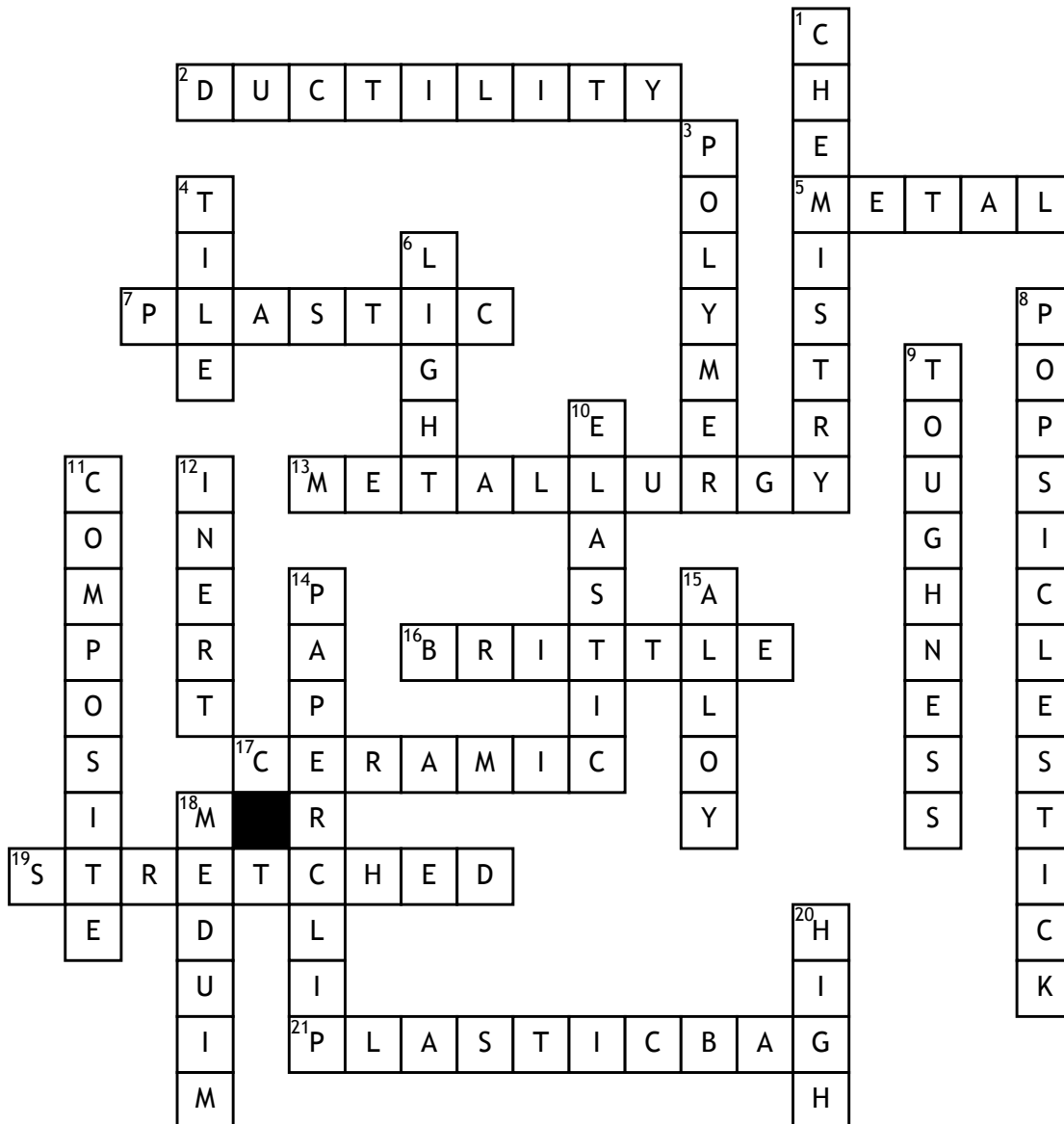


Material Science Puzzle



Across

2. Ability of a material to undergo permanent deformation through cross-section reductions and elongation without fracture.
5. Category of materials that consists of aluminum, copper, steel (iron alloy), nickel, and titanium
7. Irreversible deformation of the form or dimension of a solid body under stress.
13. A materials scientist uses his/her combined knowledge of physics, chemistry and _____ to exploit property-structure combinations for practical use.
16. Ability of a material to break, snap, crack or fail easily when subjected to external loads.

17. Category of materials that includes clay, silica glass, alumina, and quartz
19. Some polymers can be _____ to 1000% the original length
21. In our lab we used a _____ to represent polymers.
- Down**
1. Material Science is a branch of science that focuses on materials; interdisciplinary field composed of physics and _____.
3. Category of materials that includes PVC, teflon, various plastics, adhesives, and kevlar
4. Mrs. Schneider had a single _____ to represent ceramics.
6. Polymers are _____ weight.
8. The example of a composite in our lab was a _____.

9. Able to withstand great strain without tearing or cracking
10. Reversible deformation of the form or dimensions of a solid body under stress.
11. Category of materials that includes wood, carbon fiber resins, and concrete
12. Polymers are _____ to corrosive chemical environments
14. Our example of a metal was a _____.
15. A mixtures of two or more metal and nonmetal elements (for example, steel) is called an _____
18. Metals have a _____ melting point.
20. Metals are _____ strength