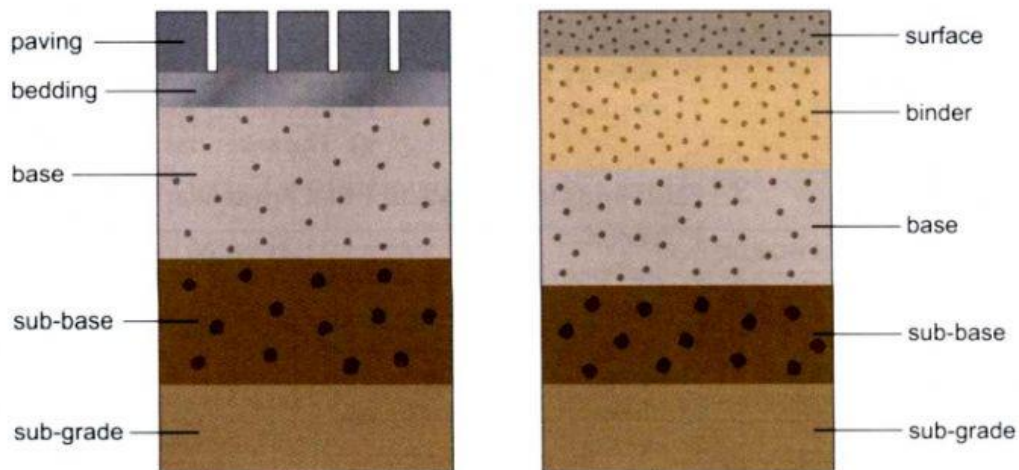


BUILDING MATERIALS



There are basically two types of driveway. You can have a firm surface, like stones or concrete or asphalt, and you can have loose surface of aggregate, like gravel or crushed stone.

Each type needs layers of different materials underneath the surface layer, and the materials you use for these layers have different properties. So, for example, if you want paving stones, you need a bedding layer underneath, which is normally coarse sand or grit. If the sand is too fine, the bedding layer will be too soft.

Under that you may have a base layer, and underneath you may have another layer, called a sub-base. This sub-base needs to be strong to take the weight of vehicles, like family cars. If this sub-base is too weak, the driveway will sink. These two layers will be aggregates of different sizes. The larger aggregates are at the bottom. The sub-base sits on the sub-grade, in other words on the existing ground.

It is also important to think about things like color and finish, otherwise your driveway may look unattractive.

Read the text and decide if the sentences are **TRUE** or **FALSE**

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1) The text talks about the steps of building a house | T | F |
| 2) They use gravel to build a firm surface | T | F |
| 3) The different layers are built with the same materials | T | F |
| 4) The sub-base cannot be weak | T | F |
| 5) The larger aggregates are used to build the bottom of the sub-base | T | F |



MATERIAS: Read the text again and find words for these definitions

- 1) A hard substance that comes from the ground and is used for building
- 2) A mixture of dark bituminous pitch with sand or gravel, used for surfacing roads, flooring, roofing, etc
- 3) A material used for various structural purposes, made by mixing cement and various aggregates
- 4) A loose granular material that can be found in beaches
- 5) Building material consisting of very small rocks