

## **Spellings**

- 1. Acrylic
- 2. Plywood
- **Aluminium**
- 4. Coping Saw
- 5. Design
- **Specification**
- 7. Analysis
- 8. Symmetrical
- 9. Unique
- 10. Ductility

# **Thermoplastics**

Thermoplastics are plastics that can heated and moulded. but when heated again will remember its original shape and can be moulded into a new shape.

# Thermosetting plastics

A Thermosetting plastic can also be heated and moulded but once this has happened, it changes its molecular composition and cannot be moulded again.

## **Material Properties**

# Properties of Plywood Plywoods have high strength and stability.

- Plywoods do not show any swelling, Plywoods have high resistance to impact.





# **Properties of Acrylic**

- Durable
- Available in many colours Scratches easily
- Brittle

# Properties of Aluminium

- Ductility this means the metal is soft and
- easy to work with. Resistance to corrosion





#### Coping saw

Can cut wood, metal and plastic. Used primarily for cutting intricate curved lines.

#### Hack saw



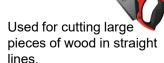
Used for cutting metal. Cuts generally in straight lines but could cut large curves.



#### Tenon saw

Used for cutting wood only. Designed to cut straight lines.

#### Rip saw



#### **Metals (Ferrous and Non-Ferrous)**

**Ferrous** – This means the metal contains Iron which makes is magnetic, but also susceptible to rust. These metals are generally heavy and strong.

Examples of these metals are – Stainless Steel, Mild Steel, and Cast Iron.

**Non-Ferrous** – This means the metal does not contain Iron, and therefore not magnetic or susceptible to rust – These metals are usually more lightweight and malleable.

Examples of these metals are – Aluminium, Silver, Copper, Lead and Zinc to name but a few.

## Joining methods







#### Pop rivets

These are used to permanently fasten sheet materials together.



#### **Nuts and Bolts**

These are designed to be a temporary fixing, enabling parts to be easily replaced.



#### Welding

Welding is a permanent process that joins materials, usually metals or thermoplastics, by using high heat to melt the parts together and allowing them to cool causing fusion. **Soldering** is a similar process to this, except it uses lower temperatures and is used for joining very small components.



# Plywoo

Plywood is a material manufactured from thin layers or "plies" of wood veneer that are glued together (lamina ted) with adjacent layers having their wood grain rotated up to 90 degrees to one another. This gives the wood extra strength and prevents the wood from warping when exposed to moisture.

#### Glue



Glue is designed to permanently fix materials together. However, you may need a specific glue depending on the material.

# R jr umrx

Memphis is a **design movement** that began in 1981. While the name might make you think that it was born in Tennessee, it got its start in Milan, Italy. Designer Ettore Sottsass founded the Memphis Group with other designers and architects.



Colourful
Quirky
Fun
Distinctive
Patterns











#### FWY IJHT

**Art Deco**, sometimes referred to as **Deco**, is a style of visual arts, architecture and design that first appeared in France just before World War 1. Art Deco influenced the design of buildings, furniture, jewellery, fashion, cars, movie theatres, trains, ocean liners, and everyday objects such as radios and vacuum cleaners.

# **Keywords**

Unique Symmetrical Angular Pastel





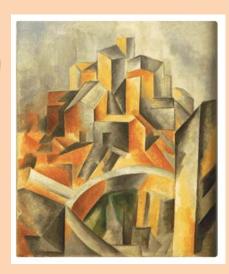


# Hzgnxr

Cubism is an early-20th-century art movement that revolutionised European painting and sculpture, and was inspired by music, literature and architecture. In Cubist artwork, objects are analysed, broken up and reassembled in an abstracted form—instead of depicting objects from a single viewpoint, the artist depicts the subject from a multitude of viewpoints







# Keywords

Angular Muted colours Abstract

