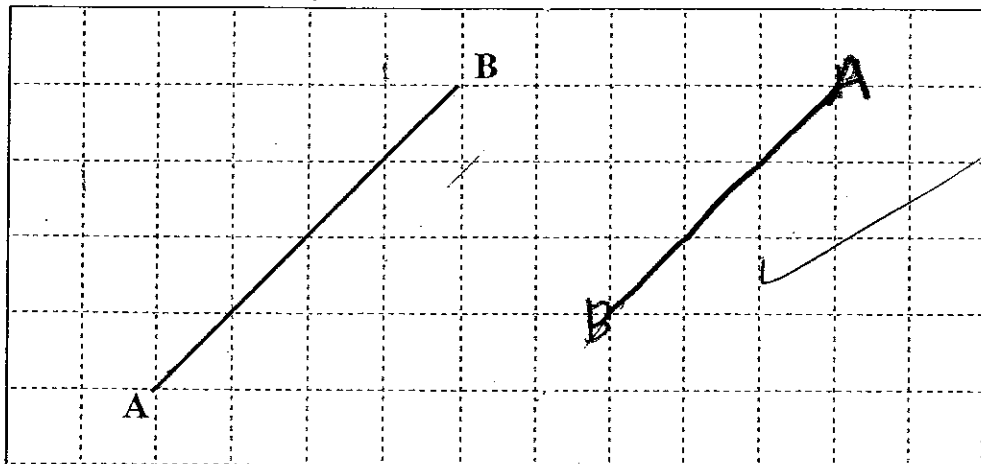
26/M2E/c

Answer: The figures used are circle,

triangle, rectangle and four-sided.

