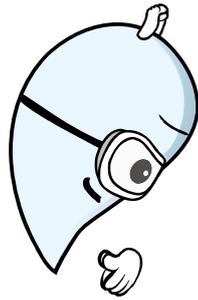
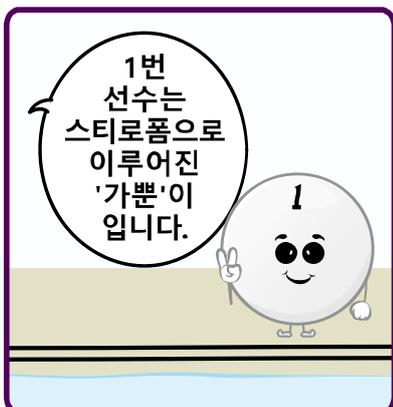
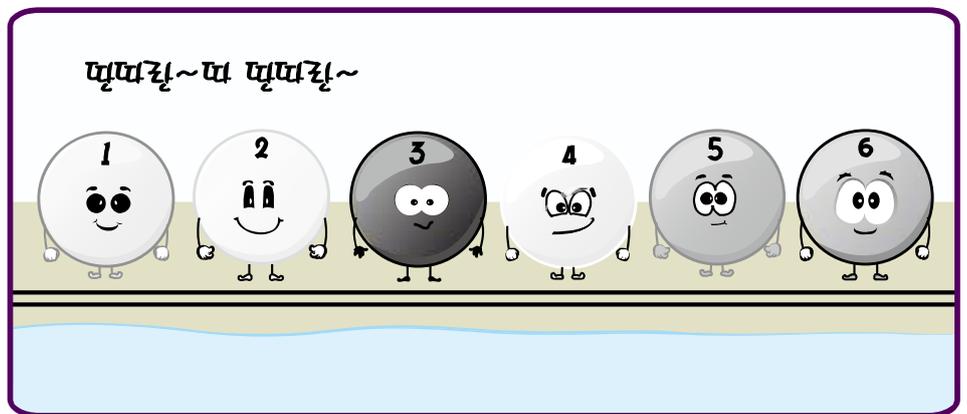
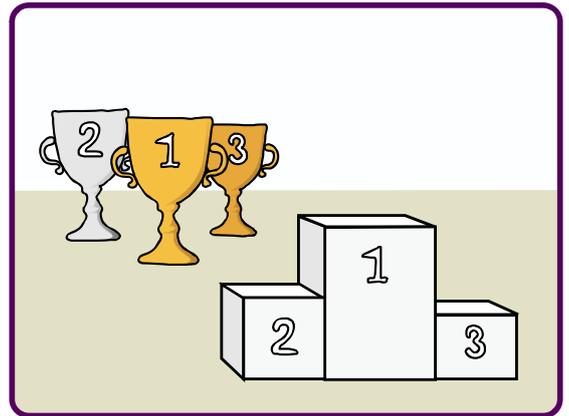


제 4편

뜨는 것과 가라앉는 것





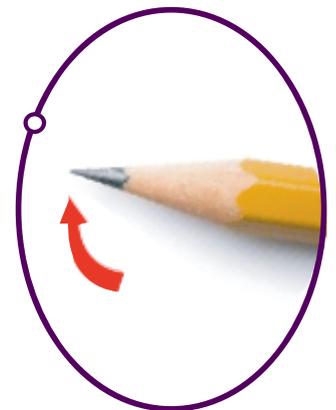
2번 선수는 파라핀으로 이루어진 '미끌'입니다.

나는 쉽게 녹고, 타면서 열과 빛을 만들 수 있으므로 초에 사용됩니다.



3번 선수는 흑연으로 이루어진 '까망'입니다.

나를 종이에 대고 문지르면 얇은 층으로 껍질이 벗겨지므로 연필심의 주성분으로 쓰입니다.



4번 선수는 유리로 이루어진 '다보여'입니다.

