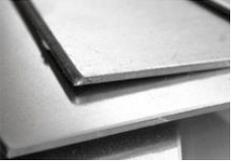
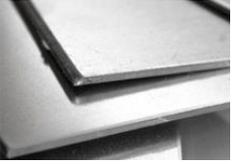


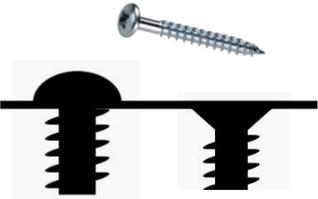
YEAR 8 RM HOMEWORK: MATERIALS & COMPONENTS

Name	Where is it from?	How is it made?	Finishes	Advantages	Disadvantages
PINE 	Coniferous trees (trees that keep their leaves all year round)	Fast-growing trees are cut down. Long planks of Pine are then cut from the trunk.	Pine can be waxed or varnished so you can still see the grain. You can also paint it.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cheap to buy • Looks nice • Easy to cut and sand • Pine trees grow quickly so easy to replace 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knots (black bits where the branches grown) don't look nice • Splinters can be a problem • Dents easily • Can only get it 165mm wide
ALUMINIUM 	Non-Renewable ores. (Mined from rocks)	The metal is extracted from (taken from the inside) of rocks. Then it is heated and shaped.	Aluminium can be polished to a mirror-like finish. It can also be anodised to protect the surface and give it colour.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lightweight • Strong • Malleable (Can be shaped easily) • Can be polished like a mirror • Recyclable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More expensive than steel • Damages and scratches easily • Soft • Razor sharp edges • Will eventually run out

Name	Description / Uses	Advantages	Disadvantages
SCREWS  Roundhead Countersunk	<p>Screws are stronger than nails due to their thread. They hold materials together such as metals plastics and timber. They are secured using either a screwdriver or using a drill.</p> <p>Countersunk screws are a lot neater as they end up flat (flush) with the surface of the material. Roundhead screws are designed to be seen.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A very strong fixing. • They can hold together a range of materials. • Can be undone if needed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round head screws stick out a little bit so might not look as neat as a countersunk screw or a rivet.
Rivets 	<p>Rivets are used to make a permanent joint with two metals. They hold the material together by forming a head on both sides of the material. They are fitted using a rivet gun.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They form a strong bond between the two pieces of material. • Won't loosen over time unlike a nut and bolt. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The bond is permanent so can't be undone. • Don't always look very neat

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PINE 		Fast-growing trees are cut down. Long planks of Pine are then cut from the trunk.	Pine can be waxed or varnished so you can still see the grain. You can also paint it.		
ALUMINIUM 	Non-Renewable ores. (Mined from rocks)		Aluminium can be polished to a mirror-like finish. It can also be anodised to protect the surface and give it colour.		

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SCREWS  Roundhead Countersunk	<p>Screws are stronger than nails due to their thread. They hold materials together such as metals plastics and timber. They are secured using either a screwdriver or using a drill.</p> <p>Countersunk screws are a lot neater as they end up flat (flush) with the surface of the material. Roundhead screws are designed to be seen.</p>		
Rivets 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They form a strong bond between the two pieces of material. • Won't loosen over time unlike a nut and bolt. 	

1) With the help of the table above and your experience in class, can you give 2 reasons why you are using Aluminium to make your stand?

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