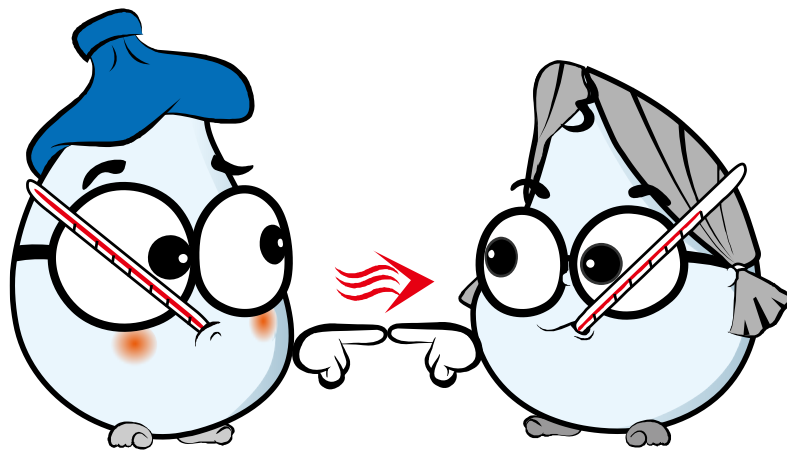
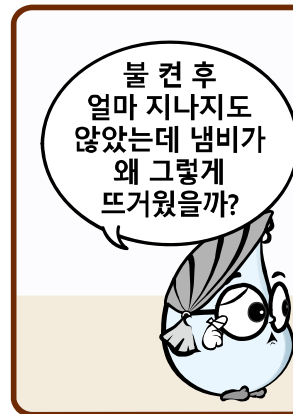
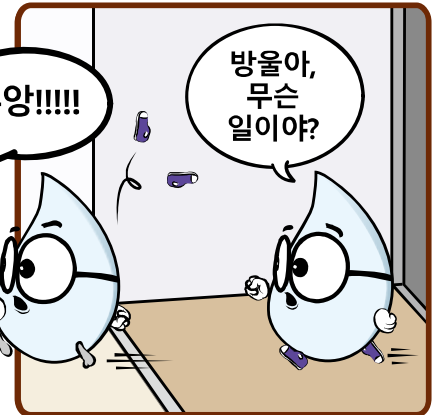
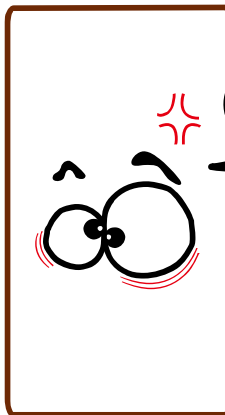
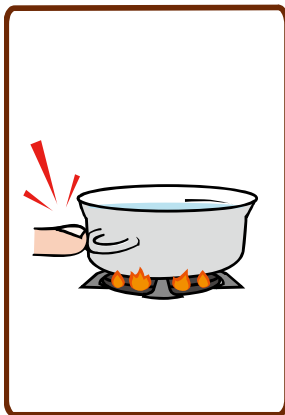
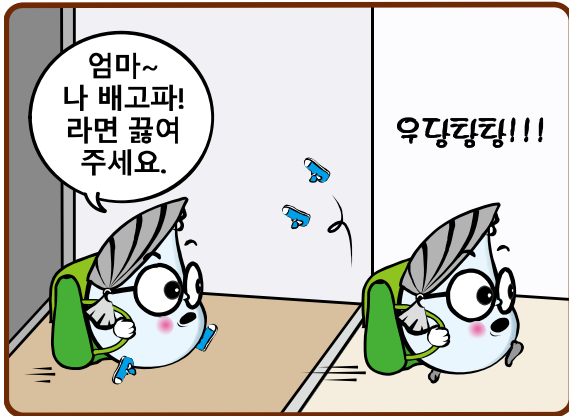
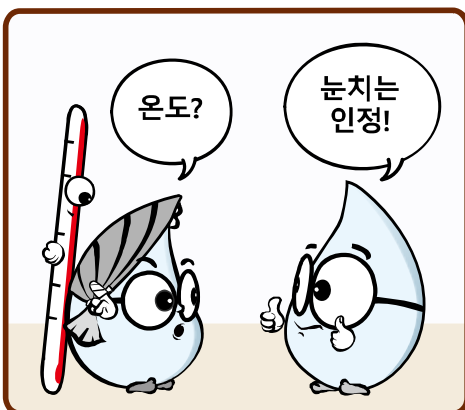
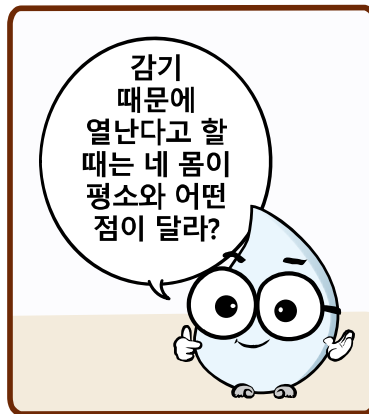
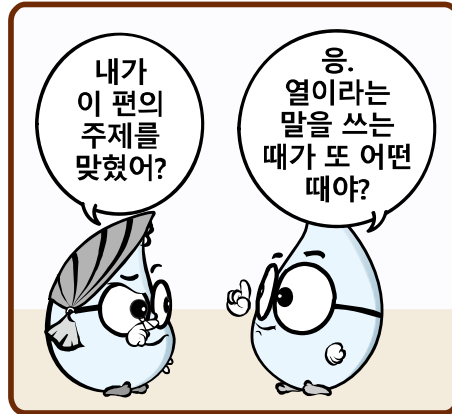