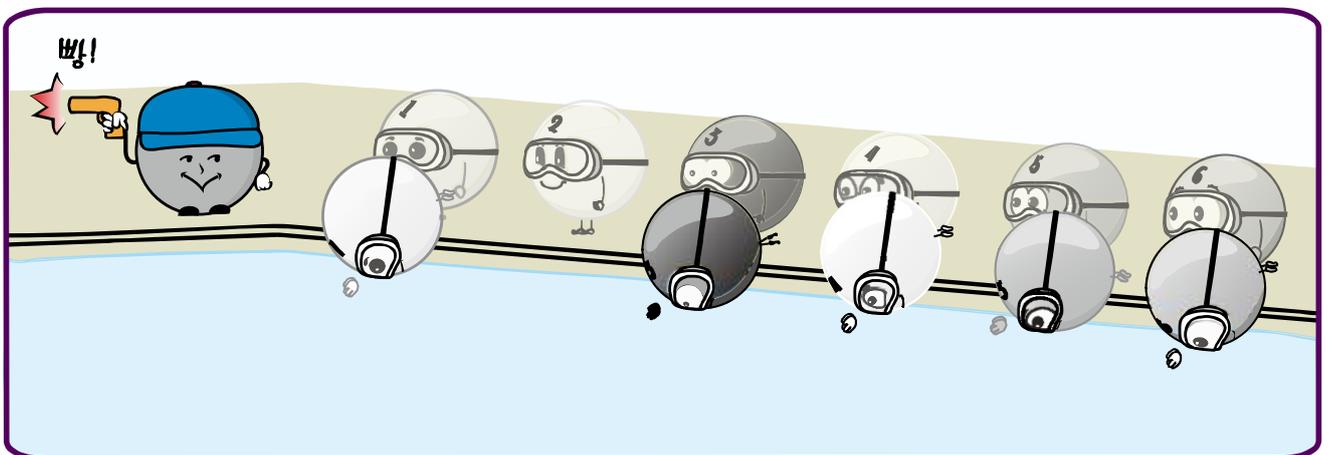
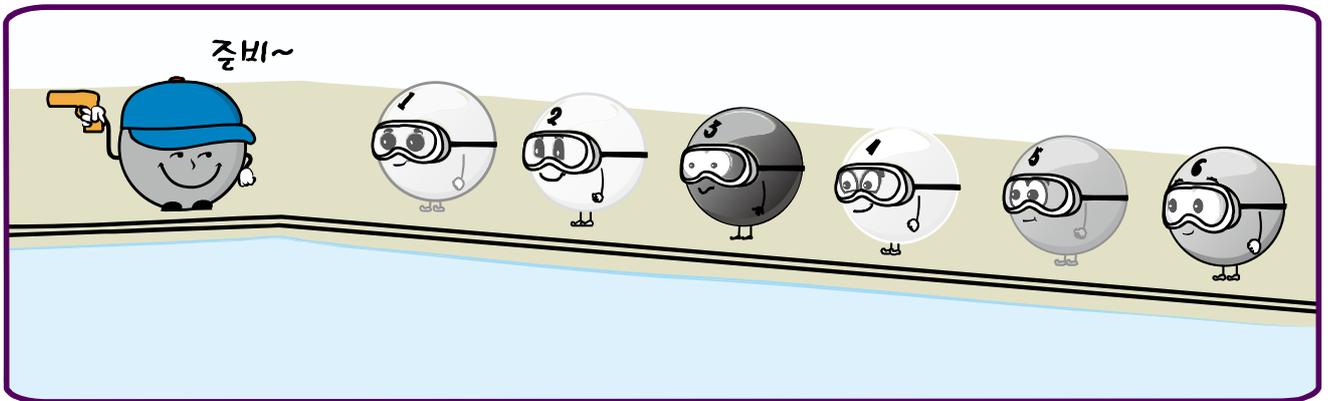
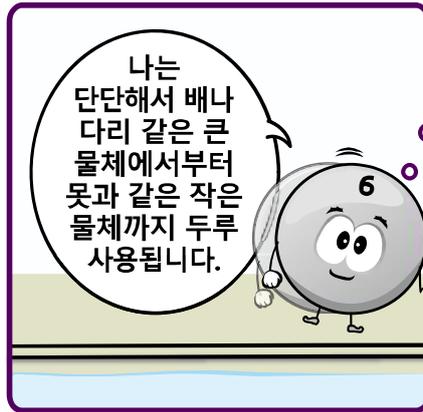
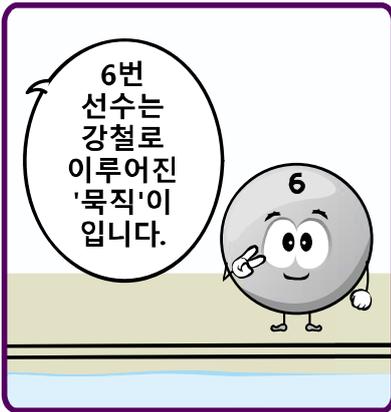
나는 투명하여 내 뒤가 흰히 보이므로 음식물을 담는 그릇이나 창문에 사용됩니다.

