

YEAR 8 RESISTANT MATERIALS KEYWORDS

Resistant Materials refer to a **group of materials that are grouped together because they show certain common characteristics**. These characteristics include: tensile strength. compressive resistance. hardness.

General Keywords:

Accuracy: Being exact or correct, associated with measuring.

Assemble: To put together a series of pieces to complete an object.

Design: a visual look or a shape given to a certain object, in order to make it more attractive, make it more comfortable or to improve another characteristic.

Develop: Improving and changing an idea to make it more attractive or solve a design problem.

Evaluation:
the process of judging or calculating the quality, importance, amount, or value of something.

Isometric: A method of graphic representation of three-dimensional objects using certain angles.

Research: Learning more about a topic by studying areas around it.

Specification: A detailed list of qualities a product must be, do or have.

Stability: a situation in which something is not likely to move or change

Sustainable: To be able to continue over a long period of time.

Tools and Equipment:

Abrasive paper. Bench hook. Disk Sander.

Engineer's Hack saw. Hand File. Laser cutter. Pillar Drill. Tap and Die set. Tenon Saw. Tri Square. Twist Drill. Vice.

Project Specific Keywords:

Durable: How well and long a material lasts.

Evergreen: A tree that keeps its leaves all year round.

Ferrous Metal: A metal containing iron. Will rust and had magnetic properties

Grain: Fibres run the length of a tree trunk, which gives its strength and pattern.

Hard: How well a material stops deformation, indentation and penetration.

Health and Safety: regulations and procedures intended to prevent accident or injury in workplaces or public environments.

Non-Ferrous Metal: A metal not containing iron. Will not rust and does not have magnetic properties

Quality Control: a procedure or set of procedures intended to ensure that a manufactured product is made to the best possible standard. This could be based upon accuracy, safety or a number of other factors.

Render: To use colour and shade to make a drawn object look more realistic.

Softwood: Comes from a tree with needle-like trees and seeds in a cone.

Threading: The act of creating a spiral down the length of a piece of metal. Used to create screws and attach metal to other materials.

Tough: How well a material can handle being hit.