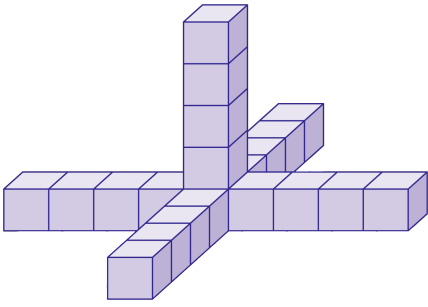
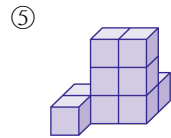
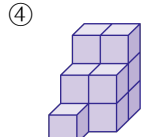
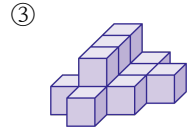
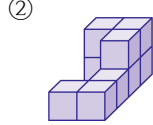
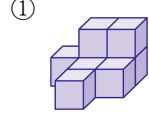
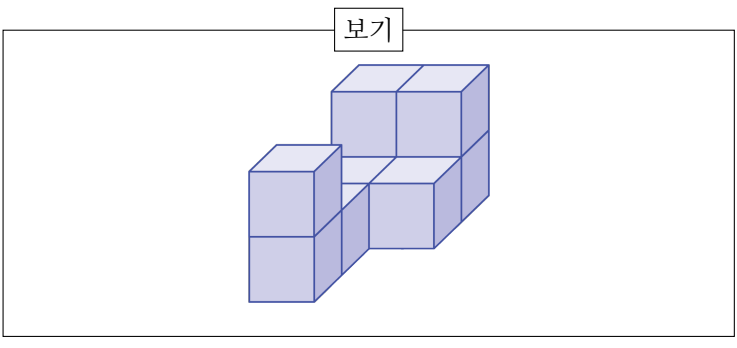


1. 다음 그림은 일정한 규칙을 가지고 쌓은 모양입니다. 다음 그림과 같은 모양으로 쌓는 데 사용된 나무는 모두 몇 개인지 구하시오.

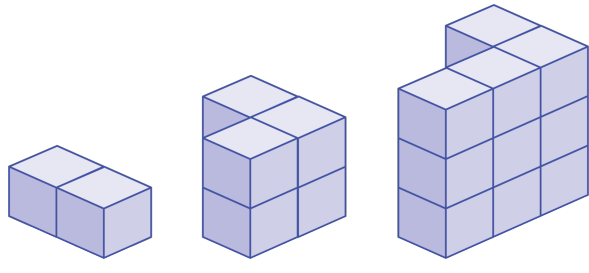


 답: _____ 개

2. 보기와 같은 모양을 찾으시오.



3. 쌓기나무로 만든 모양을 보고, 일곱째 번에 올 모양을 만들기 위해서 필요한 쌓기나무의 개수를 구하시오.



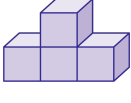
 답: _____ 개

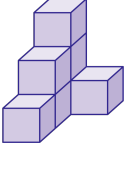
4. 보기의 안에 있는 수만큼 쌓기나무를 쌓은 그림을 찾으시오.

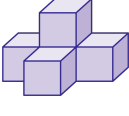
보기

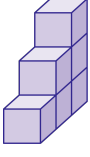
3	1
2	
1	

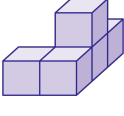
- ①


- ②


- ③


- ④

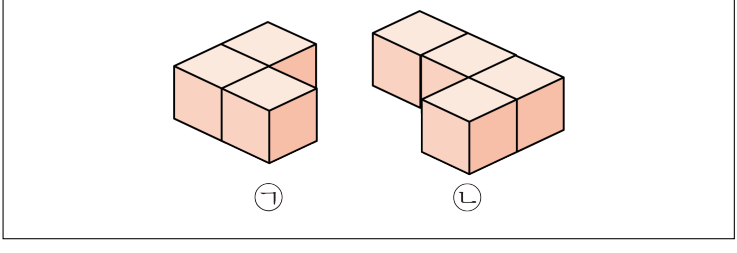

- ⑤



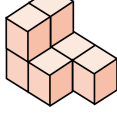
5. 가로, 세로, 높이가 각각 5 cm, 12 cm, 14 cm 인 쌓기나무가 여러 개 있습니다. 이 쌓기나무를 빈틈없이 쌓아올려 가장 작은 정육면체를 만들려면 몇 개의 쌓기나무가 필요합니까?

 답: _____ 개

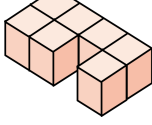
6. ㉠과 ㉡으로 만들 수 없는 모양은 어느 것인가?



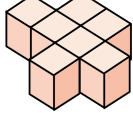
①



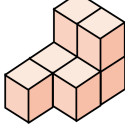
②



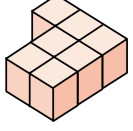
③



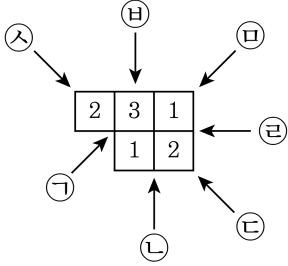
④



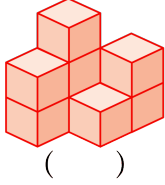
⑤



7. 아래 그림에서 안에 있는 수는 그 위에 쌓을 쌓기나무의 개수를 나타낸 것입니다. 완성된 쌓기나무를 ㉠, ㉡, ㉢, ㉣, ㉤, ㉥, ㉦ 방향에서 본 모양을 골라 순서대로 기호를 쓰시오.

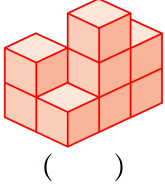


(1)



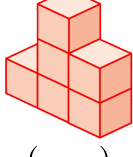
()

(2)



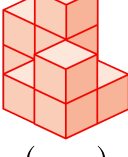
()

(3)



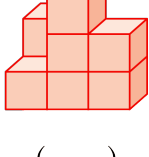
()

(4)



()

(5)



()

▶ 답: _____

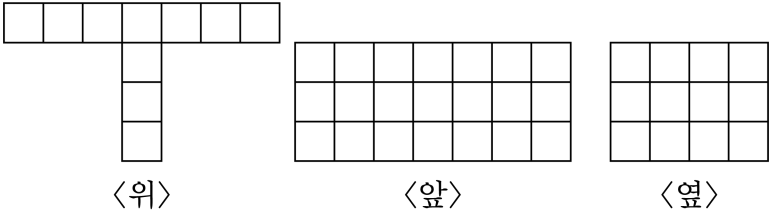
▶ 답: _____

▶ 답: _____

▶ 답: _____

▶ 답: _____

8. 다음은 쌍기나무를 위, 앞, 옆으로 본 그림입니다. 쌍기나무의 개수가 가장 많을 때와 가장 적을 때의 합을 구하시오.



 답: _____ 개