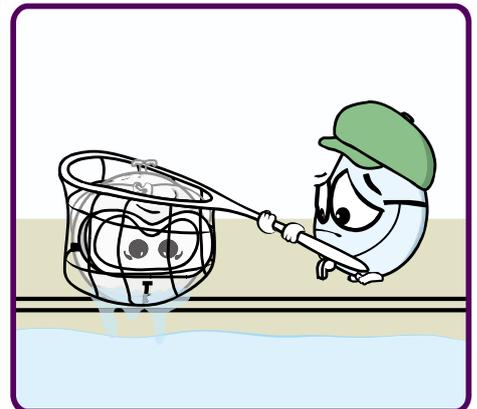
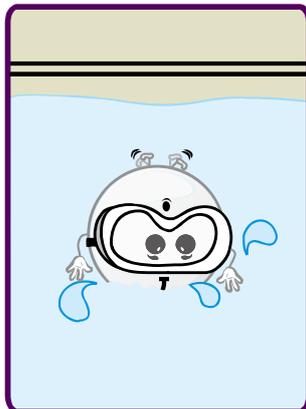
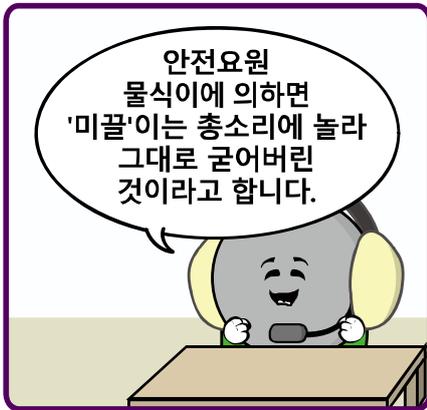
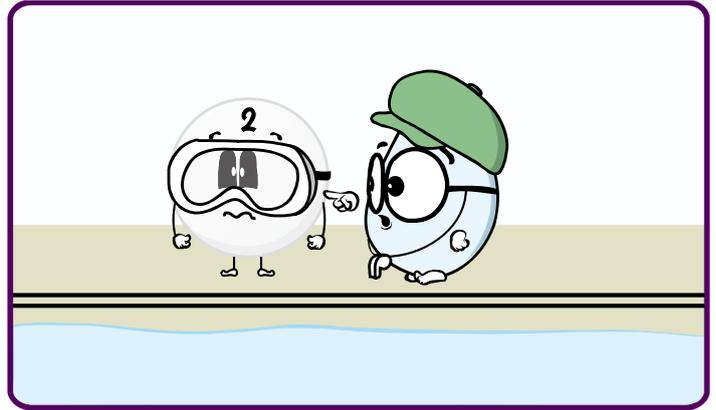


