1)

A: They are compressed and made smaller and tighter this is called compression. It is usually because it is supporting a heavy weight above it. Making it stronger. And it would be smaller.

B: the structure stretches and expands like in a suspension bridge and it would make the suspension longer and looser

C: Bending a structure would not be good and it would make it curved instead of flat and if it was on a building the whole building would be bending over.

D: Sliding usually only happens when an earthquake comes and could break or move a structure out of place. It can be very harmful to any structure

2)

A: wind on most concrete or steel structures wouldn’t do much because they are very strong but things made out of wood can be broken by wind.

B: Structures absorb the vibration and people inside or on would not be able to feel it unless it was made really poorly.

C: Earthquakes can be horrific to anything. They can make buildings slide and then topple or make bridges collapse because the make everything shake.

3

A: Strengths: Cheap, lightweight and fairly strong in stretching and squeezing

Weaknesses: Rots and burns easily

B: Strengths: Strongest material you can get, strong in squeezing and stretching

Weaknesses: Rusts and loses strength in high temperatures

C: Strengths: weather and fireproof, moulds to and shape and strong in squeezing

Weaknesses: Cracks in temperature changes and weak in stretching.

D: Strengths: Flexible, long-lasting and light weight.

Weaknesses: Expensive

4)

A: unless you reinforce it, it will bend and then if something hits it, it could completely collapse

B: When an arch is not supported on both side the top can be pushed down and then the sides would stretch out on the sides

C: triangles are the strongest shape used in building. From the sides they aren’t very strong but from the top they are the strongest shape used in building.