***Building material***

Building material is any material which is used for construction purposes. Many naturally occurring substances, such as clay, rocks, sand, and wood, even twigs and leaves, have been used to construct buildings. Apart from naturally occurring materials, many man-made products are in use, some more and some less synthetic. The manufacturing of building materials is an established industry in many countries and the use of these materials is typically segmented into specific specialty trades, such as carpentry, insulation, plumbing, and roofing work. They provide the make-up of habitats and structures including homes.

***Naturally occurring substances***

***Ice and snow***

Snow and occasionally ice were used by the Inuit peoples for igloos and snow is used to build a shelter. Ice has also been used for ice hotels as a tourist attraction in northern climates.

***Mud and clay***

Clay based buildings usually come in two distinct types. One being when the walls are made directly with the mud mixture, and the other being walls built by stacking air-dried building blocks called mud bricks.

Walls are made by using the mud or clay mixture directly without forming blocks and drying them first. Soil, and especially clay, is very good at keeping temperatures at a constant level. Homes built with earth tend to be naturally cool in the summer heat and warm in cold weather. Clay holds heat or cold, releasing it over a period of time like stone.

***Sand***

Sand is used with cement, and sometimes lime, to make mortar for masonry work and plaster. Sand is also used as a part of the concrete mix.

***Stone or rock***

Rock structures have existed for as long as history can recall. It is the longest lasting building material available, and is usually readily available. Stone buildings can be seen in most major cities; some civilizations built entirely with stone such as the Egyptian and Aztec pyramids and the structures of the Inca civilization.

***Thatch***

Thatch is one of the oldest of building materials known, Thatch is another word for grass; grass is a good insulator and easily harvested.

***Wood and timber***

Wood has been used as a building material for thousands of years in its natural state. Today, engineered wood is becoming very common in industrialized countries.

"Timber" is the term used for construction purposes except the term "lumber" is used in the United States.

***Man-made substances***

***Concrete***

Concrete is a composite building material made from the combination of aggregate and a binder such as cement. The most common form of concrete is Portland cement concrete, which consists of mineral aggregate (generally gravel and sand), portland cement and water.

***Fabric***

The tent is the home of choice among nomadic groups all over the world. Two well-known types include the conical teepee and the circular yurt.

***Glass***

Glassmaking is considered an art form as well as an industrial process or material. Clear windows have been used since the invention of glass to cover small openings in a building. Glass panes provided humans with the ability to both let light into rooms while at the same time keeping inclement weather outside.

***Metal***

Metal is used as structural framework for larger buildings such as skyscrapers, or as an external surface covering. There are many types of metals used for building. Corrosion is metal's prime enemy when it comes to longevity.

***Ceramics***

Fired clay bricks have been used since the time of the Romans. Special tiles are used for roofing, siding, flooring, ceilings, and more.

***Building products***

In the market place the term "building products" often refers to ready-made particles/sections, made from various materials, that are fitted in architectural hardware and decorative hardware parts of a building. The list of building products excludes the building materials used to construct the building architecture and supporting fixtures, like windows, doors, cabinets, etc.

***I- Terminology***

- Translate the underlined words into French.

***II- Written expression***

- Resume the text