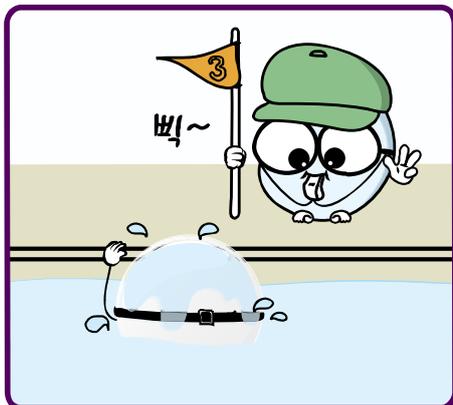
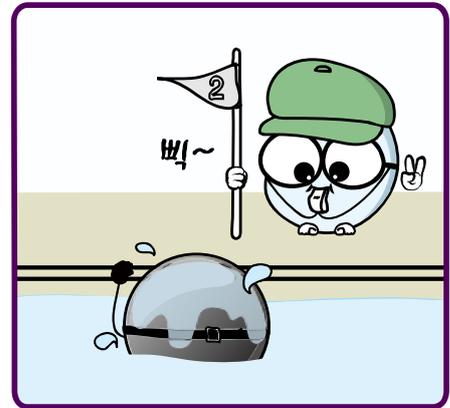
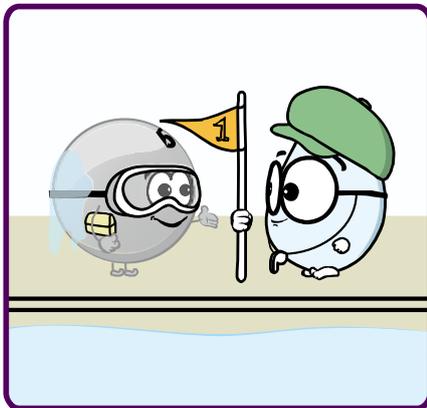
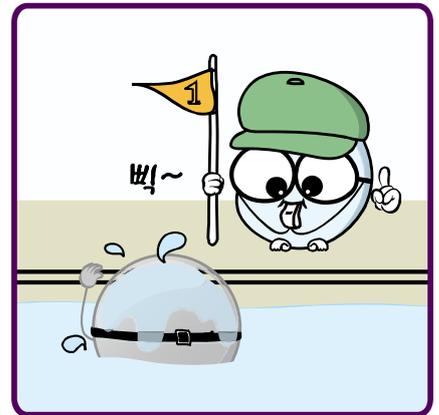
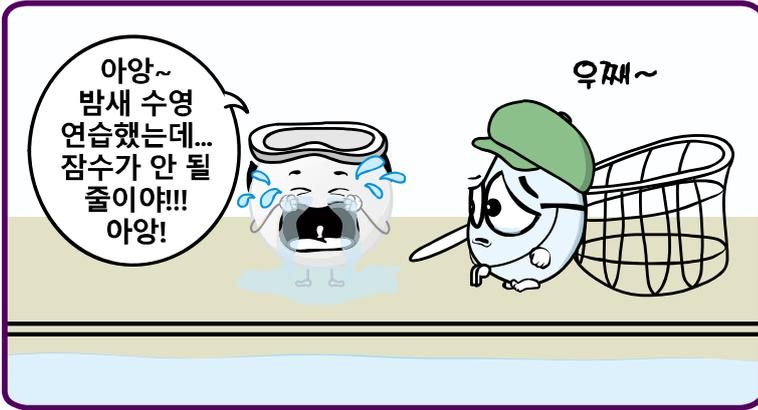
5번 선수는 알루미늄으로 이루어진 '반짝'입니다.

