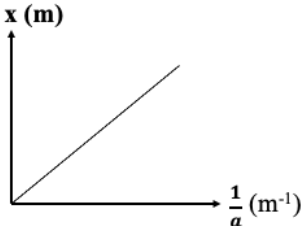
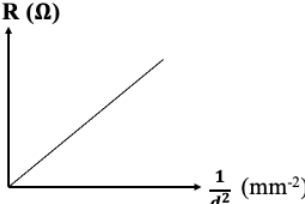
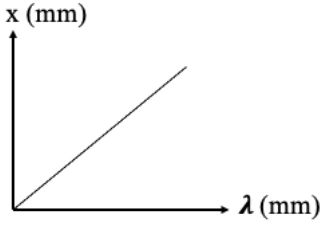
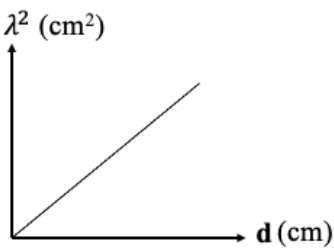
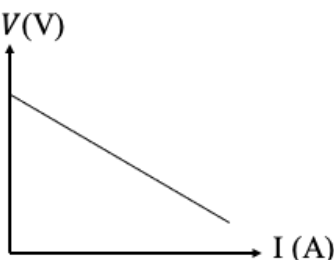
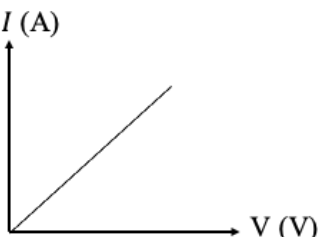
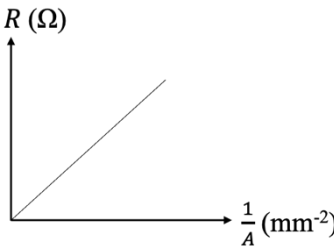
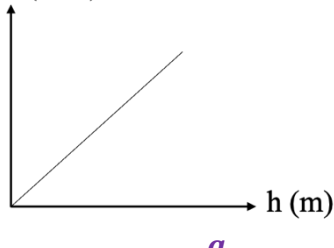


NO	MELAKA	KELANTAN	TERENGGANU																		
1	HEAT AIM: to investigate how the temperature of water increases with the time of heating.	CHARLES' LAW AIM: to investigate the relationship between temperature, θ , and the volume, V , of trapped air.	SNELL'S LAW AIM: to investigate the relationship between the refractive index, n and the refracted angle, r .																		
2	INTERFERENCE OF SOUND WAVE  $\lambda = \frac{ax}{D}$	FACTOR AFFECT RESISTANCE  $\rho = \frac{km}{l}$ $m = \text{gradient}$ $k = 0.786$	INTERFERENCE OF LIGHT WAVE  $ka = D$ $k = \text{gradient}$																		
3	LENS - object distance - image distance - magnification $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v}$	PRESSURE IN LIQUID SITUATION: air bubbles produced by an air pump in an aquarium filled with fresh water CLUE: thistle funnel, manometer <table border="1"><tr><td>MV</td><td>: depth</td></tr><tr><td>RV</td><td>: difference height in manometer</td></tr><tr><td>FV</td><td>: density of liquid</td></tr></table>	MV	: depth	RV	: difference height in manometer	FV	: density of liquid	CHARLES' LAW CLUE: capillary tube, meter rule, thermometer <table border="1"><tr><td>MV</td><td>: temperature</td></tr><tr><td>RV</td><td>: length of trapped air</td></tr><tr><td>FV</td><td>: pressure of air // mass of air</td></tr></table>	MV	: temperature	RV	: length of trapped air	FV	: pressure of air // mass of air						
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4	TRANSFORMER - step down <table border="1"><tr><td>MV</td><td>: N_s</td></tr><tr><td>RV</td><td>: V_s</td></tr><tr><td>FV</td><td>: V_p // N_p</td></tr></table>	MV	: N_s	RV	: V_s	FV	: V_p // N_p	INTERFERENCE OF LIGHT WAVE <table border="1"><tr><td>MV</td><td>: a</td></tr><tr><td>RV</td><td>: x</td></tr><tr><td>FV</td><td>: D, λ</td></tr></table>	MV	: a	RV	: x	FV	: D, λ	MAGNETIC FORCE SITUATION: the fan blade rotate faster with different number of speed control CLUE: d.c power supply, ammeter, C-shaped steel yoke, bare copper rod <table border="1"><tr><td>MV</td><td>: current</td></tr><tr><td>RV</td><td>: distance of copper rod moves</td></tr><tr><td>FV</td><td>: no. of bar magnet // distance between 2 bar magnet</td></tr></table>	MV	: current	RV	: distance of copper rod moves	FV	: no. of bar magnet // distance between 2 bar magnet
