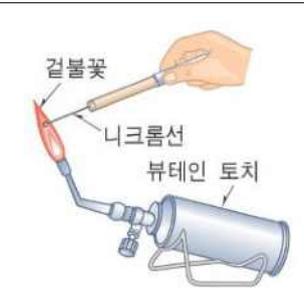
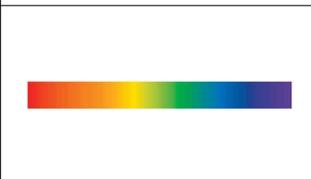
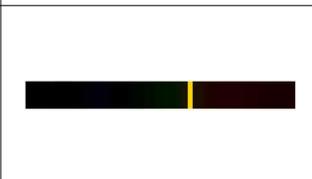
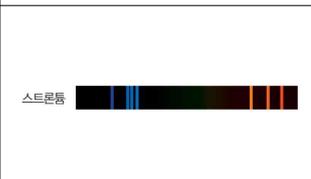
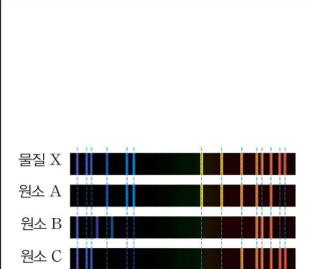
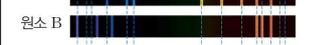
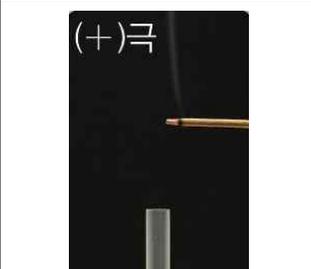
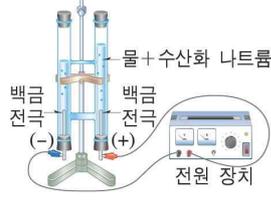
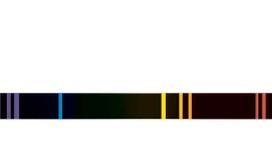
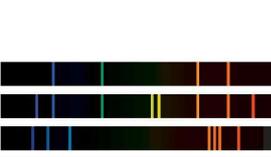
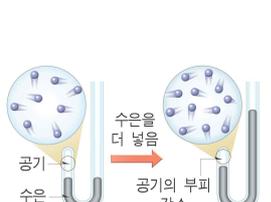
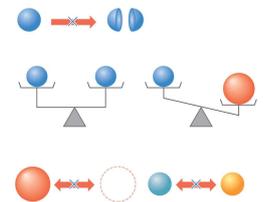
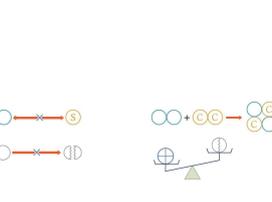
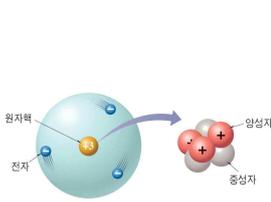
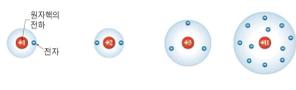
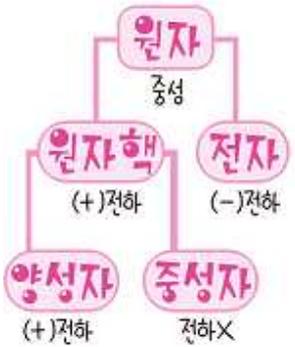
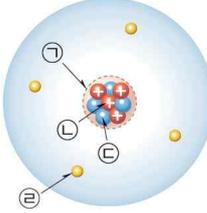
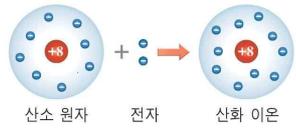
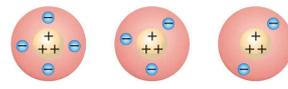
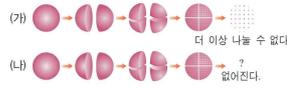
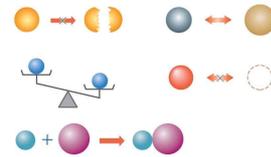
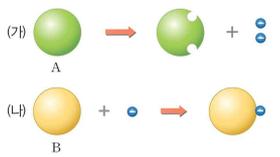
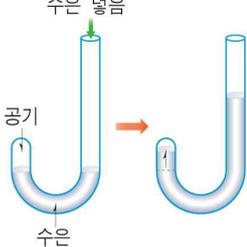


