

Focusing Questions:			
How do structures stand up under a load?			
What forces act on structures,			
What materials and design characteristics contribute to their strength and stability?			
Topic 1 - Classification of Structures according to th how they are built (mass, frame, shell) - Similarities	es to Help you Study Key Concepts eir origin (natural or manufactured) and according to , in form or function, of manufactured structures to		
natural structures. Describe the differences between natural and manufactured structures.			
Natural Structures	Manufactured Structures		
Can you detail examples of manufactured structures that have their design based on a natural structure?			
Manufactured Structures	Design based on		



Vhat modifications need to be made to certain types of frame structures to stabilize them? Give detailed xamples, if you can. (p. 275)
opic 2 - Factors considered by structural designers include: shape, function, appearance, safety, sthetics, cost, materials, and joints
Vhat are some of the common functions of structures?
Vhat does 'aesthetically appealing' mean?
Vhat is a 'margin of safety' ?
Vhat factors make building a structure more expensive?
low do material properties determine their use?
Vhat are the common different types of materials?
When choosing material for a structure, what considerations do designers need to get information about befor a structure and the structure of the structure o



What are the two different types of joints ?			
Describe the various types of fasteners - giving example	es of each type.		
Topic 3 - Measurement of Mass (How and units) - M	easurement of Weight (How and units)		
Describe the difference between mass and weight .			
What instruments are use to measure mass and weight?			
What units are mass and weight calculated in and how weight calculated in an and how weight calculated in an accordance weight calculated in a second calculated calculated in a second calculated calcula	were these units developed?		
Draw force diagrams that show a balanced force and a	n u nbalanced force .		
Balanced Force	Unbalanced Force		



<u>Topic 4</u> - External forces including live loads (changing or non-permanent) and dead loads (the weight of the structure itself) - Internal forces of tension, compression, shearing, buckling and bending

What is deformation ?		
Describe the differences between external and internal	forces giving ov	vermoles of each
Describe the differences between external and internal	lorces, giving ex	amples of each.
Internal Force		Examples
External Force		Examples
Draw force diagrams that illustrate the different internal	forces that can a	act on a structure.
Internal Force -	Internal Force -	
Internal Force -	Internal Force -	



Describe tensile strength, compressive strength, shear strength and torsion strength.

Туре	Description of Structural Strength	
Tensile		
Compressive		
Shear		
Torsion		
Identify the forces acting o	n different parts of a bicycle and the types of strength	s of each of the main parts.
Bicycle part	Type of force acting on it	Type of Strength
How do materials get thei	r strength?	
	structures - Properties of Materials to withstand in e from forces by snapping, buckling, bending, stret	
Describe how a lever can	generate a large force.	



Describe the types of forces, which cause shear failure, buckling failure and torsion failure. Buckling _____ Torsion _____ How can knowledge about failure of materials and structures be useful? What is metal fatigue? Topic 6 - Choices in design and materials to strengthen a structure against specific kinds of forces -**Frictional Forces** What are the three key methods used by designers to help structures withstand forces and prevent failure? What is **corrugation**? What are flying buttresses? How can the way a material is made, **lower the cost** of making that material, but still be strong? How can you strengthen a load-bearing horizontal beam that is supported only at the ends?



How can frictional forces be used to stabilize a structure?
Topic 7 - Structural stability (ability not to tip over)
How can you locate the center of gravity ?
What is a '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 the show a gyroscope in action?
Practical Applications:

Edquest Website http://edquest.ca

Notes Index http://www.edquest.ca/Notes/noteindex7.html
Review Quiz Index http://www.edquest.ca/Notes/noteindex7.html

SCIENCE FOCUS 7 Textbook

Unit At A Glance p. 346

Unit Review pgs. 346- 349