

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Design Technology</b>
<b>Unit/Topic</b>	Year 9 – Marketed Momentos (Metals)

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Alloy</b>	A mixture of two or more metals or elements.
<b>Annealing</b>	A method of heat-treating metal that make sit as soft as possible.
<b>Bauxite</b>	An ore containing aluminium.
<b>Coating</b>	An additional outer layer added to protect a product/material.
<b>Ductile</b>	The property of a metal that allows it to be drawn out into a thin wire.
<b>Ferrous metal</b>	Metals that contain iron.
<b>Hematite</b>	An ore containing iron.
<b>Hardness</b>	The property of a material that means it is resistant to scratching or indentation.
<b>Hardening</b>	A method of heat-treating metal that makes it hard but brittle.
<b>Malleable</b>	Able to be worked, hammered or shaped under pressure or blows without breaking.
<b>Non-ferrous metal</b>	Metals that do not contain iron.
<b>Properties</b>	The way something (a material, substance or object) behaves under particular conditions.
<b>Ore</b>	Rock that contains iron.
<b>Smelting</b>	The process of extracting metal from ore.
<b>Stock forms</b>	The standard shapes and sizes of materials that are commonly available.
<b>Tempering</b>	A method of het-treating metal that reduces brittleness.
<b>Tensile strength</b>	The resistance of a material to breaking under tension.
<b>Toughness</b>	The ability to withstand force without breaking.

