

GCSE Engineering Year 10

Engineering Glossary Terms

Your Name:		Date:
<i>Please explain in sentences your understanding of the following terms</i>		
This has been mark by.	Name:	<i>TICK</i>
Composite Material		
"Smart" Materials"		
Fulcrum		
Annotation		
Tensile strength		
Malleability		
Ductility		
Plastics		
Analyse		
Alloy		
Aesthetics		
Abrasive		
Correct out of 12		

Please save and print when completed.

GCSE Engineering Year 10

Your Name:	Date:
<i>Please explain in sentences your understanding of the following terms</i>	
This has been mark by. Name:	

Engineering Glossary Terms		
	A material which has one or more properties which can be controlled through an external input.	
	A hard and wear-resistant material that is used to wear, grind or cut away other material.	
	Otherwise known as 'Glue,' is a substance that adheres or bonds items together.	
	Also spelt 'esthetics;' how various design features combine to make something beautiful.	
	A metallic substance formed from the combination of two or more metals, or a metal and non metal. Brass, Bronze and Steel are alloys.	
	To break down a design problem or product into manageable parts and learn from them.	
	A process where metals are heated to a specific temperature and then allowed to cool slowly. The process allows molecules within the metal to realign making the material more soft and ductile; this makes it easier to shape and machine.	
	A process of adding detailed comments to design solutions. Normally in the form of written notes.	
	A process where an electrical charge and specific chemicals are used to oxidise the surface of a metal, then dyed a different colour. The oxidised surface makes the material slightly harder (surface hardness only) and more resistant to corrosion.	
	The study of the measurements of the human body. Appliance A machine or product. Assembly Where component parts are joined together to make products, or sub-assemblies.	
	A diagram, technical drawing or picture of a product, that clearly shows how all separate parts assemble together. It should also help to demonstrate assembly order.	
	Is a physical property of matter, usually metals. The property usually applies to the family groups 1 to 12 on the modern periodic table of elements. It is the ability of a solid to bend or be hammered into other shapes without breaking.	
	The amount of stress a material can withstand before permanent deformation.	
	The point against which a lever is placed to get a purchase, or on which it turns or is supported. A thing that plays a central or essential role in an activity, event, or situation.	
	A material created from two different materials	
	Correct out of 12	

Please save and print when completed.