제 6편

열과 온도 변화



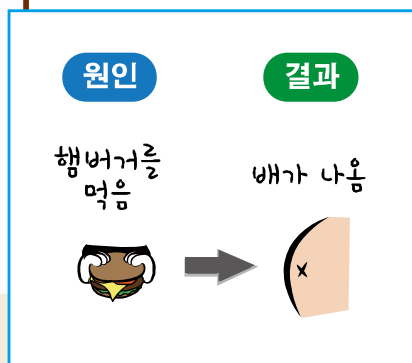
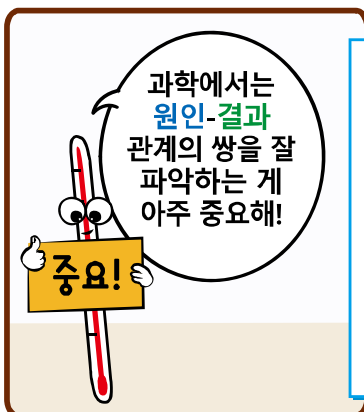
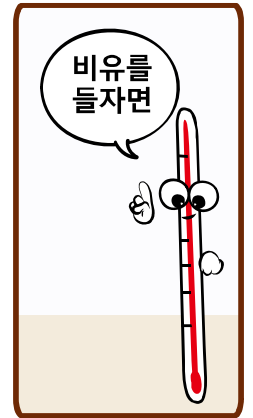
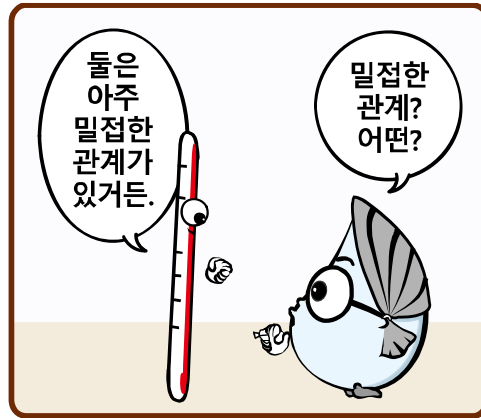
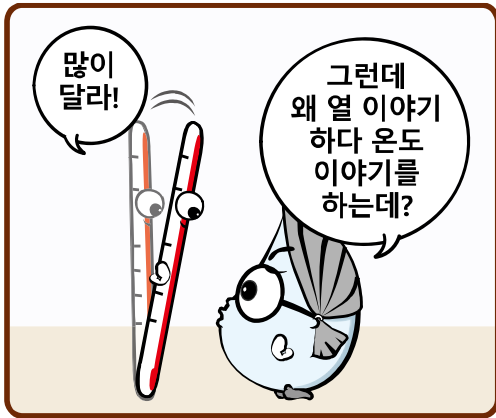