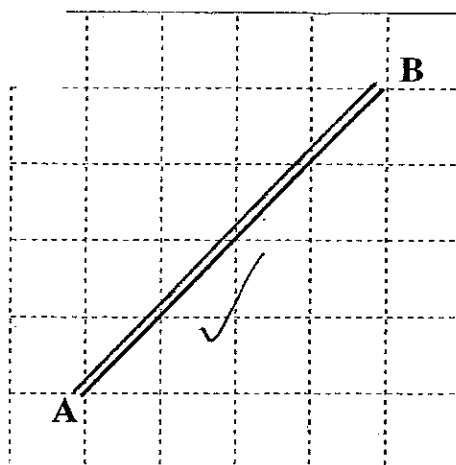


27/M2/a



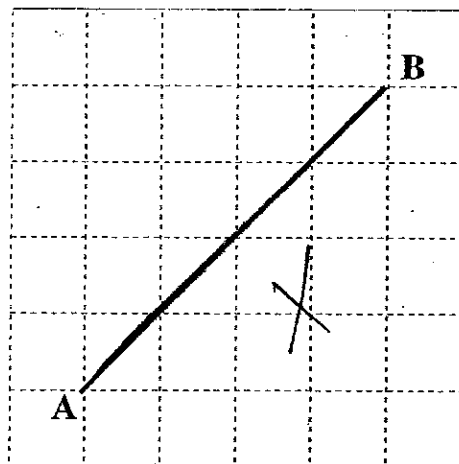
27/M2/b

22



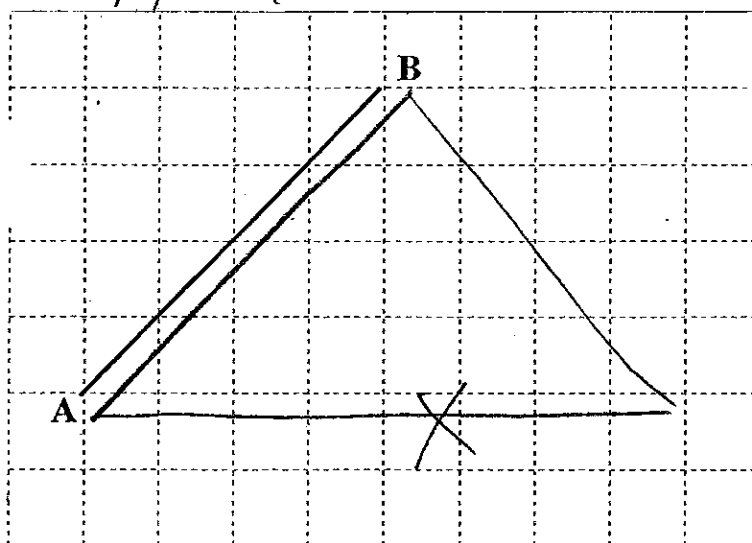
/

27/M2/c



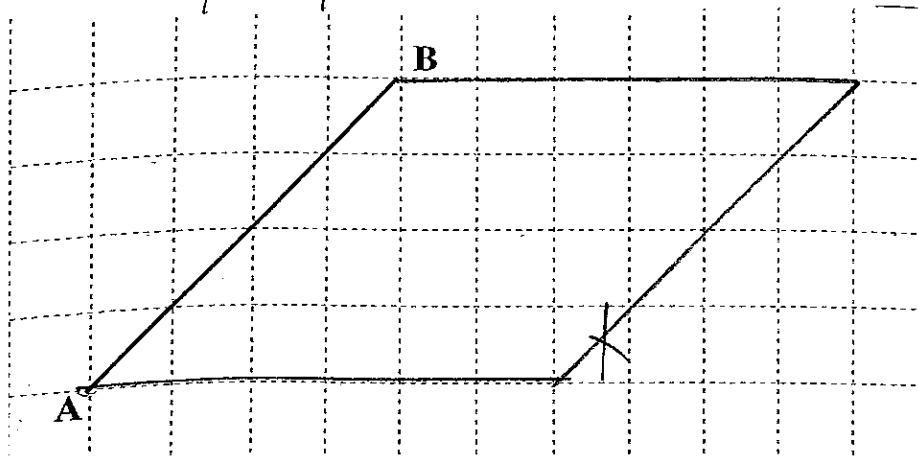
0

27/M2/d



0

27/M2/e



23

0

31(a)/M2E/a

The figure above is a/an isosceles triangle.

/

31(a)/M2E/b

The figure above is a/an isosceles triangle.

/

31(b)/M2E/a

The figure above is a/an angle triangle.

0

12/M3/a

他最多可買西餅:

$$\begin{aligned} 153 \div 5 \\ = 30 \text{ 件} \\ \text{餘下:} \\ 3 \text{ (元)} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 5 \overline{) 153} \\ \underline{15} \\ 30 \\ \underline{30} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

24

2

1

1

12/M3/b

他最多可買西餅:

$$\begin{aligned} 153 \div 5 \\ = 30 \text{ (件)} \dots 3 \text{ (元)} \end{aligned}$$



2

1

1

12/M3/c

他最多可買西餅:

$$\begin{aligned} 153 \div 5 \\ = 30 \text{ 件} \dots 3 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 5 \overline{) 153} \\ \underline{15} \\ 30 \\ \underline{30} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

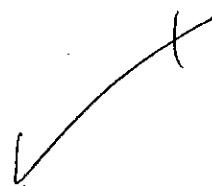
2

1

1

12/M3/d

$$\begin{aligned} 153 \div 5 \\ = 30 \text{ 件} \dots 3 \text{ 件} \end{aligned}$$



2

1

0

12/M3/e

他最多可買西餅:

$$153 \div 5$$

$$= \underline{\underline{30}} \dots 3 \text{ (元)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 5 \overline{) 153} \\ \underline{15} \\ 3 \\ \underline{0} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

25

2

1

0

12/M3/f

他最多可買西餅:

$$153 \div 5$$

$$= \underline{\underline{30}} \text{ (件)} \dots 3 \text{ (元)}$$

2

1

0

12/M3/g

他最多可買:

$$153 \div 5$$

$$= \underline{\underline{30}} \text{ (件)} \dots \underline{\underline{3}} \text{ (元)}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{30}} \text{ (件)}$$

2

1

0

12/M3/h

$$153 \div 5$$

$$= 30 \dots 3$$

他最多可買西餅 31 件。

2

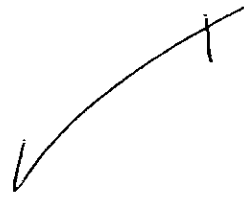
0

1

12/M3/i

他最多可買西餅:

$$153 \div 5 \\ = 30 \dots 3$$



26

2

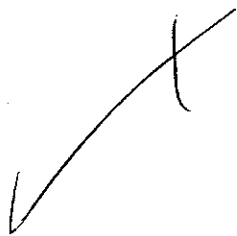
1

0

12/M3/j

他可買西餅:

$$153 \div 5 \\ = \underline{\underline{30(件)}}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 5 \overline{) 153} \\ \underline{15} \\ 3 \\ \underline{3} \\ 0 \\ \underline{0} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

2

1

0

12/M3/k

最多可買:

$$153 \div 5 \\ = \underline{\underline{30(件)}} \quad \text{5(元)}$$



2

1

0

12/M3/l

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 153} \\ \underline{30} \\ 3 \\ \underline{3} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

x

0

0

0

$$12/m3/m$$

$$153 \div 5$$

$$= 30 \dots 3$$

He can buy 30 cakes at most

27

2

1

0

$$12/m3/n$$

$$153 \div 5$$

$$= 30 \dots 3$$

$\therefore$ He can buy 30 cakes at most.

2

1

0

$$12/m3/0$$

$$5 \nmid 153 = \underline{\underline{30 \dots 3}}$$

He can buy 30 cakes most.