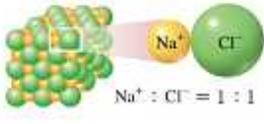
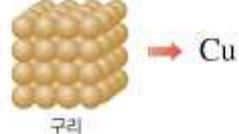
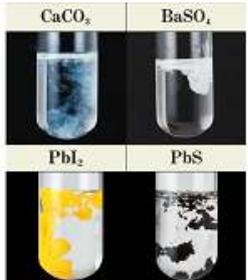
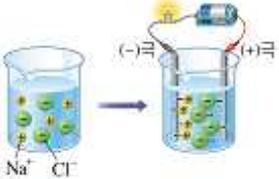
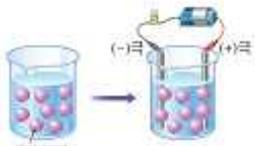
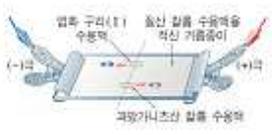
I 물질의 구성

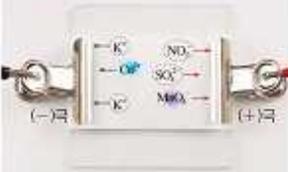
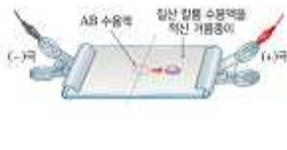
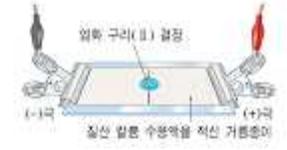
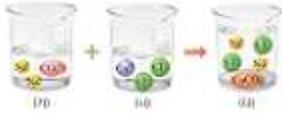
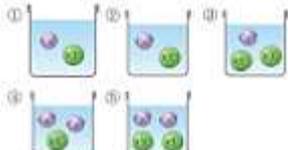
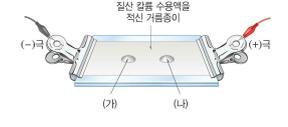
01. 원소																			
1-01-01(물분해실험)	1-01-02(원소기호변천)	1-01-03(불꽃반응실험장치)	1-01-04(선스펙트럼관찰)																
	<table border="1" style="font-size: small;"> <thead> <tr> <th>원소 이름</th> <th>연금술사</th> <th>물면</th> <th>베르셀리우스</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>금</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Au</td> </tr> <tr> <td>은</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Ag</td> </tr> <tr> <td>구리</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Cu</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	원소 이름	연금술사	물면	베르셀리우스	금			Au	은			Ag	구리			Cu		
원소 이름	연금술사	물면	베르셀리우스																
금			Au																
은			Ag																
구리			Cu																
1-01-05(햇빛의연속스펙트럼)	1-01-06(나트륨의선스펙트럼)	1-01-07(리튬의선스펙트럼)	1-01-08(스트론튬의선스펙트럼)																
		리튬 	스트론튬 																
1-01-09(선스펙트럼분석)	1-01-10(선스펙트럼비교)	1-01-11(물의전기분해1-1)	1-01-12(물의전기분해1-2)																
<p>물질 X </p> <p>원소 A </p> <p>원소 B </p> <p>원소 C </p>	<p>A </p> <p>B </p> <p>X </p>																		
1-01-13(물의전기분해1-3)	1-01-14(물의전기분해2-1)	1-01-15(물의전기분해2-2)	1-01-16(물의전기분해2-3)																
	<p>수산화 나트륨을 -빨대 마개 조금 녹인 물 - (+)극</p> <p>(-)극 </p>	(+)극 	(-)극 																

1-01-17(물의전기분해실험장치)	1-01-18(불꽃반응실험1)	1-01-19(불꽃반응실험2)	1-01-20(불꽃반응실험3)
			
