

Categories of Plastics


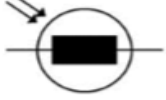
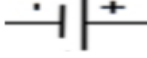

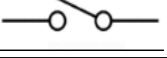


	Type	Description	Example
1	Thermo-setting plastics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initially set by heat. Cannot be re-shaped once set. Are very strong and durable. 	Examples: Urea formaldehyde, Melamine formaldehyde, Phenol formaldehyde.
2	Thermo-forming plastics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mostly recyclable Can be shaped and re-shaped by heat Have a memory and will return to their original shape when heated Cannot be re-shaped once set 	Examples: Acrylic, HIPS, Rigid Polystyrene, HDPE, LDPE, Polypropylene.

Categories of Timber

	Type	Description	Example
1	Hardwoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Come from deciduous trees [lose their leaves in winter] Usually grow in warmer climates [South America and Asia] Grow slowly [80years+] to maturity Are more expensive than softwoods. Are more difficult to sustain than softwoods. 	B - Balsa A - Ash D - Deciduous H - Hardwood O - Oak T - Teak E - Expensive L - Loses leaves
2	Softwoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Come from coniferous [evergreen] trees with needle-like leaves. Usually grow in colder climates [Scandinavia, Northern Europe]. Are easier to sustain than hardwoods. Are less expensive than hardwoods. 	P - Pine I - Indicates N - Needles C - Cedar E- Evergreen R -Redwood S- Softwood
3	Manufactured Boards	<p>Are made from waste materials bonded together.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Come in sheet form [usually 1.2m x 2.4m] Are very stable and have a uniform thickness. Can be covered with a layer of veneer. 	S- Squashed L- Layers I- Industrial M- Manmade C- Chipboard H- Hardboard I- Inexpensive M- MDF P - Plywood

1	Circuit	When electronic components are connected together to function
2	Finite source	A source of materials that will definitely run out. E.G. oil
3	Oil	Raw material for making plastic
4	Primary Processes	How raw materials are made into useful materials
5	Renewable source	A source of materials that will never run out. E.G Trees
6	Sustainable	If something be kept up/can it keep going or whether a resource can it be replaced
7	System	Input-Process-Output components working together to

Symbols used in Circuits

	Name	Symbol		Name	Symbol
1	LED		5	LDR (Light Dependent Resistor)	
2	Battery		6	Microphone	
3	Switch		7	Speaker	
4	Lamp				

1. Command Words

1	Name	Recall one or more pieces of information.
2	State	Write down what the term in the question means.
3	Give	Recall one or more pieces of information.
4	Describe	Give an account in words of someone or something including all of the relevant characteristics, qualities or events.
5	Explain	Make an idea, situation or problem clear by describing it in detail revealing relevant data or facts
6	How	Discuss the creation of something giving specific references to support.