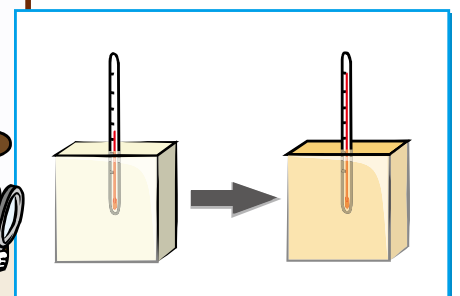
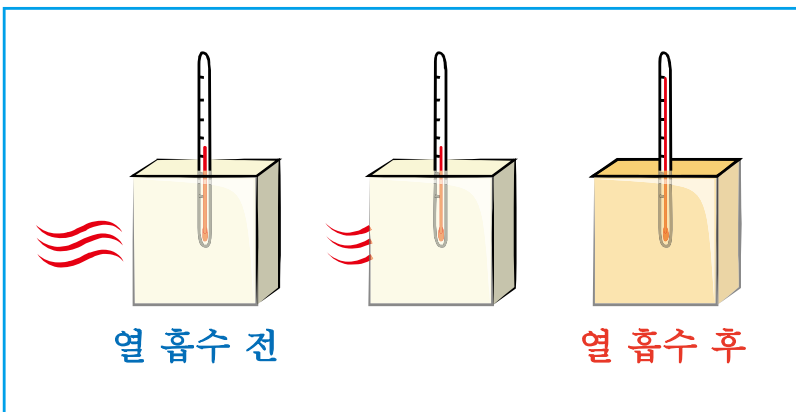
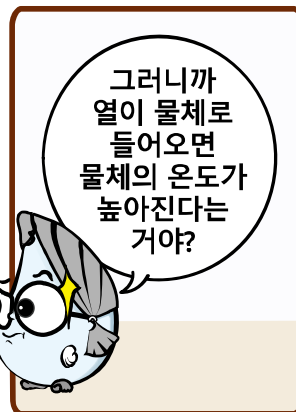
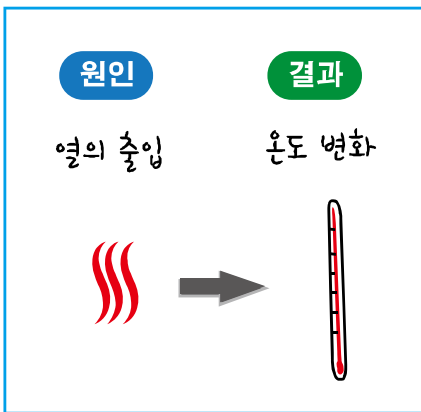


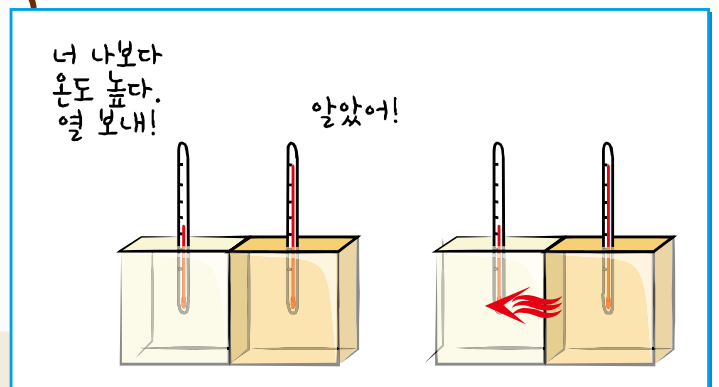
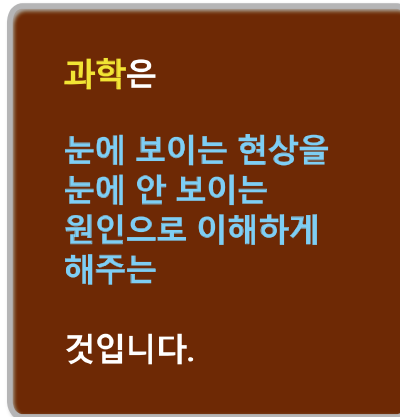
온도