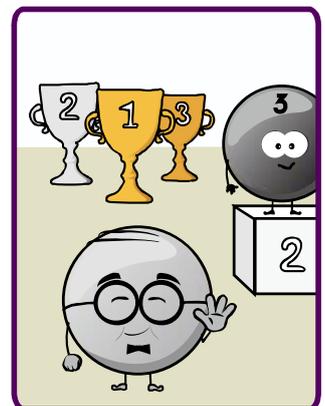
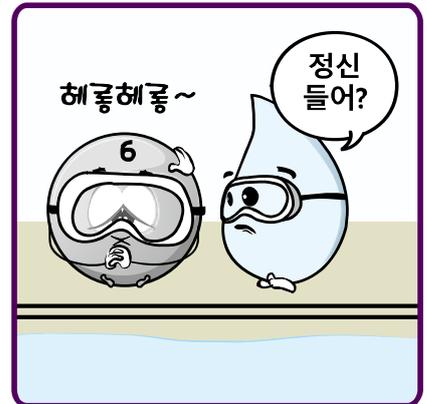
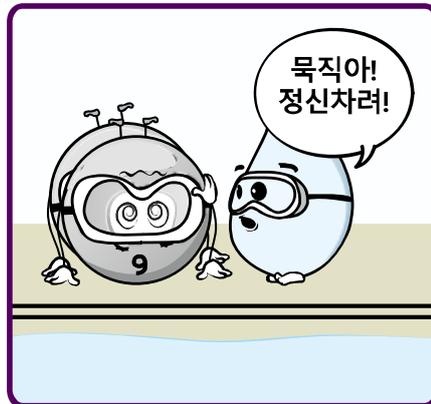
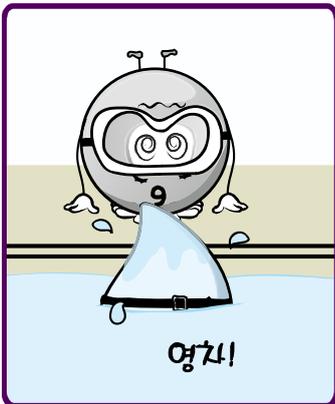
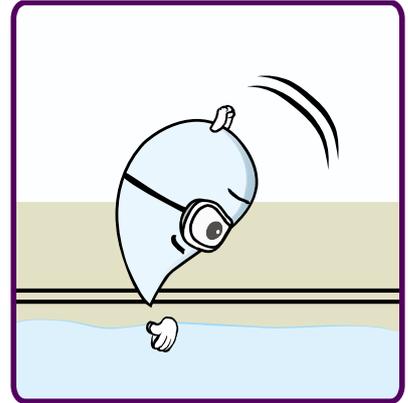
나는 모양을 쉽게 바꿀 수 있고, 부식에 강하므로 알루미늄호일이나 음료수 캔에 사용됩니다.

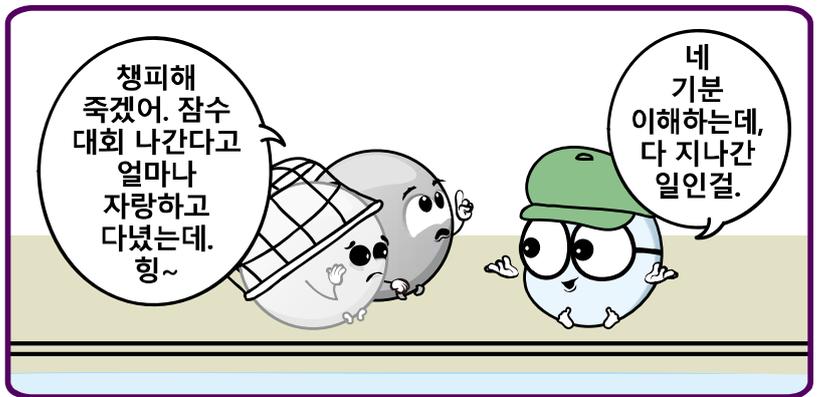
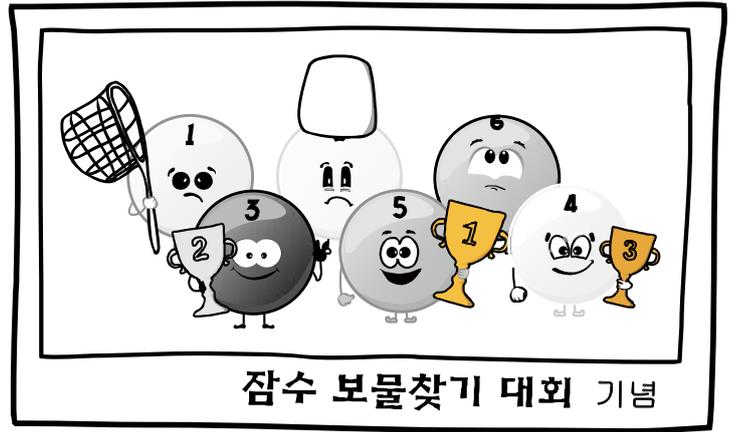
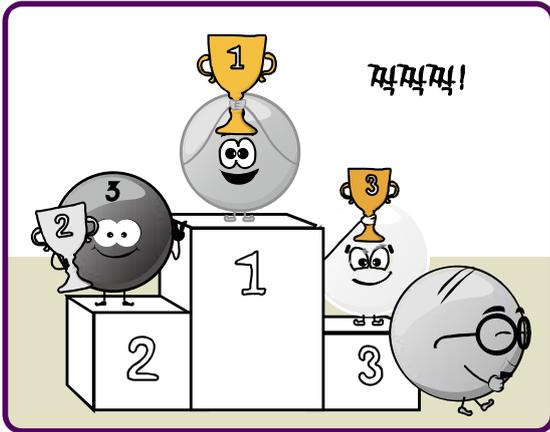


