

## 《初中數學與生活》

### 電子課本使用簡介（學生版）

	畫面	說明
通過瀏覽器登入電子課本		
1		<p>➤ 利用老師分發的學生帳戶，登入 UPEP iCentre  <a href="https://icentre.upephk.com">https://icentre.upephk.com</a></p>
2		<p>➤ 點擊「培進電子書架（網頁版）」開始使用</p>

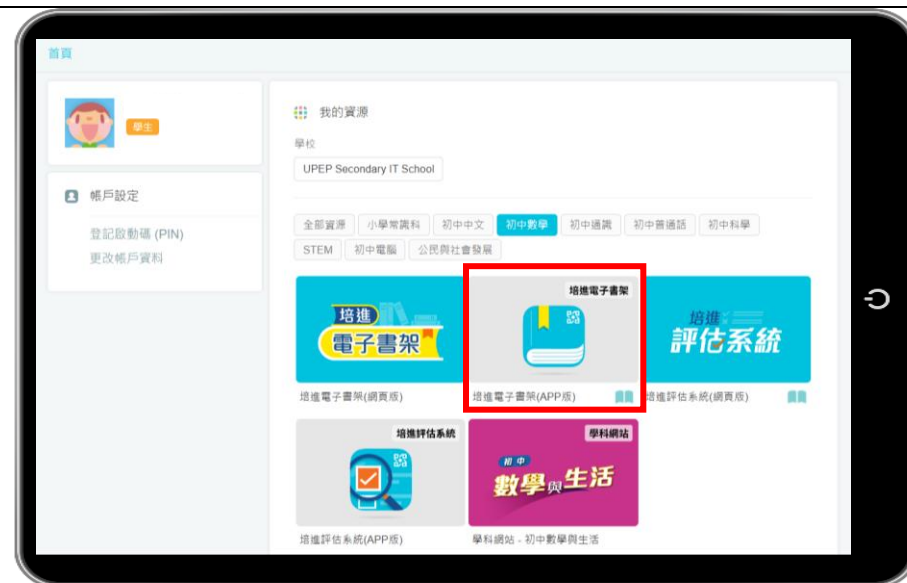
## 通過應用程式 (App) 登入電子課本

1



- 利用老師分發的學生帳戶，登入 UPEP iCentre (<https://icentre.upephk.com>)

2



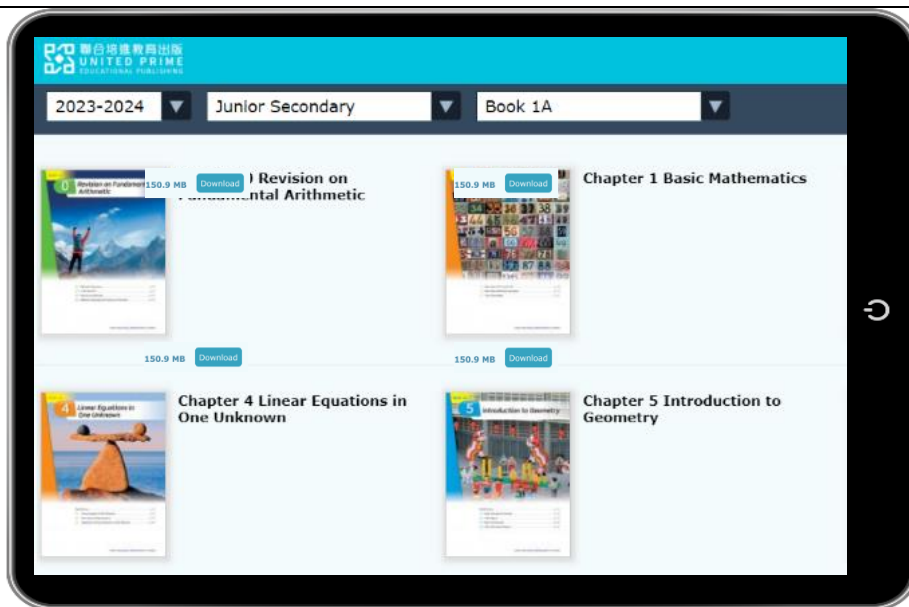
- 點擊「培進電子書架 (APP版)」

3



- 下載及安裝應用程式 (必須使用平板電腦下載)