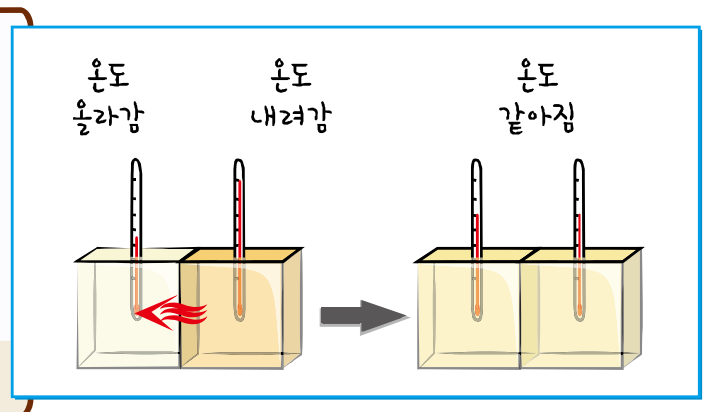
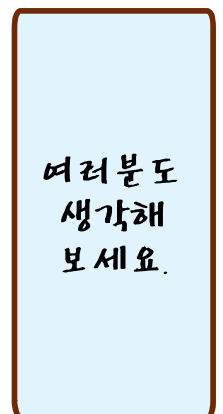
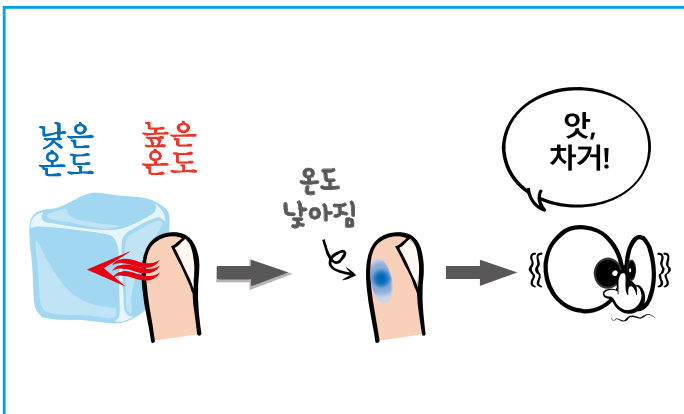
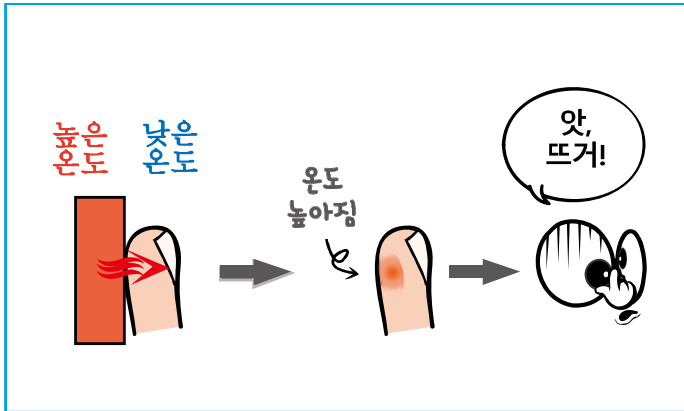
- 뜨겁고 차가운 정도를 수치로 나타낸 것
- 섭씨 20도 (20℃), 화씨 20도 (20℉), 등으로 표시

