

9Ea – Building for the future/A roof over our heads

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
alkali		A base that dissolves in water.
base		A solid chemical that reacts with an acid to form a salt and water.
brittle		Easily broken.
concrete	<i>con-creet</i>	Artificial stone made from a mix of cement, water and larger pieces of material such as gravel, stones or sand.
density		The amount of mass that 1 cm ³ of a material has. Denser materials are 'heavier' than less dense ones.
ductility		How easily a material is drawn out into a thin wire without breaking.
malleability		How easily a material is hammered or rolled out into a sheet without breaking.
metal		Elements that are shiny, conduct heat and electricity well, and often have high melting and boiling points.
non-metal		Elements that are not shiny, and do not conduct heat and electricity well. They often have low melting and boiling points. The solid ones are brittle.
property		Something that is used to describe how a material behaves and what it is like. Strength is a property of some solids.
rigid		Does not bend easily.
semi-metal		An element that has some metallic and some non-metallic properties.

9Eb – Ready salted/Mixed-up metals

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
acid rain		Rain that is more acid than usual, below about pH 5.6.
alloy		A mixture of metals, or of a metal and carbon.
mixture		A substance containing two or more different substances that are not chemically joined.
neutralisation reaction		A reaction between an acid and a base (or alkali) that makes a solution with a pH of 7. A salt and water are produced.
rust		Iron oxide – a flaky, red compound formed when iron reacts with oxygen.
salt		A compound formed by the reaction of an acid and a base (or alkali). It has a metal part and a non-metal part. The non-metal part is usually chloride, sulphate or nitrate (e.g. potassium sulphate).
word equation		A reaction displayed in words.

9Eb – Focus on: Making copper sulphate

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
ore		Rock that contains a metal compound from which the metal can be extracted.
symbol equation		A reaction displayed using the chemical symbols of the substances involved.
toxic		Poisonous.

9Ec – Stone wear

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
cemented		Stuck together.
chemical weathering		When rocks are broken up or dissolved by chemical reactions, usually involving rainwater.
compacted		Squeezed by weight above.
compression		Squashing force.
igneous rock	<i>igg-nee-us</i>	Rock made from interlocking crystals that are not in layers. Formed when molten rock freezes.
metamorphic rock	<i>met-a-mor-fik</i>	Rock made from interlocking crystals that are usually lined up or in layers. Formed by the effects of temperature and/or pressure of other types of rocks.
physical weathering		When rocks are worn away or broken up by physical processes, such as changes in temperature.
porous	<i>por-us</i>	Containing tiny holes that a liquid can soak into.
sedimentary rock		Rock formed from layers of sediment. It is often porous and made of rounded grains.
tension	<i>ten-shun</i>	Stretching force.

9Ed – Rock through time/Going natural

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
deposit		When moving air, water or ice drops rock fragments or grains (sediment) it has been carrying.
erosion	<i>er-O-shun</i>	The movement of loose and weathered rock.
geology		The arrangement of rocks in the ground.
non-renewable		Resource that will eventually run out, such as quarried stone.
raw material		A material used to make something else, such as a metal ore that the metal is extracted from.
recycle		Use a material again, often by melting it and using it to make new objects.
re-use		When an object is used again, without being broken up or recycled.
rock cycle		All the processes which form sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic rocks linked together.
sediment		Rock grains and fragments that sink to the bottom of a river, lake or sea.
sustainable		An action that allows things to continue into the future.