

## Structures and Forces Review

How do structures stand up under a load? What forces act on structures, and what materials and design characteristics contribute to their strength and stability?

<b>Key Concepts</b> (Unit At A Glance Science Focus 7 p. 346) Links to Topic Notes provided	<b>Guiding Questions and Activities to Help you Study</b>
<b>Topic 1</b> <b>Classification of Structures according to their origin (natural or manufactured) and according to how they are built (mass, frame, shell)</b> <b>Similarities, in form or function, of manufactured structures to natural structures</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Describe the differences between natural and manufactured structures.</li> <li>- Can you detail examples of manufactured structures that have their design based on a natural structure?</li> <li>- What modifications need to be made to certain types of frame structures to stabilize them? Give detailed examples, if you can. (p. 275)</li> </ul>
<b>Topic 2</b> <b>Factors considered by structural designers include: shape, function, appearance, safety, esthetics, cost, materials, and joints</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What are some of the common functions of structures?</li> <li>- What does 'aesthetically appealing' mean?</li> <li>- What is a 'margin of safety'?</li> <li>- What factors make building a structure more expensive?</li> <li>- How do material properties determine their use?</li> <li>- What are the common different types of materials?</li> <li>- When choosing material for a structure, what considerations do designers need to get information about before making a decision?</li> <li>- What are the two different types of joints?</li> <li>- Describe the various types of fasteners - giving examples of each type.</li> </ul>
<b>Topic 3</b> <b>Measurement of Mass (How and units)</b> <b>Measurement of Weight (How and units)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Describe the difference between mass and weight.</li> <li>- What instruments are use to measure mass and weight?</li> <li>- What units are mass and weight calculated in and how were these units developed?</li> <li>- Draw force diagrams that show a balanced force and an unbalanced force.</li> </ul>
<b>Topic 4</b> <b>External forces including live loads (changing or non-permanent) and dead loads (the weight of the structure itself)</b> <b>Internal forces of tension, compression, shearing, buckling and bending</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What is deformation?</li> <li>- Describe the differences between external and internal forces, giving examples of each.</li> <li>- Draw force diagrams that illustrate the different internal forces that can act on a structure.</li> <li>- Describe tensile strength, compressive strength, shear strength and torsion strength.</li> <li>- Identify the forces acting on different parts of a bicycle and the types of strengths of each of the main parts.</li> <li>- How do materials get their strength?</li> </ul>
<b>Topic 5</b> <b>Deformation in structures</b> <b>Properties of Materials to withstand internal forces.</b> <b>Failure of materials under pressure from forces by snapping, buckling, bending, stretching, shearing and twisting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Describe how a lever can generate a large force.</li> <li>- Describe the types of forces, which cause shear failure, buckling failure and torsion failure.</li> <li>- How can knowledge about failure of materials and structures be useful?</li> <li>- What is metal fatigue?</li> </ul>
<b>Topic 6</b> <b>Choices in design and materials to strengthen a structure against specific kinds of forces</b> <b>Frictional Forces</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What are the three key methods used by designers to help structures withstand forces and prevent failure?</li> <li>- What is corrugation?</li> <li>- What are flying buttresses?</li> <li>- How can the way a material is made, lower the cost of making that material, but still be strong?</li> <li>- How can you strengthen a load-bearing horizontal beam that is supported only at the ends?</li> <li>- How can frictional forces be used to stabilize a structure?</li> </ul>

**Topic 7**

**Structural stability (ability not to tip over)**

- How can you locate the center of gravity?
- What is 'thrust line'?
- What are the key strategies used in making a firm foundation?
- What scientific principle does a gyroscope demonstrate and what practical applications can you describe that show a gyroscope in action?

**Design a Concept Map linking the ideas introduced and reinforced in this Unit on Heat and Temperature**

Try some of the Practice Quizzes to see how much you have recalled from this Unit

**These Internet links may help you find out more information about the key concepts from this Unit.**

- [structural forms](#)
- [material strength and flexibility](#)
- [joints](#)
- [forces on and within structures](#)
- [direction of forces](#)
- [deformation \(examples\)](#)
- [structural stability](#)
- [modes of failure](#)
- [performance requirements](#)
- [margin of safety monolithic dome](#)