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NO	PAHANG	PERLIS	DAERAH BATU PAHAT																		
1	SNELL'S LAW AIM: to investigate the relationship between the angle of incidence, i and the refracted angle, r .	REFRACTION OF LIGHT AIM: to investigate the relationship between the real depth, H , and the apparent depth, h , of an object in a liquid.	SNELL'S LAW AIM: to investigate the relationship between the angle of incidence, i and the refracted angle, r .																		
2	REFRACTION OF WATER WAVE  $f = \sqrt{\frac{g}{k}}$ $k = \text{gradient}$	EMF  $r = -m$ $m = \text{gradient}$	OHM'S LAW  $R = \rho \frac{l}{A}$																		
3	PRESSURE IN LIQUID SITUATION: dives at the same depth, but he feels his ear sick when he is diving in the sea water. CLUE: thistle funnel, manometer <table border="1"><tr><td>MV</td><td>: density of liquid</td></tr><tr><td>RV</td><td>: difference height in manometer</td></tr><tr><td>FV</td><td>: depth</td></tr></table>	MV	: density of liquid	RV	: difference height in manometer	FV	: depth	F = ma SITUATION: a boy throwing ball of different masses, using the same amount of force. CLUE: trolley, slotted weights, ticker-timer <table border="1"><tr><td>MV</td><td>: mass</td></tr><tr><td>RV</td><td>: acceleration</td></tr><tr><td>FV</td><td>: force</td></tr></table>	MV	: mass	RV	: acceleration	FV	: force	PRESSURE LAW CLUE: Bourdon gauge, round base flask <table border="1"><tr><td>MV</td><td>: temperature</td></tr><tr><td>RV</td><td>: pressure of air</td></tr><tr><td>FV</td><td>: volume of air// mass of air</td></tr></table>	MV	: temperature	RV	: pressure of air	FV	: volume of air// mass of air
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MV	: a																				
RV	: x																				
FV	: D, λ																				

NO	PULAU PINANG	WILAYAH PUTRAJAYA												
1	F = ma AIM: to study the relationship between the speed of trolley, v , and the height of trolley on an inclined plane from the floor, h .	SNELL'S LAW AIM: to investigate the relationship between the angle of incidence, i and the refracted angle, r .												
2	FACTOR AFFECT RESISTANCE  $R = \rho \frac{l}{A}$	F = ma  $m = \frac{g}{l}$ $m = \text{gradient}$ $a = \frac{g}{l} \times h$												
3	LENS - object distance - image distance - magnification $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v}$	REFRACTION OF LIGHT WAVE (SNELL'S LAW) <table border="1"><tr><td>MV</td><td>: incidence angle</td></tr><tr><td>RV</td><td>: refracted angle</td></tr><tr><td>FV</td><td>: density of glass block</td></tr></table>	MV	: incidence angle	RV	: refracted angle	FV	: density of glass block						
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