0

1

0

17/M3/a

$$900 - (650 + 170) = 180$$

✓ ~~180~~ X

$$\begin{array}{r} 650 \\ + 170 \\ \hline 820 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 900 \\ - 820 \\ \hline 80 \end{array}$$

應找回80元。

28

2

0

1

17/M3/b

應找回：

$$900 - (650 + 170)$$

80 (元)

2

1

0

17/M3/c

$$900 - (650 + 170) \checkmark$$

~~60~~ X

應找回80元。

2

0

1

17/M3/d

(29)

$$900 \text{元} - 650 \text{元} + 170 \text{元} = \underline{\underline{80 \text{元}}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 900 \\ - 820 \\ \hline 80 \end{array}$$

17/M3/e

應找回:

$$650 + 170 - 900 = 180 \text{元}$$

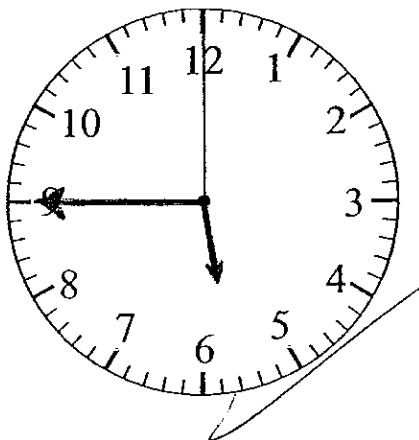
X

17/M3/f

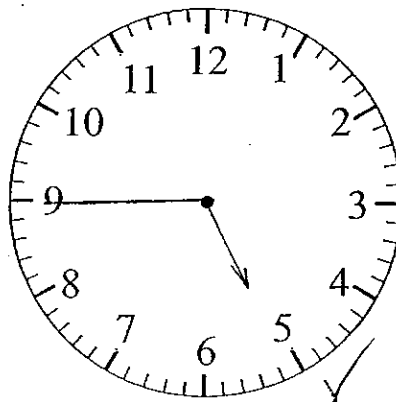
$$\begin{array}{r} 650 \\ + 170 \\ \hline 820 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 810 \\ 900 \\ - 820 \\ \hline 80 \end{array}$$