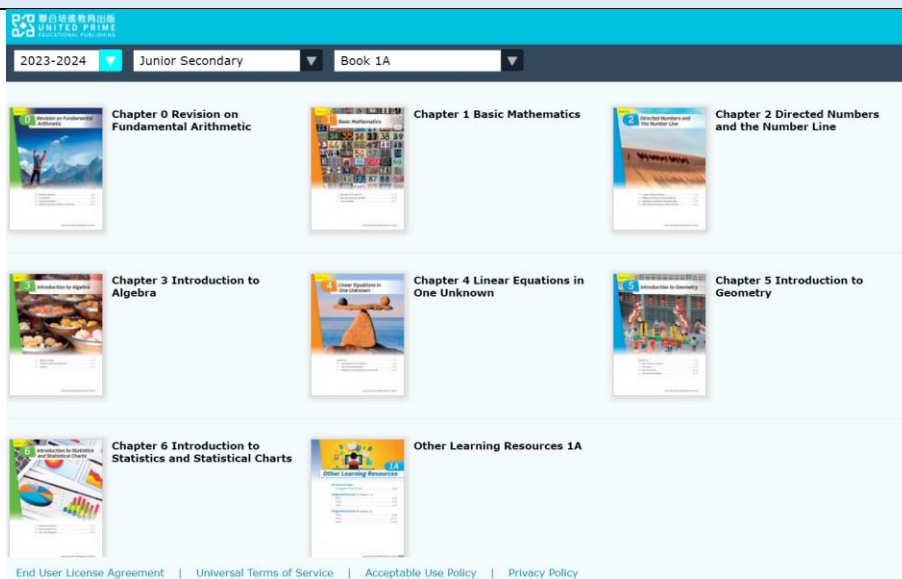
4



➤ 下載應用程式後，可以在平板電腦上選擇並下載適當的冊次使用

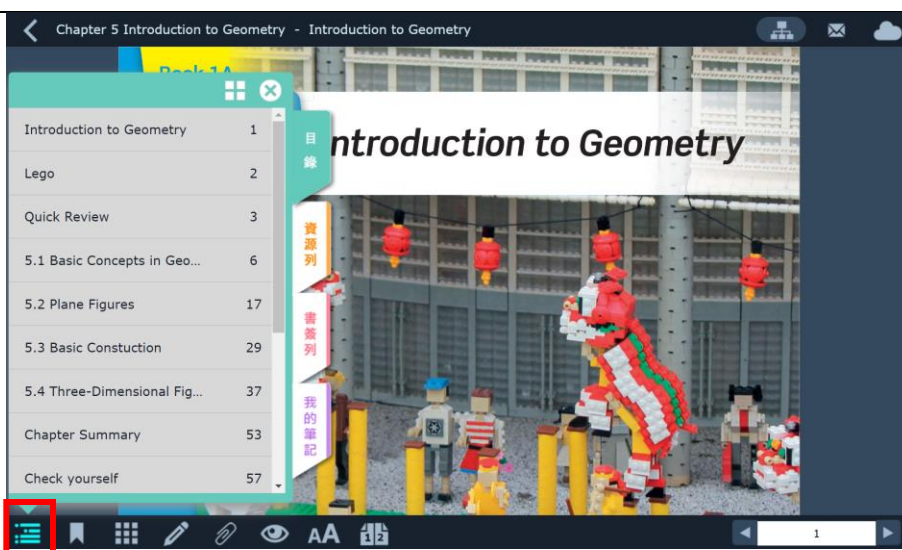
電子課本線上使用流程

1

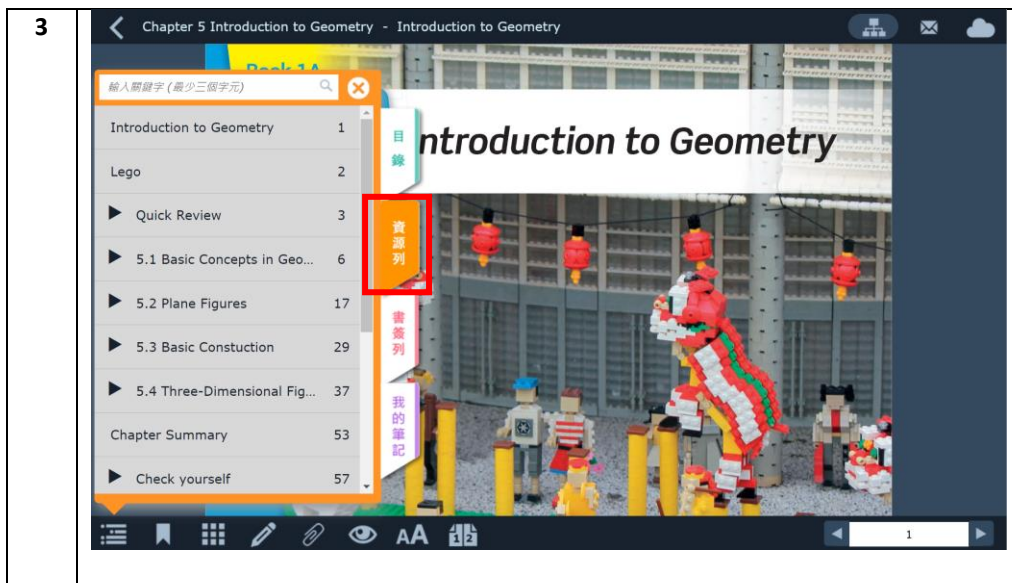


➤ 各冊電子課本一覽無遺  
➤ 揀選所需冊次和課次，即可進入

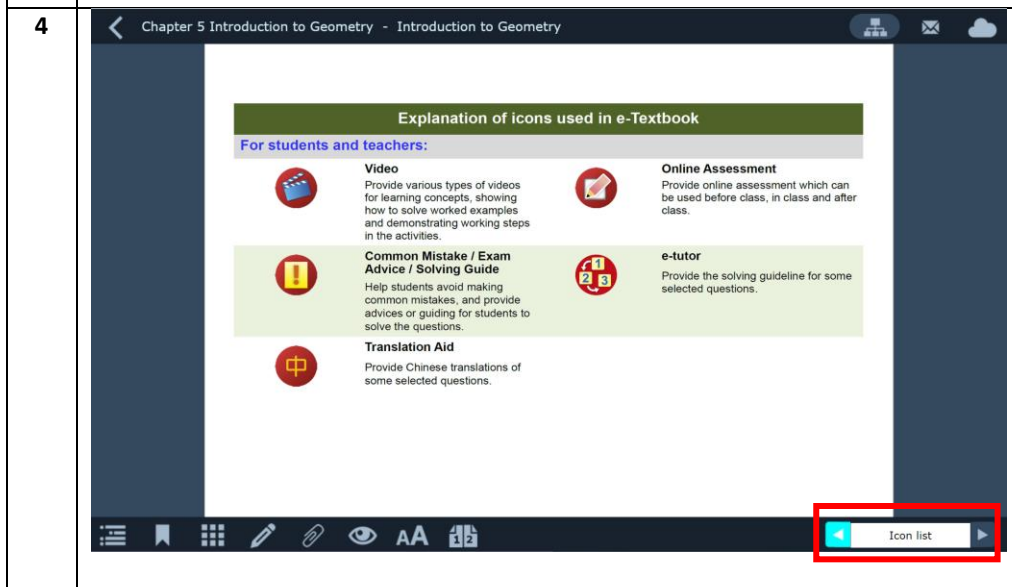
2



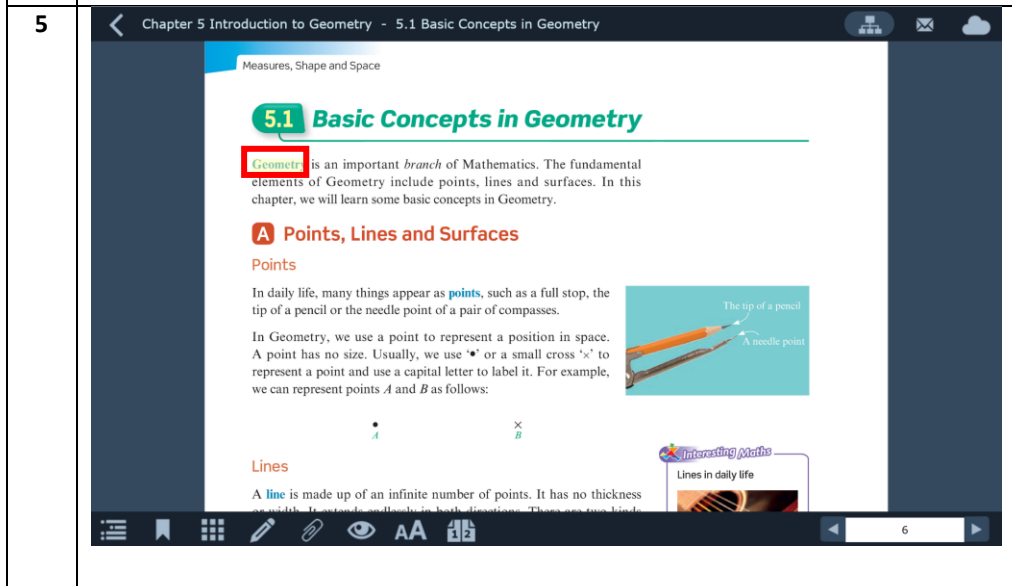
➤ 按左下方開啟目錄頁



- 點擊「資源列」可檢視全書配套資源
- 點擊資源即可開啟



- 可到 Icon List 檢視電子課本圖示解說



- 點擊著色詞彙，提供翻譯和發音示範

Chapter 5 Introduction to Geometry - 5.1 Basic Concepts in Geometry

Introduction to Geometry

2. In the figure,  $DBC$  is a straight line. Use the symbol ' $\sphericalangle$ ' and letters to name the following angles. (The first one has been done for you as an example.)

