

tech

Across

2. a measure of a materials ability to conduct an electric current

3. allows the user to bend thin pieces of metal to an angle

11. used to mark out straight lines on a piece of metal, it lightly scratches the surface leaving a visible mark

13. used to remove large amounts of material also used for finishing the edge of metal

14. user to cut small pieces of metal

15. used to start small nails and pins which are held between the fingers

17. has a rounded pien as the rear face, it is used for rounding and spreading rivet heads and other pieces of metal.

19. the ability to reduce environmental deterioration by chemical or electro-chemical reaction

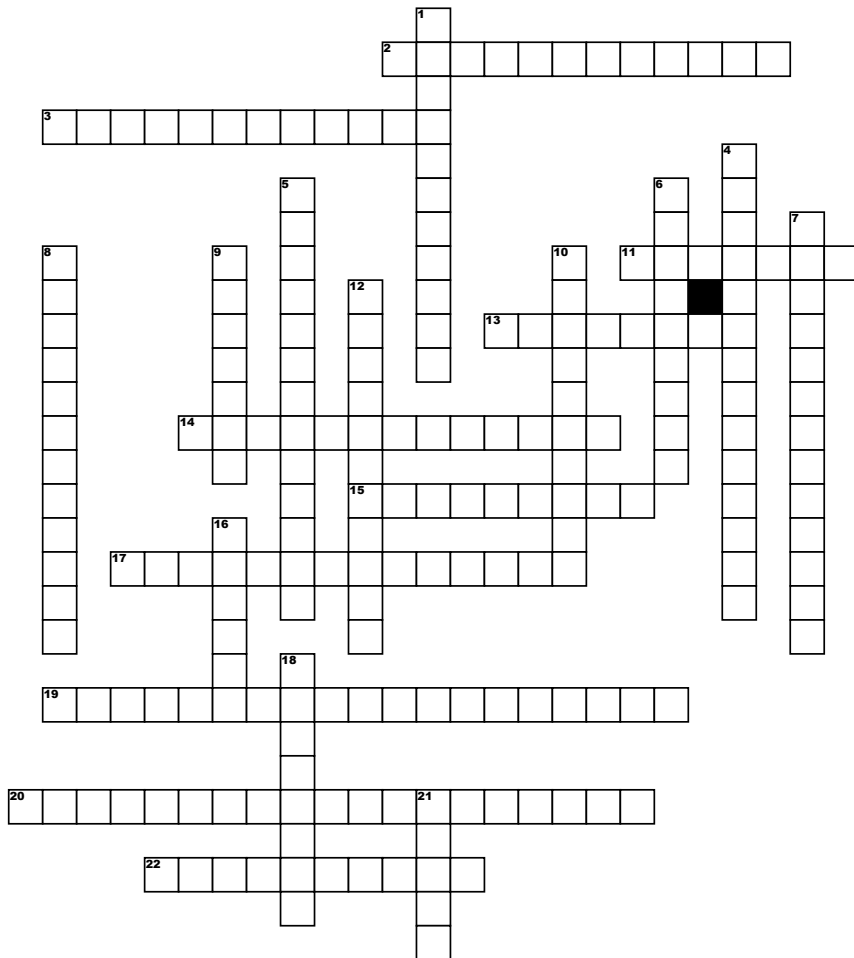
20. the capacity of a material structure to withstand loads of tending to reduce size

22. doesn't contain iron, isn't magnetic, don't rust. examples include aluminium and copper

Down

1. pulls the rivet through through a pre drilled hole in the metal to join them

4. allows the user to mark lines 90 degrees to an edge



5. is used in the drill to drill a hole

6. the physical property of a material associated with the ability to be hammered thin or stretched into wire without breaking

7. used to cut large pieces of metal, used with both hands

8. the physical property of metal that defines their ability to be hammered, rolled or pressed into thin sheets without breaking

9. contains iron, can be magnitised, will rust. for example mild steel or carbon steel.

10. heavy and can drive large nails through timber, bent nails can be removed with the claw

12. used to mark the centre of a hole before drilling

16. a mixture of elements and metal, which when combined create a metal with improved properties

18. used to permanently join two thin pieces of metal together

21. the ability to absorb energy and plastically deform without fracturing