The baby soon will 180 change

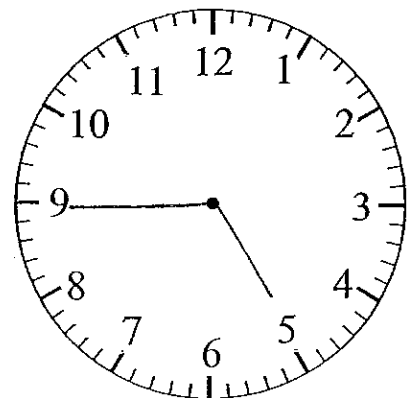
23/M3/a



23/M3/b

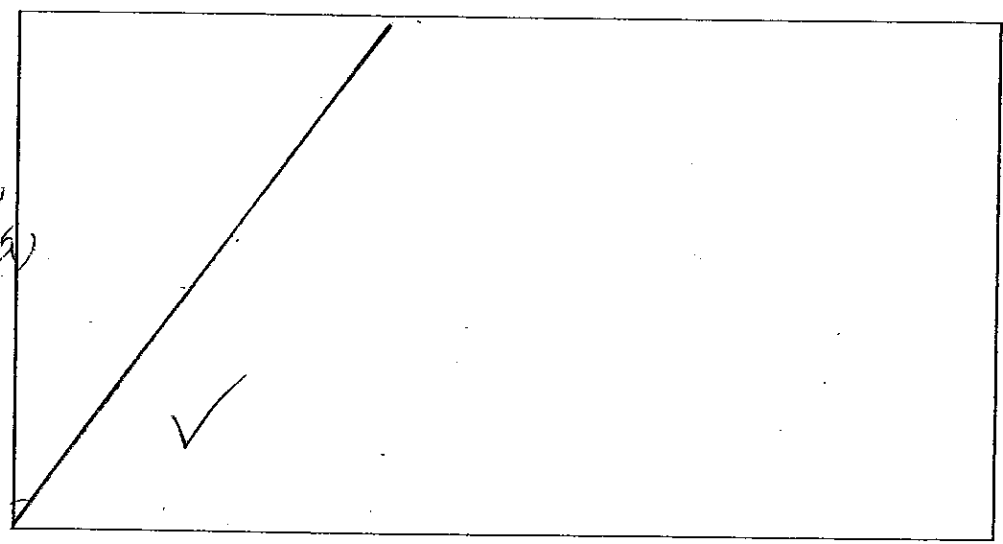


23/M3/c



30

27/m3/a



1

27/m3/b



1

27/m3/c



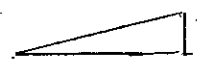
1

27/m3/d



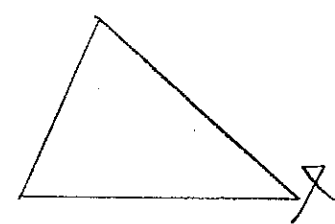
1

27/m3/e



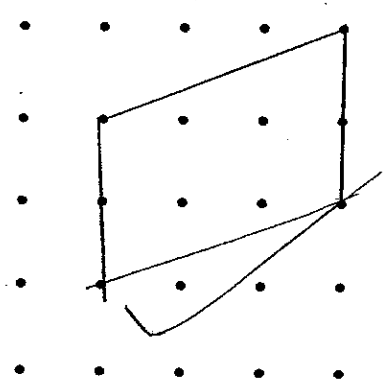
0

27/m3/f



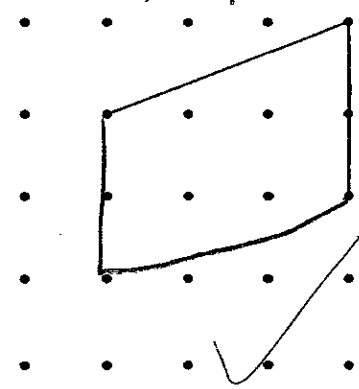
0

29/m3/a



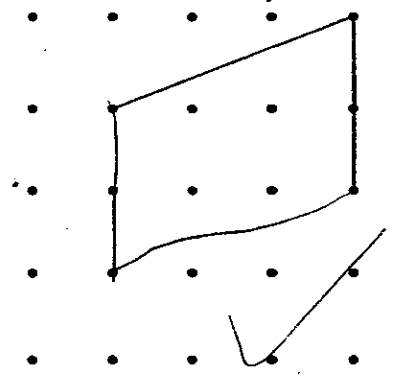
1

29/m3/b



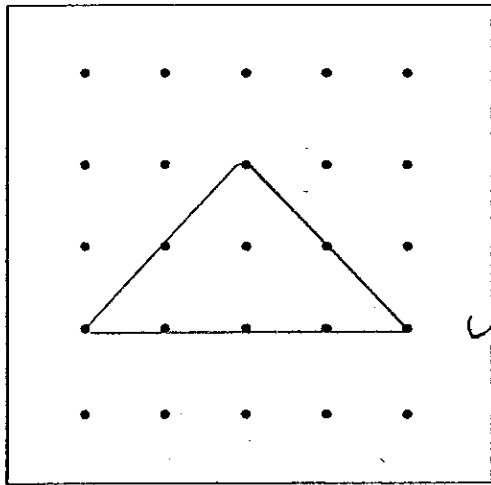
1

29/m3/c



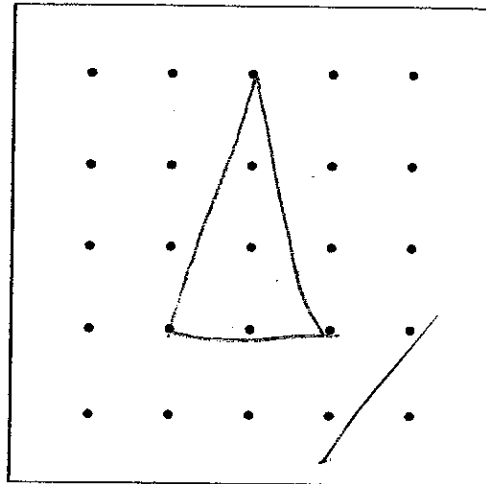
1

32(a)/M3/a



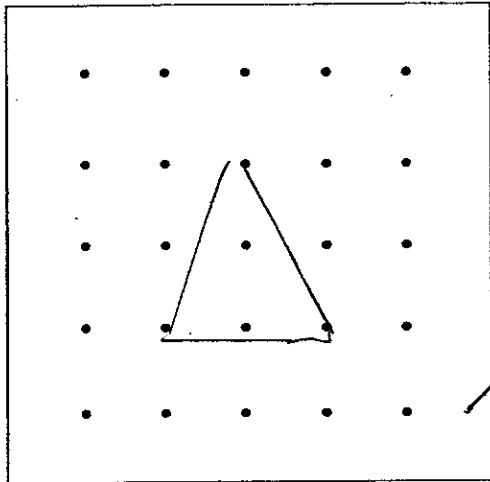
32(a)/M3/b

31



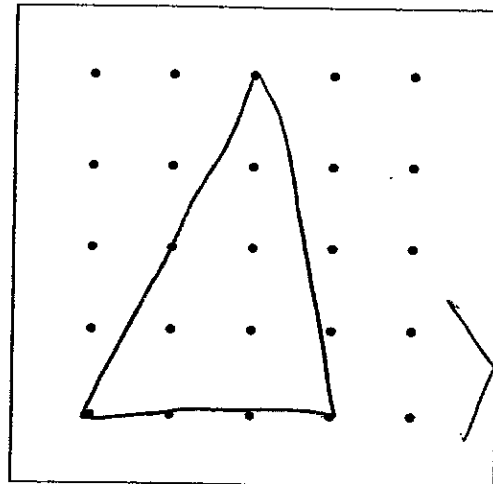
