PHYSICS/E.A.L. GLOSSARY - ENERGY

物理科/英语作为额外语言词汇表 - 能源

Renewable Energy 可再生能源

Energy forms that do not produce waste e.g. wave power, wind power and hydroelectric

power.

不产生废料的能量型态,例如波浪能发电、风力发电及水力发电。

Fossil Fuels 化石燃料

Coal, oil and gas.

煤炭、油及天然气。

Nuclear Power 原子能

Energy produced by splitting atoms.

原子核分裂所产生的能量。

Energy Conservation 能量守恒

When one form of energy is changed into another.

当能量从一种型态转变成另一种型态。

Joules 無耳

The unit of energy.

能量的单位。

Nuclear Fission 原子核裂变

The splitting of atoms to release energy.

原子核分裂以释放能量。

Efficiency 效率

A measure of how good something is at doing a particular job.

某物实行某项工作收效的程度。

Generator 发电机

A device that changes movement energy into electrical energy.

把运动能转化为电能的装置。

Alternating Current 交流电

Current that changes direction, flowing in one direction then the next.

方向变化的电流, 即先流向一方然后流向另一方。

Transformer 变压器

A device used to increase or decrease voltage.

增加或减低电压的装置。

Grid Network 网络
The wires that carry electricity from power stations to our houses.
把电力从供电站传输到家居的电路。
Heat 热
A form of energy.
能量的一种型态。
Temperature 温度
A measure of how hot or how cold an object is.
物体冷热的程度。
Conduction 传导
Heat travelling through substances. Metals are good conductors of heat.
热能通过物质,金属为良好导热体。
Convection 对流
Heat rising in liquids and gases.
液体和气体中的热向上升。
Radiation 辐射
Heat rays travelling through space and the air.
热线通过空间和空气。
Specific Heat Capacity 比热容
The amount of heat energy needed to increase the temperature of 1kg of a substance by 1°c.
一公斤重量的物质,温度升高摄氏一度所吸收的热量。
Specific Latent Heat 比潜热
The amount of heat energy needed to change the state of lkg of a substance.
一公斤重量的物质,状态改变所吸收的热量。

PHYSICS/E.A.L. GLOSSARY - TRANSPORT

物理科/英语作为额外语言词汇表 - 交通

Distance 距离

How far two points or places are apart.

两点或两个地方相隔的长度。

Speed 速度

How fast something is travelling. A measure of how far an object travels every second.

某物移动快慢的程度,即一秒内物体所通过的距离。

Average Speed 平均速度

Calculated by dividing the total distance travelled by the total time taken for a journey.

通过的总距离除以所用的总时间所得。

Instantaneous Speed 瞬时速率

How fast an object is travelling at an instant in time.

物体一瞬间移动快慢的程度。

Acceleration 加速

When an object accelerates its speed increases.

物体加速时其速度上升。

Force 力量

A push or a pull.

推力或引力。

Friction 摩擦力

A force that acts to slow an object down. Rough surfaces give lots of friction.

阻碍物体运动的作用力,粗糙表面产生大量的摩擦力。

Mass 质量

The mass of an object depends upon how much of a substance there is and what it is made

of.

物体的质量指物体所含的物质及该物质多少的程度。

Weight 重量

The force acting on a mass due to the earth's gravitational field. Measured in Newtons.

质量因地心引力而受到的重力,重力的量度单位为牛顿。

Gravitational Potential Energy 引力势能

When an object is lifted off the ground it gains gravitational potential energy, when it falls this stored energy becomes kinetic energy.

物体被提离地面时引力势能增加,物体下墜时其储藏的势能变成动能。
Gravitational Field Strength 引力场强度
The amount of pull a planet applies to a mass.
一个星球竟于质量的引力强弱的程度。
Power 动力
The amount of energy transferred every second.
一秒内能量转移多少的程度。
Kinetic Energy 动能
Movement energy.
运动能量。