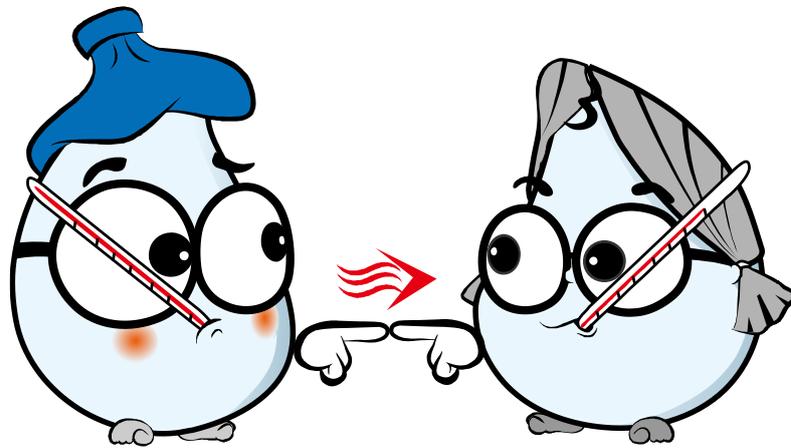
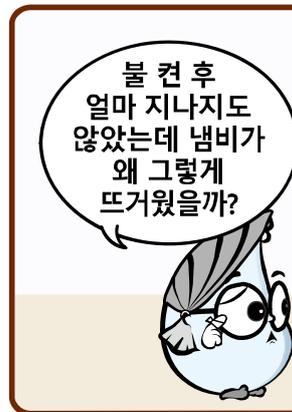
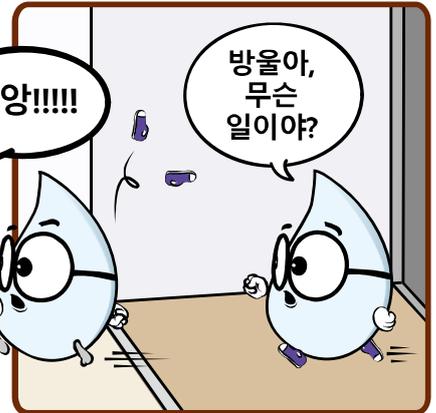
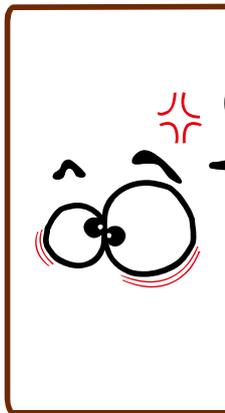
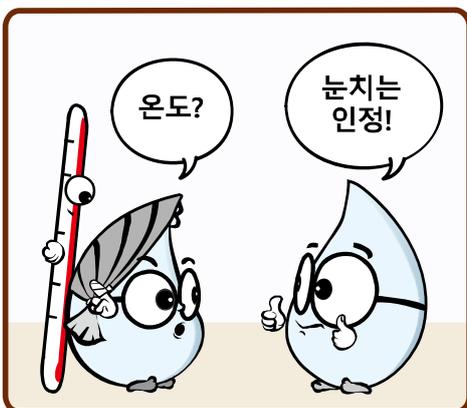


제 6편

열과 온도 변화



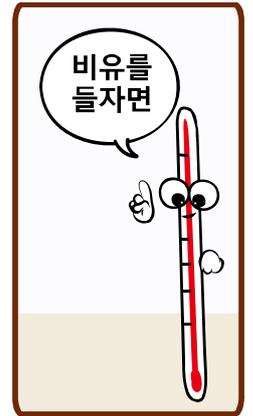
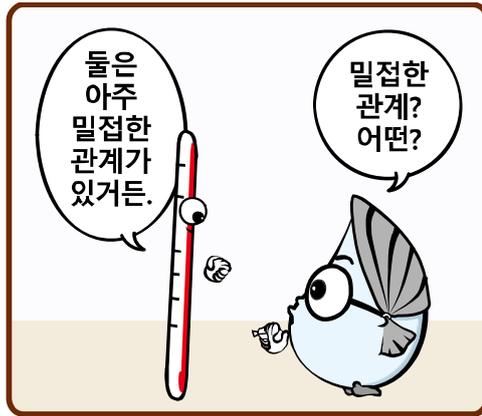
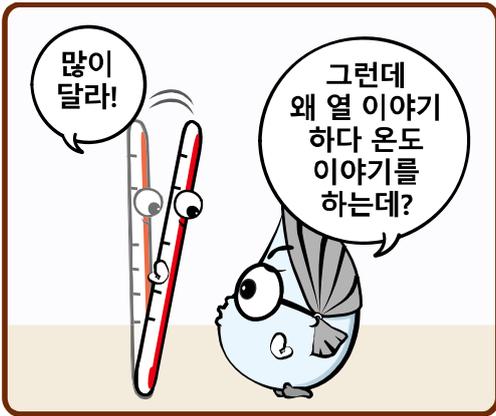