32(a)/M3/c

1



32(a)/M3/d

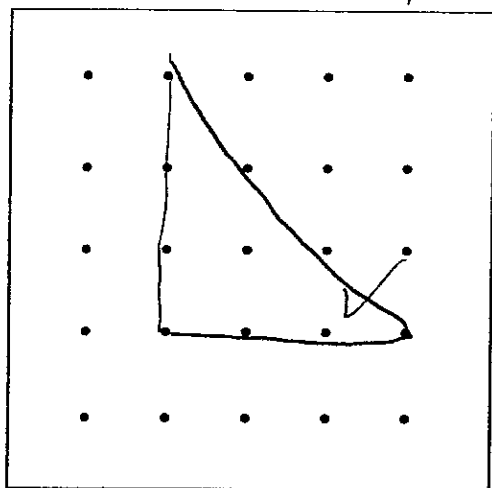
1



1

0

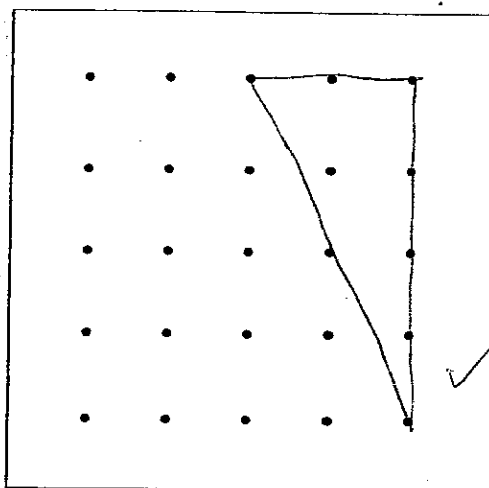
32(b)/M3/a



1

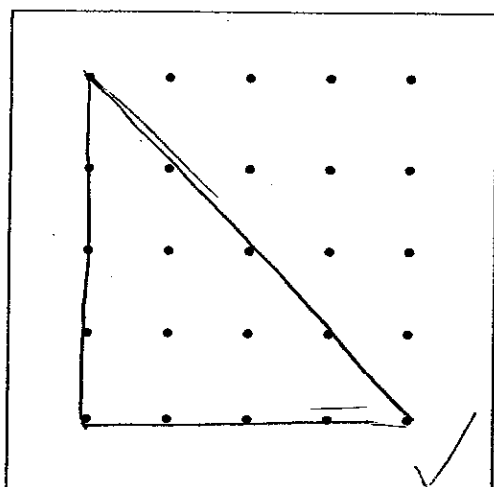
32(b)/M3/b

32



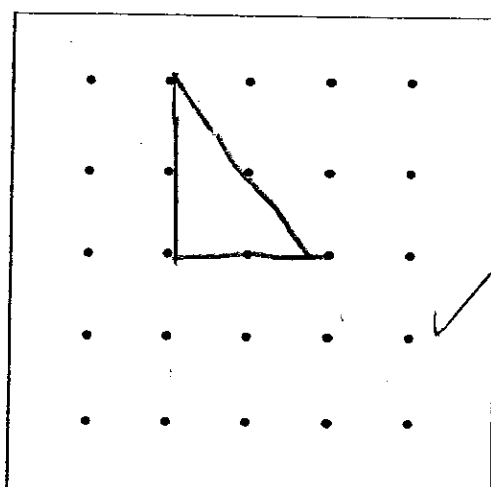
1

32(b)/M3/c



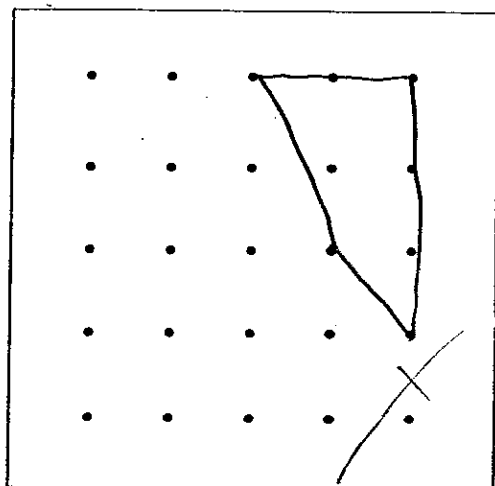
1

32(b)/M3/d



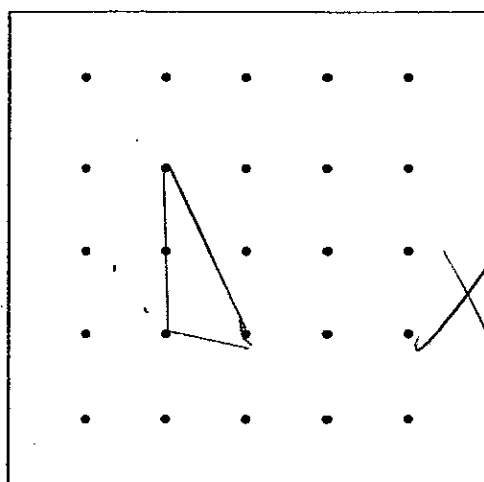
1

32(b)/M3/e



0

32(b)/M3/f



0

34(a)/M3E/a

Answer: cylinder ✓

1

34(a)/M3E/b

Answer: cylinder ✓

33

1

34(a)/M3E/c

Answer: yinder ✓

0

34(b)/M3E/a

Answer: sphere ✓

1

34(b)/M3E/b

Answer: circle ✓

0

34(d)/M3E/a

Answer: hexagonal prism

1

34(d)/M3E/b

Answer: a prism

with six side base.

