

## MATERIALS - KEY

### 1. Match the material to the correct definition:

MATERIAL	DEFINITION
Steel	A strong material made mostly from iron.
Stainless steel	A type of steel not needing a protective coating, as it doesn't rust.
Zinc	A metal used to make brass, and in galvanised coatings on steel.
Iron	The predominant metal in steel.
Bronze	An alloy made from copper and tin.
Lead	A dense, poisonous metal.
Hardwood	Timber from deciduous trees.
Softwood	Timber from pine trees.

### 2. Use the words in the box to complete the definitions:

compounds    ferrous    alloy    coated    polymers    not-metallic    glass

- A. Covered by some kind of material – **COATED**
- B. Plastic materials – **POLYMERS**
- C. Combinations of materials – **COMPOUNDS**
- D. Mixture of metals – **ALLOY**
- E. Materials that are not metal – **NOT-METALLIC**
- F. A solid transparent material used in windows – **GLASS**
- G. Iron and steel - **FERROUS**

### 3. Decide whether the sentences below are TRUE or FALSE.

- A. The elements that make up a compound are chemically bound. **TRUE**
- B. Alloys are chemical compounds that are frequently used in engineering. **FALSE** (Alloys are mixtures)
- C. In an alloy, an alloying metal is the biggest constituent, by percentage. **FALSE** (An alloying metal describes a metal added in a relatively small quantity).
- D. Steel is an alloy of iron and carbon. **TRUE**
- E. Mild steel is a high carbon steel. **FALSE** (Mild steel is a low carbon Steel)
- F. Titanium has a high strength-to-weight ratio and is often alloyed with aluminium. **TRUE**