

Resistant Materials - Knowledge Organiser – Papers & Boards

<p>1. How is the thickness of paper measured? (1 mark)</p> <p>The thickness of paper is known as weight and is measured in GRAMS PER SQUARE METRE (gsm).</p>	<p>2. How is the thickness of board measured? (1 mark)</p> <p>Boards are usually classified by thickness as well as weight. The thickness of board is measured in MICRONS.</p>
<p>3. What are the 4 most common types of paper? (4 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout Paper • Tracing Paper • Copier Paper • Cartridge Paper 	<p>4. What is meant by the term VIRGIN FIBRE PAPERS? (2 marks)</p> <p>Papers and boards are made by wood fibres called cellulose.</p> <p>Virgin fibre papers are made entirely from new wood pulp.</p>
<p>5. What are the benefits of using recycled paper? (2 marks)</p> <p>Recycled paper is cheaper to produce than virgin papers and makes use of old paper which reduces the number of trees that need to be cut down.</p>	<p>6. What are the 5 common types of board? (5 Marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Card • Cardboard • Folding Boxboard • Corrugated Cardboard • Board Sheets
<p>7. What is laminating? (1 Mark)</p> <p>Laminating involves applying a clear film of plastic to one or both sides of the paper. This is usually done to finished documents such as menus.</p>	<p>8. What is the benefit of laminating? (4 Marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improves strength and reduces damage caused by bending and folding. • Waterproofs the document. • Improves the appearance. • Increases the lifespan of the printed document.
<p>9. Explain paper sizes? (2 Marks)</p> <p>Each sheet is twice the size as it was before (for example A3 is twice the size of A4).</p>	<p>10. Label the paper sizes? (7 Marks)</p> 