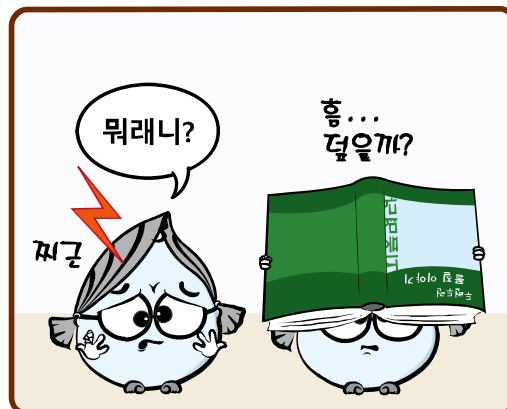
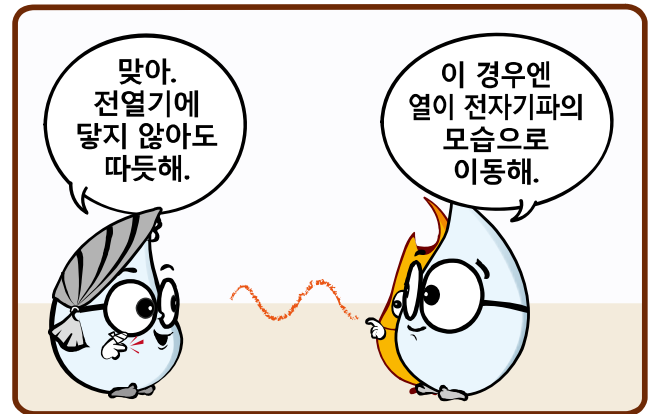
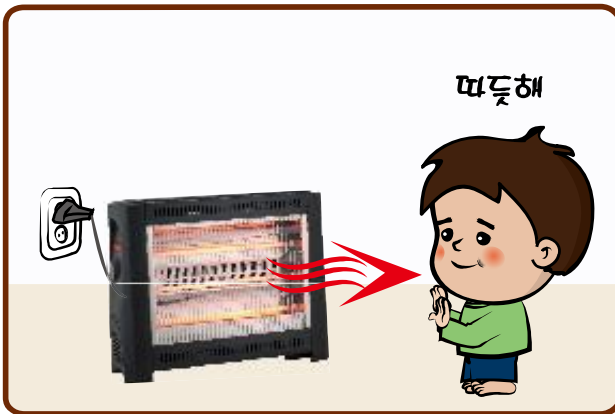
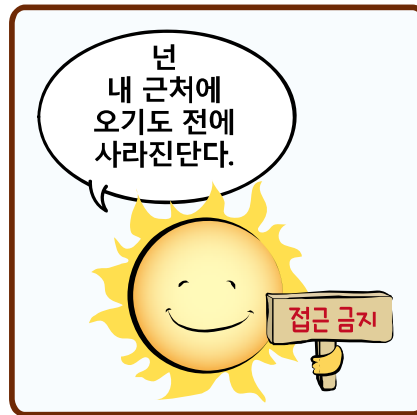
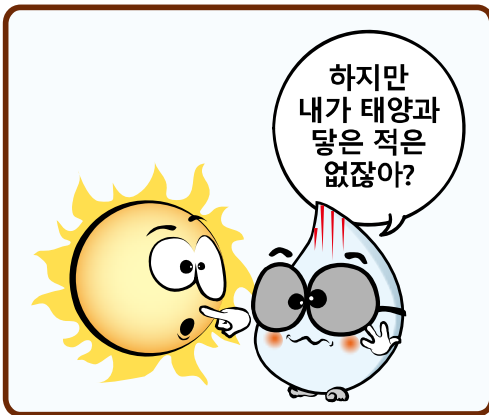