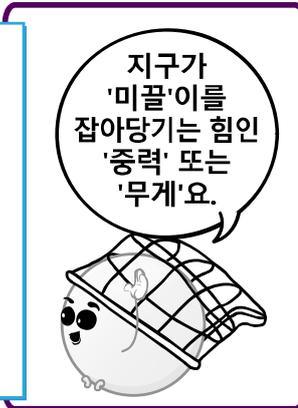
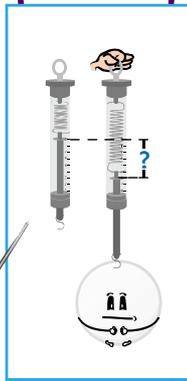




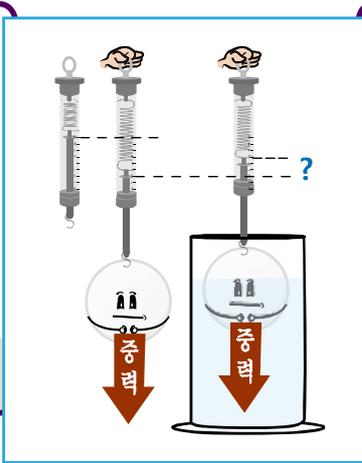








물에 넣은 후 용수철을 아래로 잡아당기는 힘이 작아진 것처럼 보인다는 것은 무슨 뜻일까?

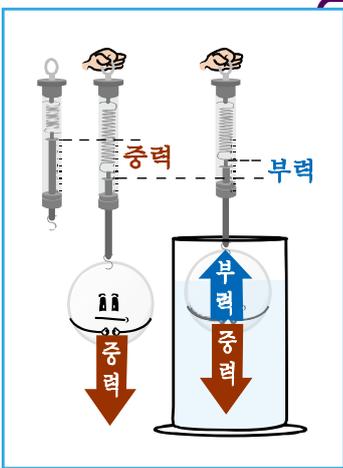


'미끌'이 질량이 그대로니까, 지구가 '미끌'이를 잡아당기는 중력이 작아진 건 아닐 테고.

물이 '미끌'이를 위로 들어올리는 것 같아요. 물 안에서는 무거운 물체를 들어올리는 게 쉽게 느껴졌던 기억이 나요.

거봐, 머리를 쓰니까 답이 나오잖아.

물과 같은 액체에 물체를 담그면, 액체는 물체에 위로 힘을 작용해. 그 힘을 '부력'이라고 부르지.