1

34(d)/M3E/c

Answer: hexagon prism ✓

1

34(d)/M3E/e

Answer: six-side base prism

1

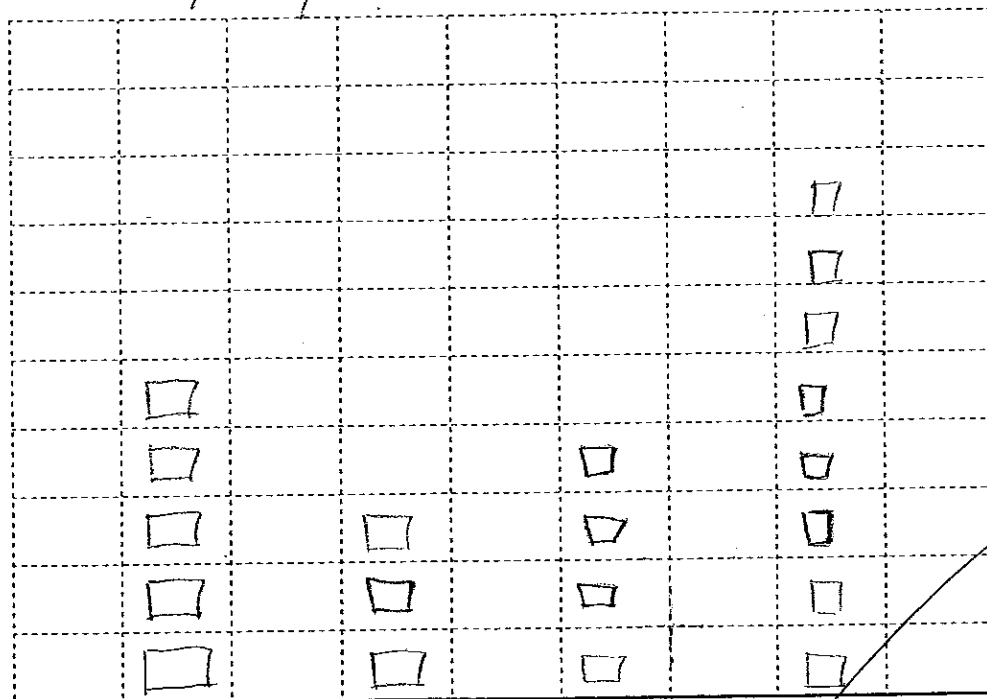
34(d)/M3E/d

Answer: 6-sided prism ✓

1

35/M3/a

34



果汁