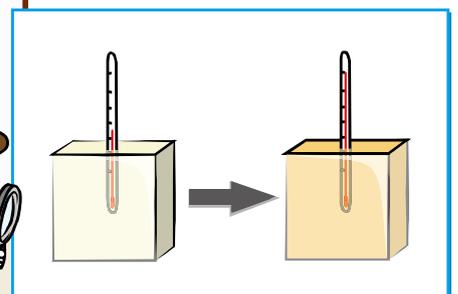
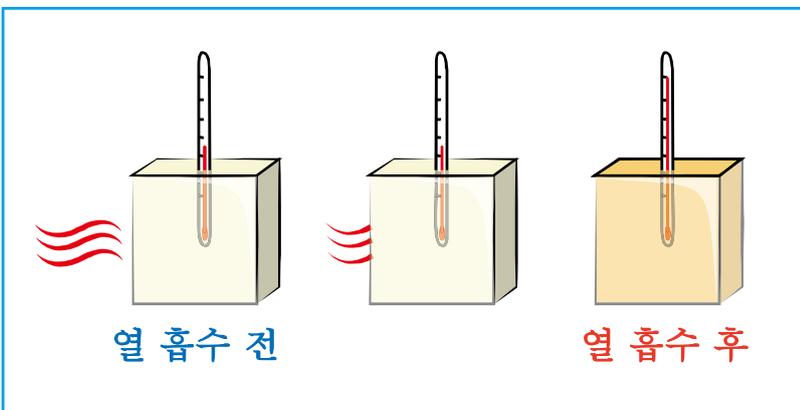
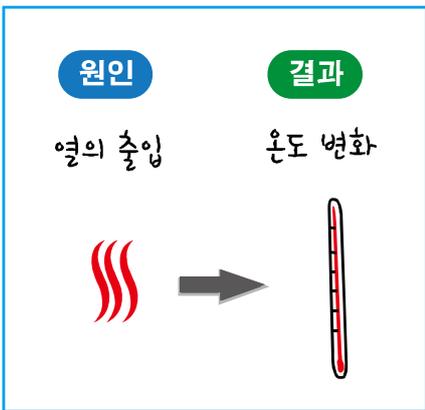


온도

- 뜨겁고 차가운 정도를 수치로 나타낸 것
- 섭씨 20도 (20°C), 화씨 20도 (20°F), 등으로 표시

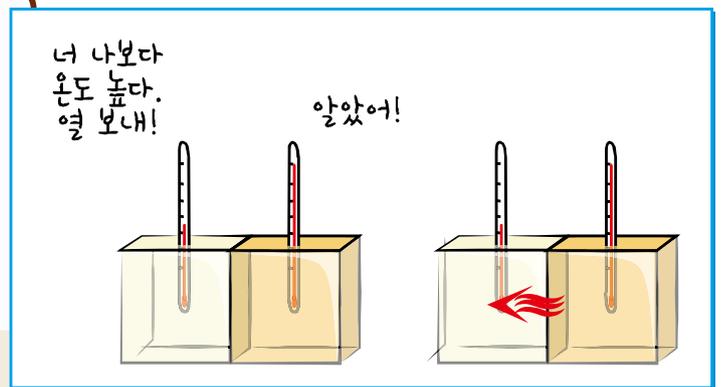


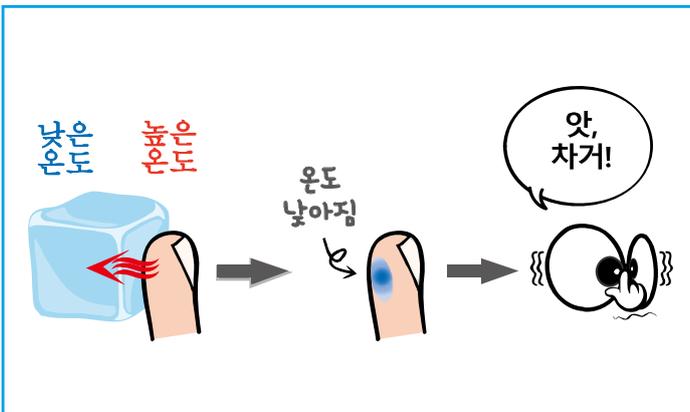
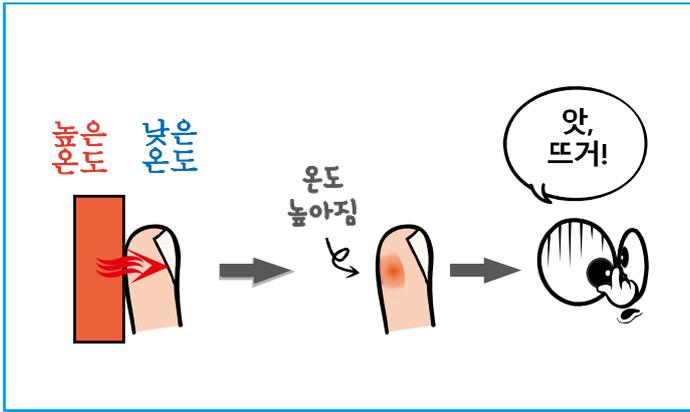