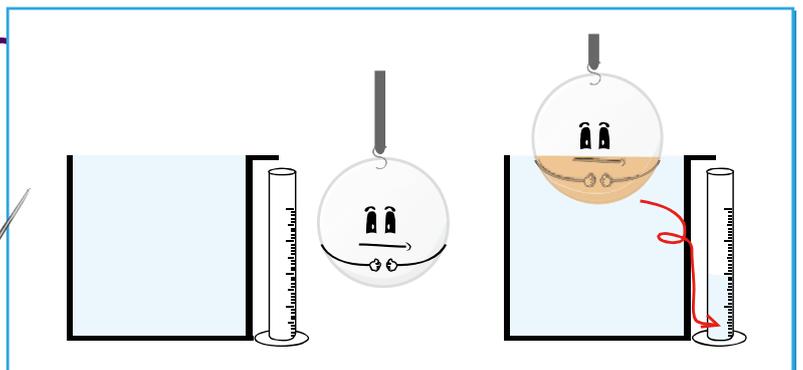
물체를 더 깊이 담그면 부력은 더 커지지.

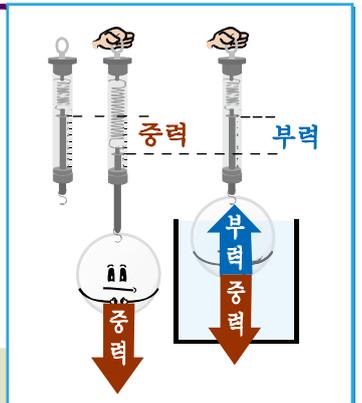
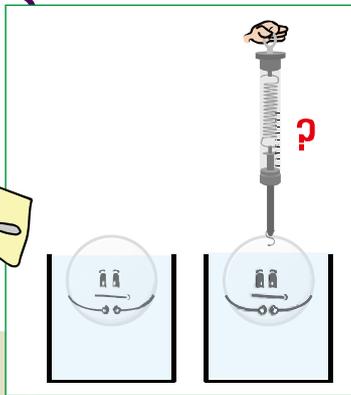
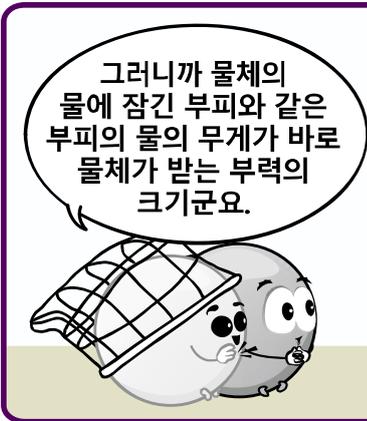
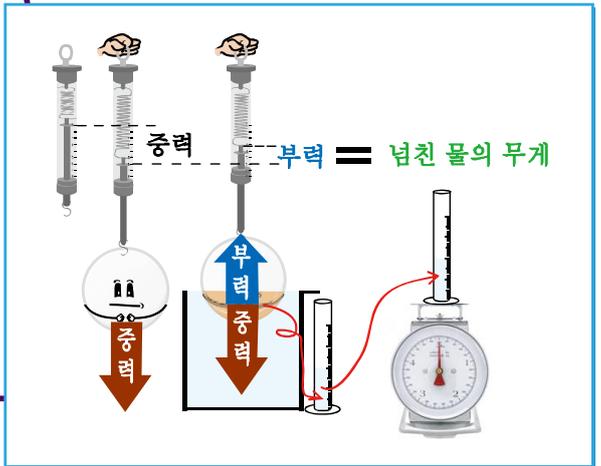
그런데 물체가 받는 부력의 크기는 얼마나 되나요?

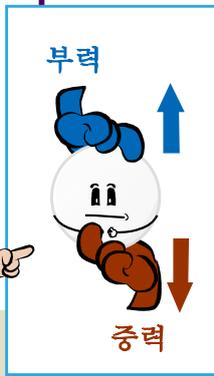
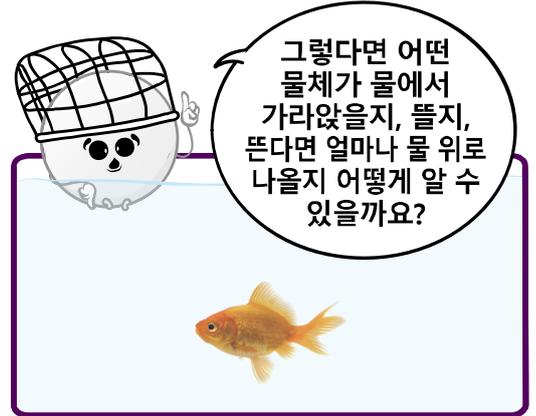
그건 내가 발견한 사실을 먼저 알려 주어야 하는데.