열

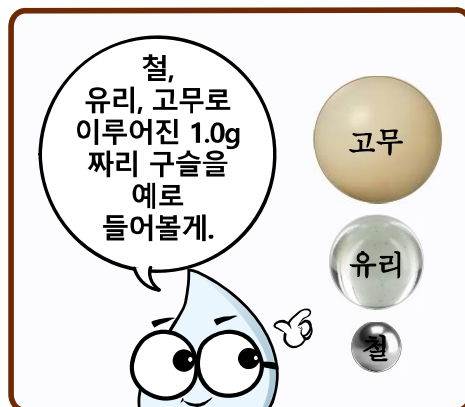
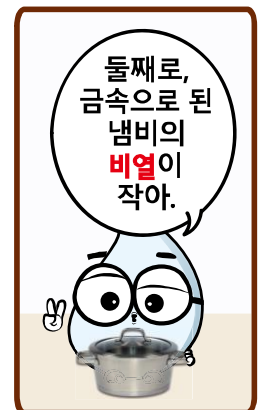
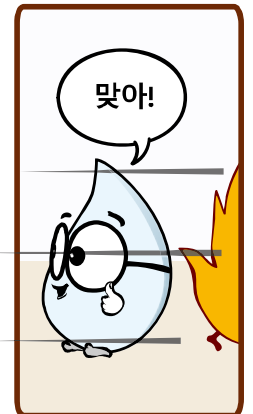
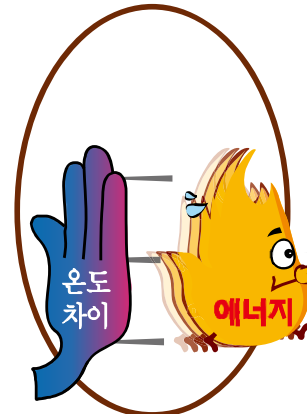
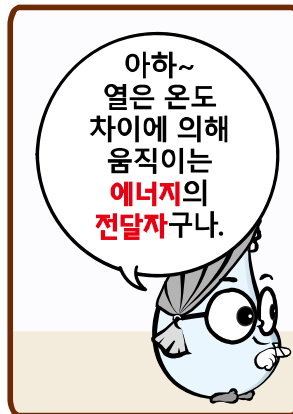
온도가 높은
물체(부분)에서
낮은 물체(부분)로
이동 중인 에너지

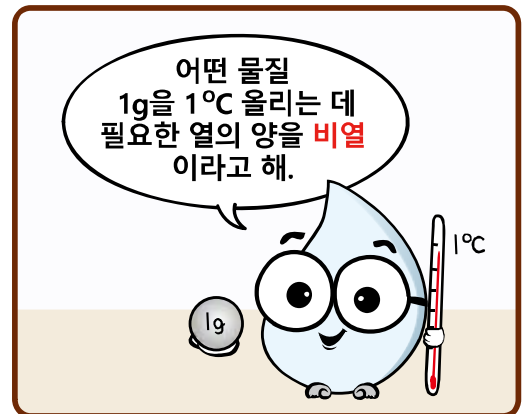
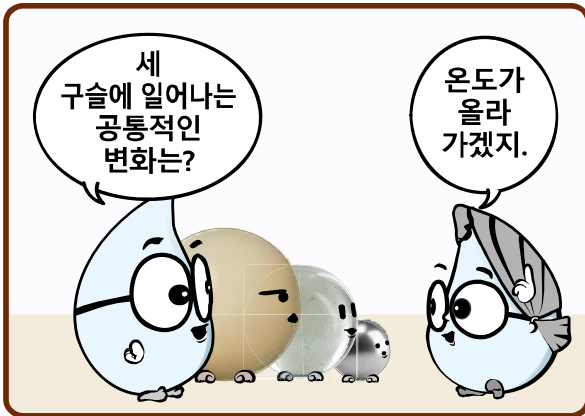
전도

온도가 서로 다른
물체가 닿아 있을
때 열이 이동하는
방식

복사

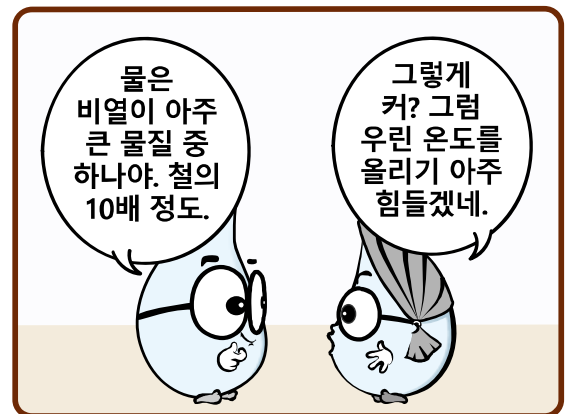
온도가 서로 다른
물체가 닿아 있지
않을 때 전자기파
형태로 열이
이동하는 방식

