**New Mastering Science**

**For Students**

**Student’s Book 2A**

**Corrigendum**

**★ Updated in September 2019**

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| **Page** | **Original text** | **Amendments** |
| 10 | *(Point 2 of ‘I Oxygen’)*   * Oxygen is essential for the survival of humans. It can be used to help patients with breathing difficulties. | *Revise wordings*   * Oxygen is essential for the survival of humans. Air with high oxygen content can be used to help patients with breathing difficulties. |
| 12 | *(Point 2 in the ‘Uses’ of oxygen in the Summary box)*   * Used to help patients with breathing difficulties | *Revise wordings*   * Air with high oxygen content can be used to help patients with breathing difficulties |
| 66 | *(Material list of ‘Science DIY’)*  plasticin | *Correct the spelling*  plasticine |
| 68 | *(The 2nd point in the ‘Uses’ of oxygen in point 3 of ‘7.1 Air’ in Summary)*   * Used to help patients with breathing difficulties | *Revise wordings*   * Air with high oxygen content can be used to help patients with breathing difficulties |
| 86 | *(Line 2 of the 1st paragraph of ‘8.2 Current’)*  The direction of current is from the positive terminal of a cell towards the negative terminal of the cell through the bulb. | *Revise wordings*  The current flows from the positive terminal of a cell to the negative terminal of the cell through the bulb. |
| 86 | *(**Summary box)*  In a closed circuit with a cell, the direction of current is from the positive terminal of the cell towards the negative terminal through the circuit. | *Revise wordings*  In a closed circuit with a cell, the current flows from the positive terminal of the cell to the negative terminal through the circuit. |
| 87 | *(Line 3 of 2nd paragraph of ‘A Measuring current’)*  This ensures the current direction points into the ammeter at the red knob and out from the ammeter at the black knob. | *Delete the sentence* |
| 87 | *(Fig 8.11)* | *Revise the labels* |
| 89 | *(Side note beside line 1 of the 1st paragraph of ‘1 Current as a flow of charges’)*  We usually …… However, stricty speaking, electric charge is not any kind of particles in nature. It is a property of particles, like mass. | *Delete the sentence* |
| 90 | *(footnote)*  analogy 類此 | analogy 類比 |
| 102 | *(Line 2 of the 1st paragraph of ‘A Resistance and its unit’)*  All conductors conduct electricity, but some conduct electricity… The ability of a conductor to conduct electricity is related to its resistance. | *Revise wordings*  All conductors conduct electricity, but some conduct electricity… The electrical conductivity of a conductor is related to its resistance. |
| 102 | *(Footnote)* | *‘electrical conductivity 導電性’ is added* |
| 115 | *(Line 2 of the 1st paragraph of ‘A Series circuits’)*  The current direction points from the positive terminal to the negative terminal of the battery through bulbs A and B. | *Revise wordings*  The current flows from the positive terminal to the negative terminal of the battery through bulbs A and B. |
| 116 | *(Q4a of ‘I Measuring current’ of Practical 8.15)*  **a** What happens to the other bulb? | *Revise wordings*  **a** What happens to the other bulbs? |
| 150 | *(Circuit diagram of ‘Science DIY’)* | *Positions of the labels of positive and negative poles are corrected* |
| 150 | *Position of circuit diagram* | *Circuit diagram is moved upwards* |
| 152 | *(‘8.2 Current’ of ‘Summary’)*  **5** In a closed circuit with a cell, the direction of current is from the positive terminal of the cell towards the negative terminal through the circuit. | *Revise wordings*  **5** In a closed circuit with a cell, the current flows from the positive terminal of the cell to the negative terminal through the circuit. |