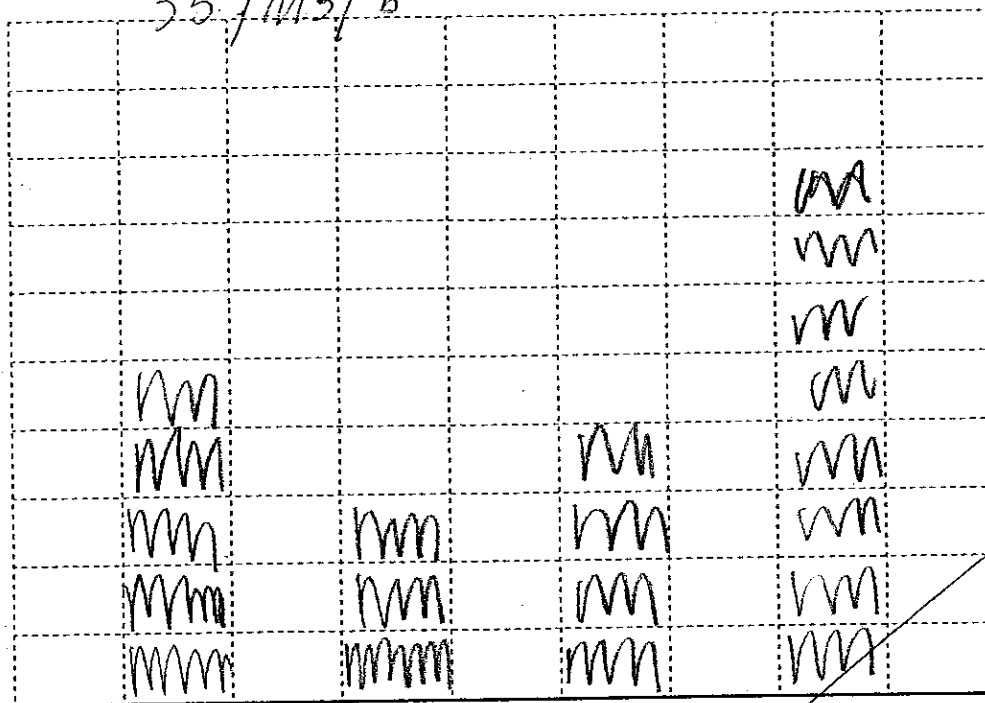
汽水

綠茶

奶類飲品

/

35/M3/b



果汁

汽水

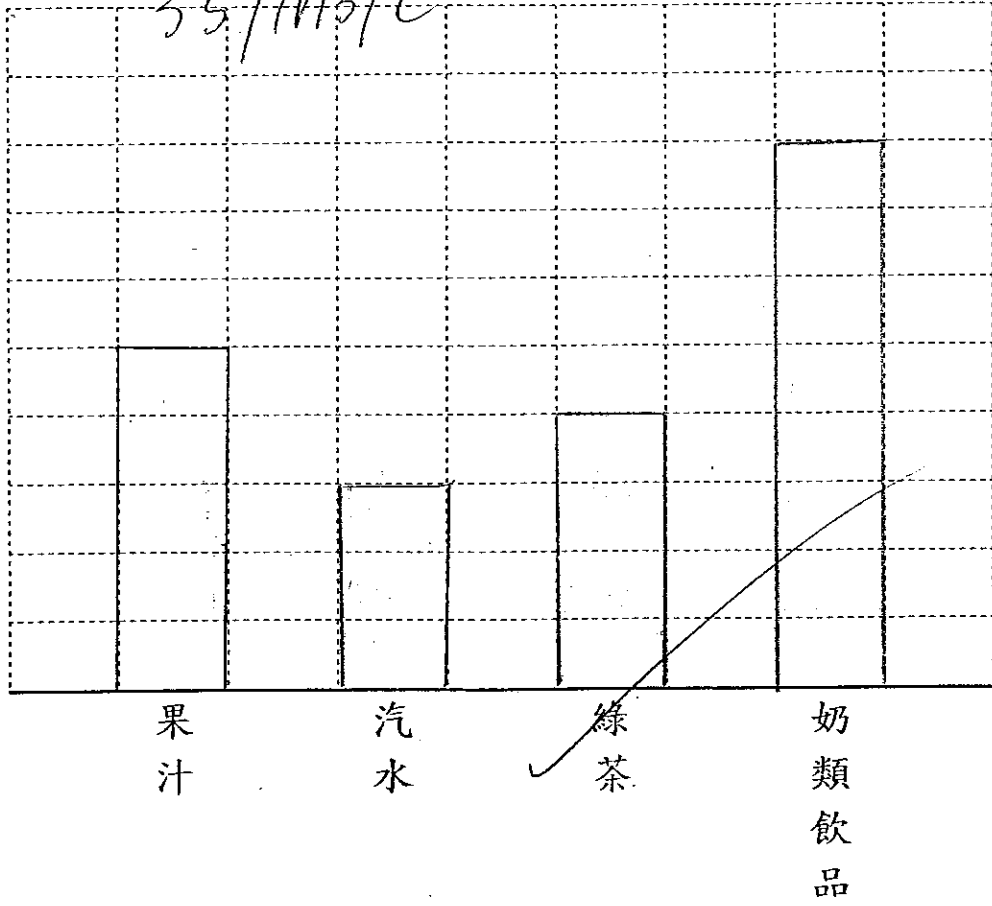
綠茶

奶類飲品

/

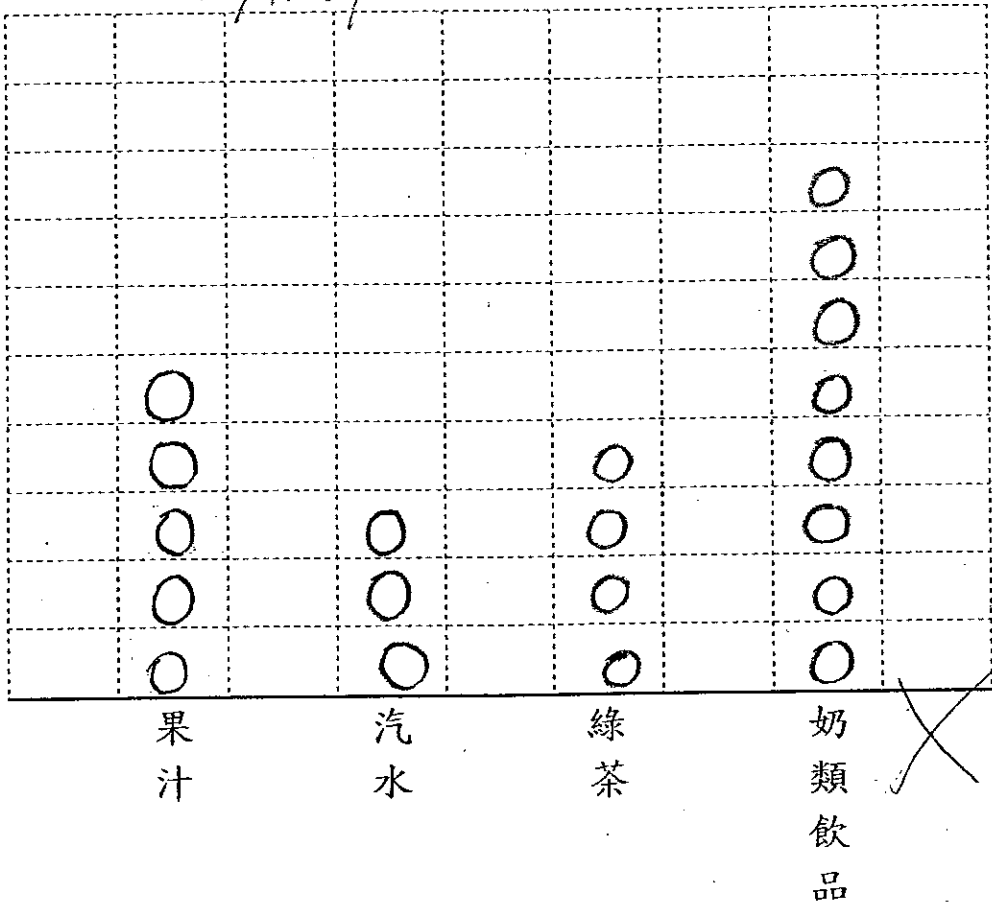
35/M3/c

35