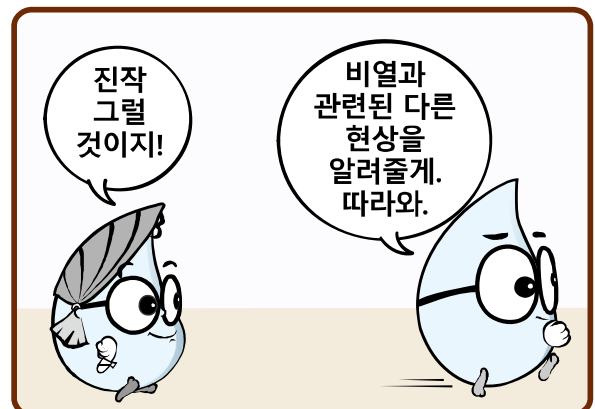
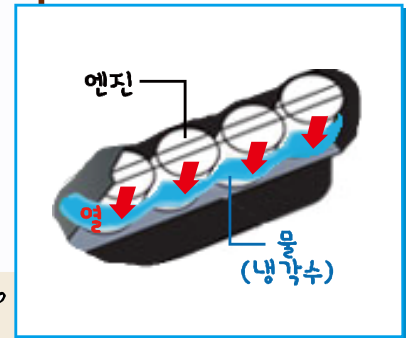


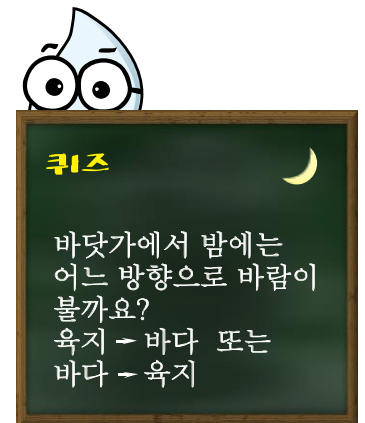
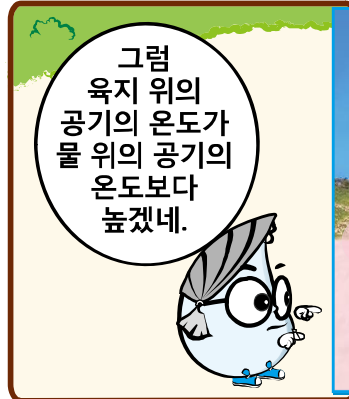
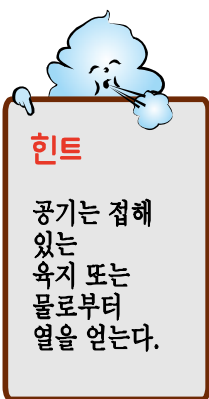
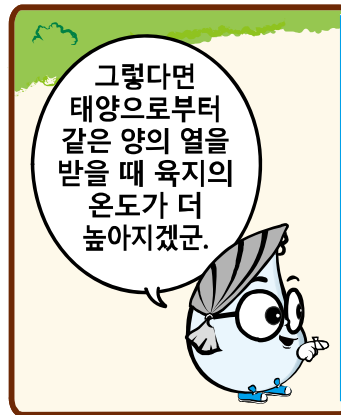
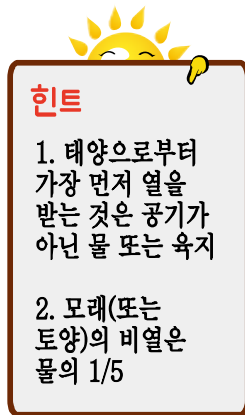
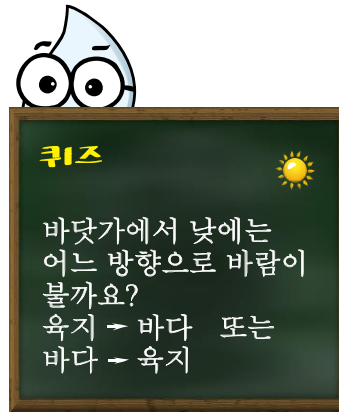


비열

어떤 물질 1g을 1°C 올리는 데 필요한 열의 양











이
절에서
알게
된
것을
정리해봅시다.

년 월 일