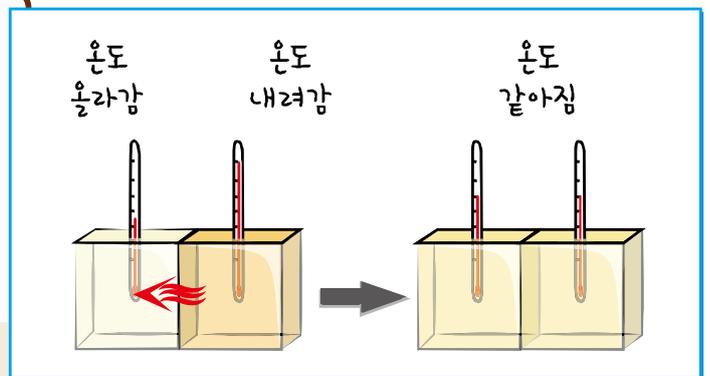


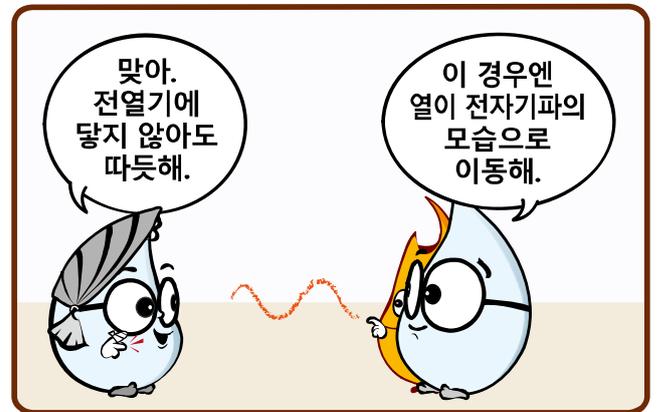
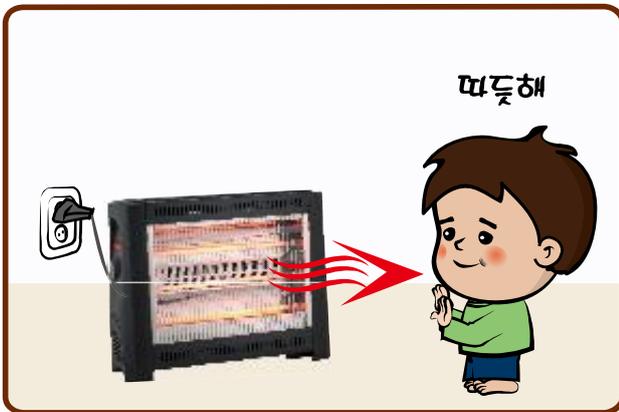
과학은
 눈에 보이는 현상을 눈에 안 보이는 원인으로 이해하게 해주는
 것입니다.





여러분도 생각해 보세요.







열

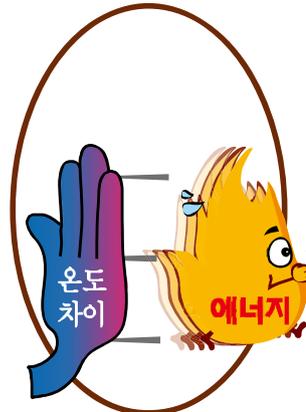
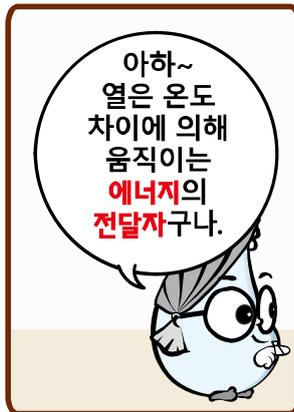
온도가 높은 물체(부분)에서 낮은 물체(부분)로 이동 중인 에너지

