

☆) Secondary 1 Science Definitions (☆

1. Electrical conductivity: Electrical conductivity is the measure of how much electricity passes through the material. Electrical conductivity is the measure of the ability of the material to allow electrical current to flow through it.
2. Thermal conductivity: Thermal conductivity is the measure of the amount of heat a material allows to pass through. The thermal conductivity of a material is the measure of the ability of the material to allow heat to flow through it.
3. Melting point: Melting point is the temperature at which a solid melts into a liquid through melting. The melting point is the temperature at which a solid changes to a liquid.
4. Boiling point: Boiling point is the temperature at which liquid evaporates into a gas. The boiling point is the temperature at which a liquid changes into a gas.
5. Strength: Strength is the ability of a material to hold weights without breaking or permanently deformed. The strength of a material is a measure of its ability to withstand an applied load without becoming permanently deformed.
6. Hardness: Hardness is the measure of how much a material can withstand wear and tear, and scratches. The hardness of a material is a measure of its resistance to wear and tear, and scratches.
7. Flexibility: Flexibility is the ability of a material to bend without breaking or permanently being deformed. The flexibility of a material is its ability to bend without breaking and can return to its original shape and size after bending.
8. Density: Density is the amount of matter an object has in proportion to its volume. Density determines whether an object sinks or floats.