Properties of materials

Fragility, Ductility, Thermal conductivity, Thermal expansion, Permeability, Fusibility, Electrical conductivity, Malleability, Toughness, Acoustic conductivity

_____: some materials conduct or don't conduct electricity. Metals are good conductors and plastics are good insulators.

_____: some materials conduct or don't conduct heat. Metals are good conductors and plastics are good insulators.

_____: when the temperature increases the material expands and when the temperature decreases the material contracts. Metals are especially sensitive to expansion and contraction.

_____: some materials change from solid to liquid when their temperature is increasing e.g. metals, some plastics and glass.

_____: some materials transmit or don't transmit the sound. Metals are good conductors and plastics, glass, fibre and cork are good insulators.

_____ allows a material to be shaped into something else without breaking e.g. clay & plastic.

_____: allows a material to be formed into filaments or wires.

_____: is a measure of how much energy is required to break a material when it's hit by something.

_____: a material which fractures with little or no deformation. A brittle material under tension can break suddenly.

_____: some materials allow water or other liquids to filter through them.

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