

NAME: _____

PLASTICS

1. Fill in the gaps with the following words:

natural	polymers	cheap
carbon	insulators	expensive
trees	chain	versatile
composition	recycled	
biodegradable	natural gas	

Plastics are materials formed by _____. The polymers in plastics are made from long _____ of _____ atoms. They can be _____ plastics (from plants, _____ or animals) or synthetic plastics (from crude oil, _____ or coal).

The properties of plastics depend on their type and _____. They are _____ to produce, _____ and durable.

Plastics are good _____ which makes them safe to use for casing electrical equipment. The majority of plastics are not yet _____ but some of them can be _____, although the process is difficult and _____.

2. Indicate the formation technique used to manufacture the following plastic materials:



milk bottle



bucket



housing for a household appliance



pipes



Basketball



Plastic tablecloth

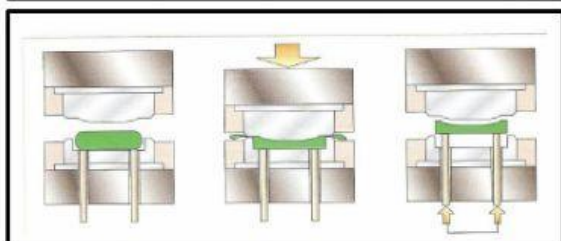
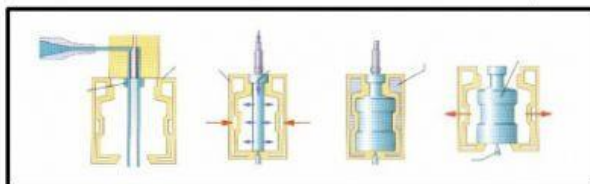
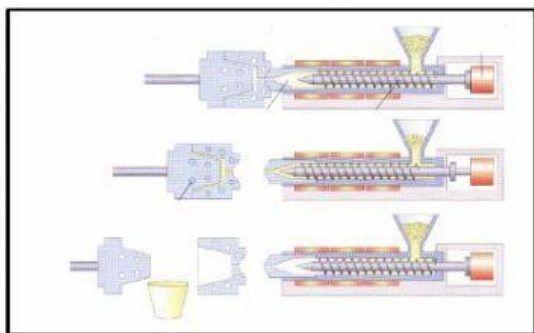


Light switch



Yogurt pot

3. What is the name of these formation techniques to shape plastics?



4. Match the descriptions with the plastic forming techniques:

Vacuum forming	A thermosetting plastic powder is pressed into shape and heated in a mould.
Extrusion	A sheet of polystyrene is heated and then shaped to a mold by sucking out the air between the plastic and the mold.
Injection moulding	Nylon granules are melted and then forced through a die into a continuous stream to form a pipe
Compression moulding	Polythene granules are fed into a heated cylinder and then pushed into a mould. When the material has cooled we extract it from the mould.
Blow moulding	Air is blown into an extruded section of plastic. The air expands and it forces plastic to the sides of the mould.

5. Fill in the gaps with the following words:

heat

elastomers

thermoplastic

soft

sulphur

strongly

thermostable

thermoplastics

weakly

We can classify plastics into three groups: _____, thermostables and elastomers.

A _____ may be repeatedly heated and cooled. After heating, the plastic become _____ and can be formed into different shapes. They are made up of _____ linked chains.

_____ plastics retain shape when cooled and cannot be reshaped or recycled.

These plastics can withstand _____ better than thermoplastics. They are made up of _____ linked chains.

_____ have a special ability to return to the original shape, after the force has been removed. They are made by vulcanisation, mixing _____ and rubber.

6. True or false?

- a. Plastics have a high density.
- b. Plastics materials are rustproof, which is a great advantage over other materials.
- c. Concrete is good for making columns.
- d. We extract stone from quarries.
- e. Concrete is a mixture of gravel, cement, sand and water.
- f. Reinforced concrete is concrete with wood bars inside it.
- g. Ceramic is made from concrete.

Cuando acaben el cuestionario, deben hacer clic en **FINISH** y luego en **ENVIAR MIS RESPUESTAS A MI PROFESOR**. Si no lo haces así, deberás repetir todo el cuestionario.

Les pedirá que rellenen unos datos que son los siguientes:

- Introduce tu nombre completo: Tu nombre y apellidos

- Curso: 3º ESO A

- Asignatura: Technology

- Introduce el email o código clave de tu profesor/a: luisa.ortiz@laspalmas.escuelateresiana.com

Una vez enviado les aparecerá el resultado del test.