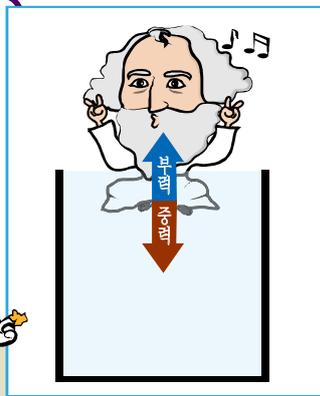
우쭌~

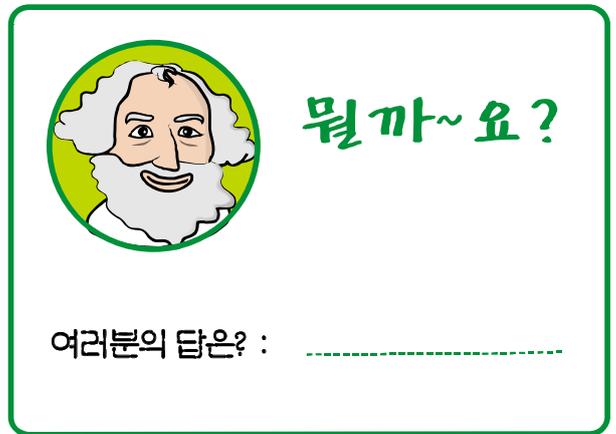
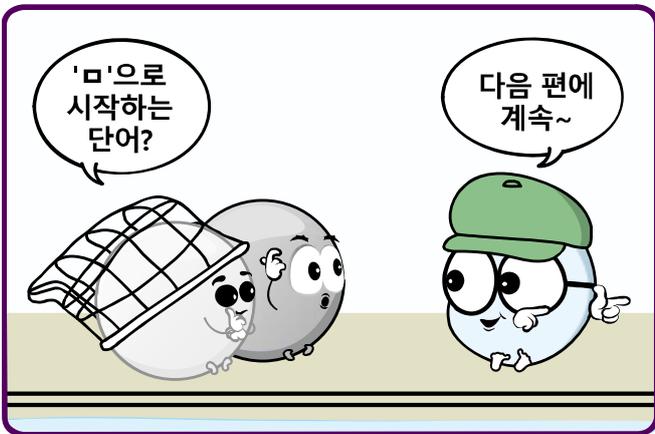
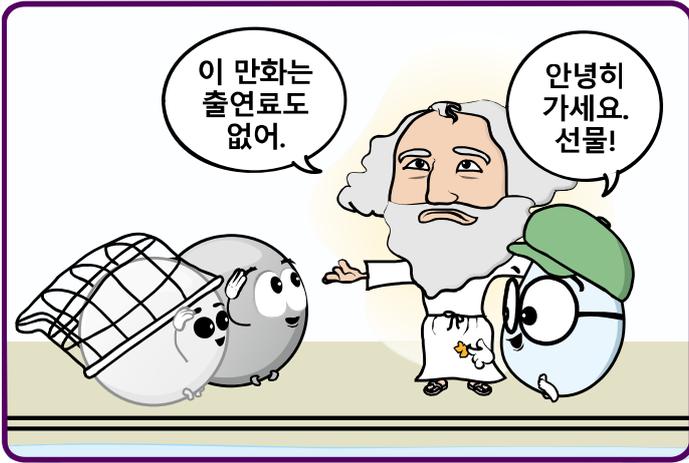
물이 가득찬 그릇에 물체를 담그면, 물체가 물에 잠긴 부피만큼 물이 넘쳐나겠지.











이 절에서 알게 된 것을 정리해봅시다.

년 월 일