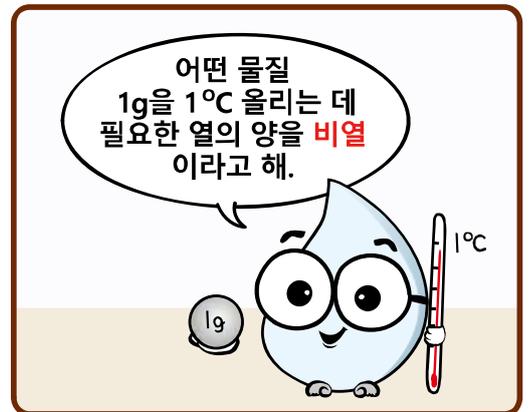
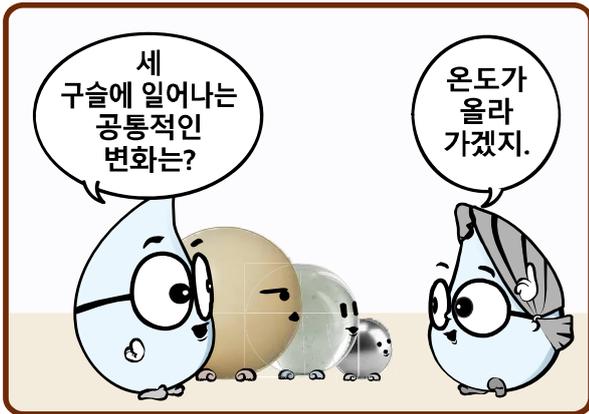
전도

온도가 서로 다른 물체가 닿아 있을 때 열이 이동하는 방식

복사

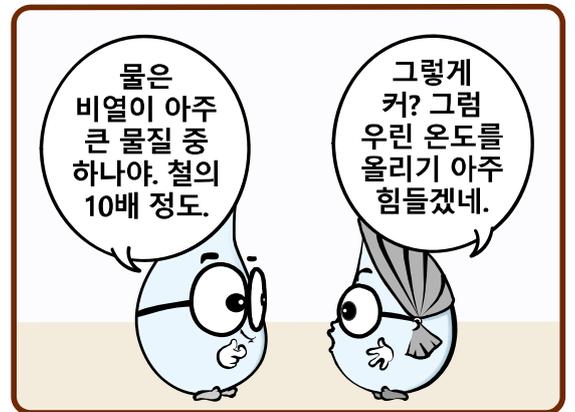
온도가 서로 다른 물체가 닿아 있지 않을 때 전자기파 형태로 열이 이동하는 방식

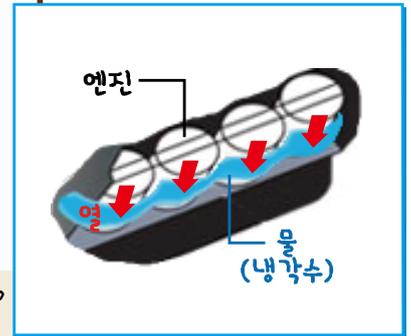


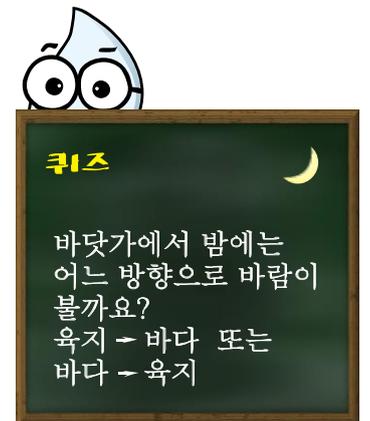
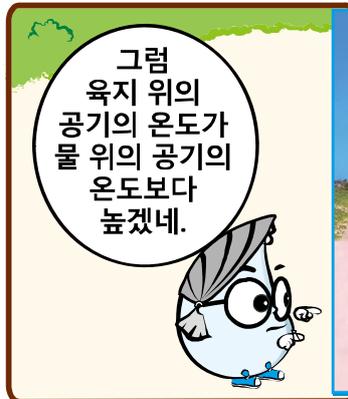
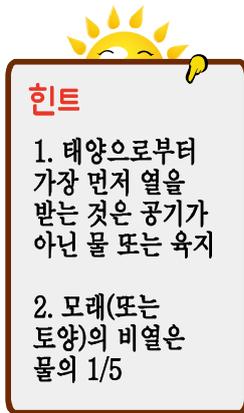
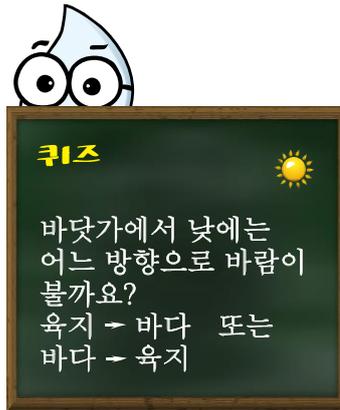


비열

어떤 물질 1g을 1°C 올리는 데 필요한 열의 양











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년 월 일

