

Fabrication – making up something from materials

Face edge – The surface at right angles to the face side

Face side – The side chosen to take measurements from

Faceplate – An attachment that fixes onto the outside of a lathe so that products such as fruit bowls can be turned

Fat – found in meat, milk, cheese and butter

Feedback – taking some of the output back to the input

Felled – of a tree, cut down in order to produce timber for use

Ferrous – containing iron

Fibre – contained in food from plants

Fibres – threads from which fabrics are made

Fixed scale – where things are made to certain scales, such as model trains

Fixing – helps to prevent dyes washing out of fabrics

Flame retardant – fabric is chemically protected against the risk of fire

Flavour – the taste of a product

Flow diagrams – shows the organisation of projects

Flux – a paste which stops oxygen from affecting metals when heated

Focused – task which has a clearly defined result

Follower – a slider which rubs on the outside edge of a cam

Form – why a product is shaped or styled as it is

Former – a base on which to build up thin layers of a material

Function – what the purpose of a product is