$a = \sphericalangle CAB, \sphericalangle BAC$  or  $\sphericalangle A$

$b =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$c =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**Common Mistake**  
Students may wrongly name  $b$  and  $c$  as  $\sphericalangle B$ . They should be aware that there are two angles  $b$  and  $c$  at point  $B$ .

**Types of Angles**

We can classify angles into six types by their sizes as shown in the following table.

Type of angle	Acute angle	Right angle	Obtuse angle	Straight angle	Reflex angle	Round angle
Size	Greater than $0^\circ$ and less than $90^\circ$	$90^\circ$	Greater than $90^\circ$ and less than $180^\circ$	$180^\circ$	Greater than $180^\circ$ and less than $360^\circ$	$360^\circ$

➤ 點擊顯示常犯錯誤，瞭解常犯錯誤，避免犯錯

Chapter 4 Linear Equations in One Unknown - 4.2 More about Solving Equations

Pre-Class Example 4.8

Watch the following video and answer the questions.

Question 1

Martin solved the equation  $\frac{x}{2} - 2 = 2$  as follows:

1st Step:  $\left(\frac{x}{2} - 2\right) + 2 = 2 + 2$

2nd Step:  $\frac{x}{2} - 2 + 2 = 2 + 2$

3rd Step:  $\frac{x}{2} = 4$

4th Step:  $x = 8$

Determine on which line Martin first made a mistake.

1st line

2nd line

3rd line

4th line

Solve the following equations.

(a)  $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{x}{7} = 10$       (b)  $\frac{y}{4} + \frac{y-3}{6} = 2$

➤ 觀看例題影片 (Example Video) 後完成課前網上練習

➤ 備有課堂即時練習、課後練習及診斷評估，系統會即時核對答案

Chapter 5 Introduction to Geometry - 5.2 Plane Figures

**Exercise 5B**

For Q12 in this exercise, students may need to work on the figure in answering the question. Softcopy of this figure is available in the Student Resource Pack.

**Translation Aid (Box SA to 5B)**

1. Classify the following triangles according to the lengths of their sides.

2. Classify the following triangles according to the sizes of their angles.

3. Classify the following triangles according to the sizes of their angles.

4. Determine whether each of the following sets of angles lies in the same region of a plane.

5. Which of the following figures are convex polygons?

➤ 合適的題目設有 Translation Aid，提供中英對照

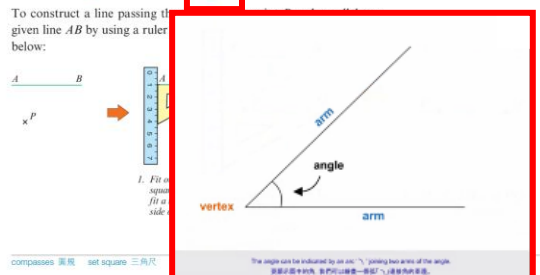
9 Chapter 5 Introduction to Geometry - 5.3 Basic Construction

Let us learn some proper methods of constructions of lines and plane figures.

**A Constructing Parallel Lines and Perpendicular Lines**

**Constructing Parallel Lines**

To construct a line passing through a given point  $P$  parallel to a given line  $AB$  by using a ruler and compasses, follow the steps below:



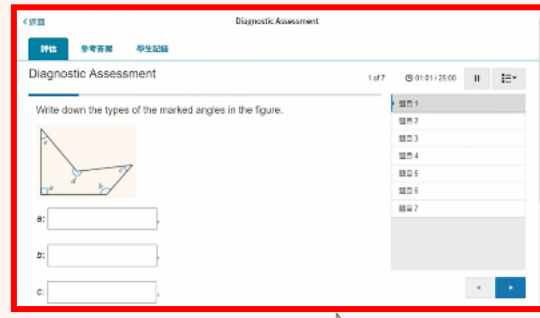
5.29

➤ 設**數概影片** (Concept Video)、**示範影片** (Demo Video) 及**數學模型** (Maths Model) 展示抽象概念，學生亦可經課本上的 QR Code 打開影片自學或重溫

10 Chapter 5 Introduction to Geometry - Check yourself

**Check Yourself**

1. Write down the types of the marked angles in the figure.



Diagnostic Assessment

Write down the types of the marked angles in the figure.

a:

b:

c:

57

➤ 每課設有**診斷評估** (Diagnostic Assessment)，有系統地重溫整課重點