# **ENGINEERING DESIGN: BUILDING BRIDGES**

## **KEY CONCEPTS**

Review with your students before your visit. Students should be familiar with basic lab techniques such as using a microscope and following written lab procedures.

## **CIVIL ENGINEER**

A person who designs structures such as roads, bridges and skyscrapers, and supervises their construction and inspection.

### COMPRESSION

A force that squeezes an object together. Materials in compression tend to become shorter and fatter.

## **TENSION**

A force that stretches an object. Materials in tension tend to become longer and thinner.

## SPAN

The distance a bridge extends between supports.

## LOAD

The weights and forces acting upon a bridge or structure.

### **BEAM BRIDGE**

A horizontal structure with supports at each end.

## TRUSS BRIDGE

The triangles on a truss bridge allow weight to be evenly spread throughout the bridge, allowing it to be rigid and strong.

### ARCH BRIDGE

The curved structure of an arch bridge transfers the downward force of the load into an outward force along its sides and base.