1-01-21(불꽃반응실험과정)	1-01-22(칼슘의선스펙트럼)	1-01-23(여러가지선스펙트럼)	1-01-24(물분해, 합성장치)
			
1-01-25(여러가지선스펙트럼)	1-01-26(불꽃반응실험)		
			
02. 원자와 이온			
1-02-01(보일실험)	1-02-02(돌턴의원자설)	1-02-03(돌턴의원자설)	1-02-04(원자구조)
			

1-02-05(원자핵크기)	1-02-06(여러가지 원자모형)	1-02-07(입자결과연속설)	1-02-08(원자구성입자)
 <p>개미 (원자핵) 200 m 경기장(원자) 2 mm</p>	 <p>원자핵의 전하 전자</p>	 <p>(가) 입자 사이의 거리가 줄어든다. (나) 공기가 진해진다.</p>	 <p>원자 중성자 원자핵 (+) 전하 전자 (-) 전하 양성자 (+) 전하 중성자 전하 X</p>
1-02-09(원자구조)	1-02-10(여러가지 원자모형)	1-02-11(양이온형성)	1-02-12(음이온형성)
	 <p>전자를 잃음 원자 양이온</p>	 <p>전자를 얻음 원자 음이온</p>	
1-02-13(리튬이온형성)	1-02-14(산화이온형성)	1-02-15(원자와이온모형)	1-02-16(입자결과연속설)
 <p>리튬 원자 리튬 이온 전자</p>	 <p>산소 원자 전자 산화 이온</p>		 <p>(가) 더 이상 나눌 수 없다. (나) ? 없어진다.</p>
1-02-17(돌턴의 원자설)	1-02-18(이온형성모형)	1-02-19(이온형성모형)	1-02-20(보일 실험)
	 <p>(가) A (나) B</p>		 <p>수은 넣음 공기 수은</p>

1-02-21(여러가지입자모형)	1-02-22(돌턴의원자설)	1-02-23(탄소원자모형)	1-02-24(여러가지입자모형)
1-02-25(원자모형의변천)	1-02-26(이온모형의형성)	1-02-27(리튬의원자모형)	1-02-28(몇가지원자모형)
1-02-29(마그네슘이온의 형성)			
03. 물질의 표현과 이온의 반응			
1-03-01(암모니아분자식)	1-03-02(수소분자모형)	1-03-03(산소분자모형)	1-03-04(물분자모형)
<p>원자의 종류</p> <p>분자의 개수</p> <p>원자의 개수 (1은 생략)</p> <p>2NH_3</p>			

1-03-05(염화수소분자모형)	1-03-06(이산화탄소분자모형)	1-03-07(암모니아분자모형)	1-03-08(메테인분자모형)
			
1-03-09(과산화수소분자모형)	1-03-10(염화나트륨결정모형)	1-03-11(양금생성반응)	1-03-12(구리의화학식)
			
1-03-13(이온화모형)	1-03-14(양금색깔)	1-03-15(석회수양금생성반응)	1-03-16(전해질에서이온의이동)
			
1-03-17(비전해질에서이온의이동)	1-03-18(전해질수용액의전류흐름)	1-03-19(이온의이동)	1-03-20(염화은생성모형)
			

1-03-21(이온의이동방향 확인1)	1-03-22(이온의이동방향 확인2)	1-03-23(이온의이동방향 확인3)	1-03-24(이온의이동방향 확인4)
			
1-03-25(이온의이동)	1-03-26(이온의확인실험 1)	1-03-27(이온의확인실험 2)	1-03-28(이온의확인실험 3)
			
1-03-29(이온의이동)	1-03-30(탄산칼슘생성모 형)	1-03-31(양금생성반응과 혼합용액모형)	1-03-32(염화칼슘이온화 모형)
			
1-03-33(염화나트륨과질 산의반응모형)	1-03-34(여러수용액의반 응)	1-03-35(이온의이동과양 금생성)	1-03-36(이온의확인)
			
1-03-37(양금생성모형)	1-03-38(아이오딘화납생 성모형)	1-03-39(염화바륨과황산 나트륨의반응)	1-03-40(물분자)