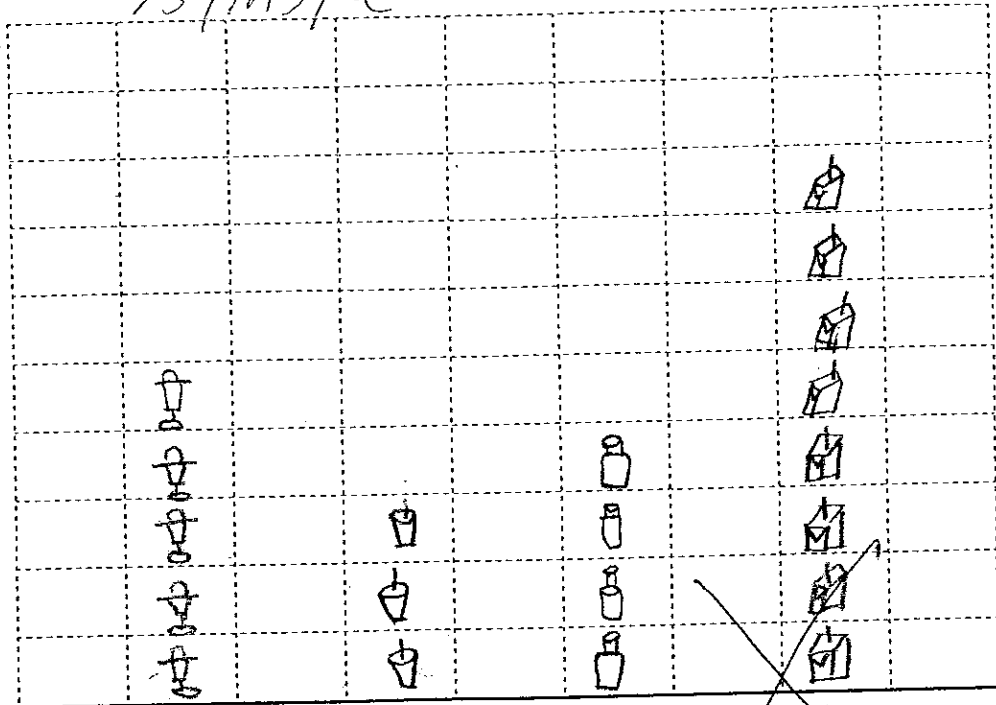
1

35/M3/d



0

35/M3/e



果汁

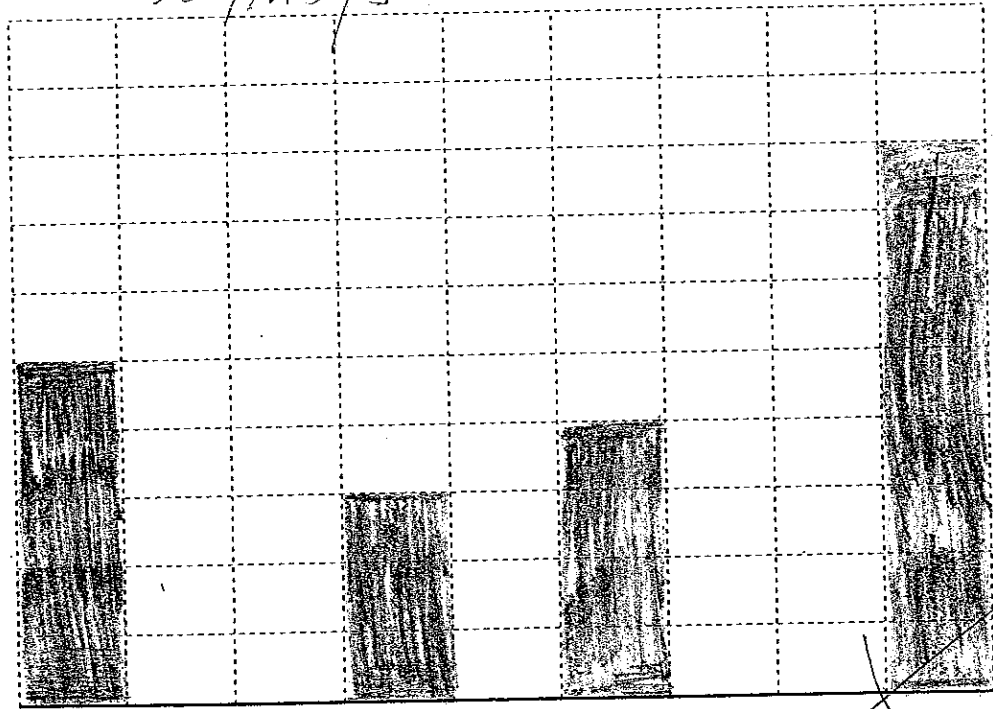
汽水

綠茶

奶類飲品

0

35/M3/f



Fruit juice

Soft drinks

Green tea

Milk drinks

0