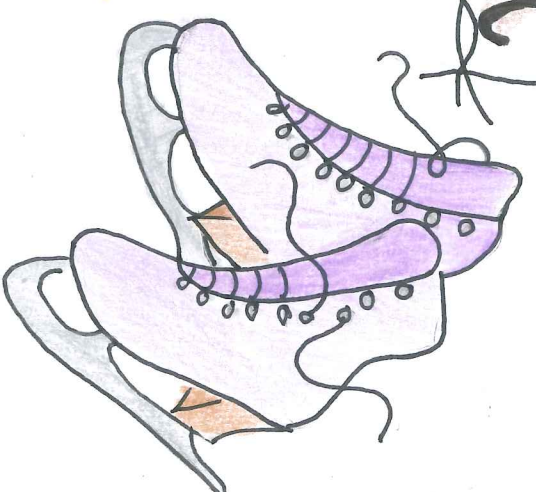


# Aluminum

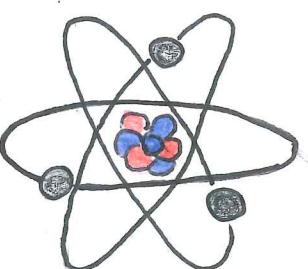
What is used to make the blade of a figure skate??



## ALUMINUM!

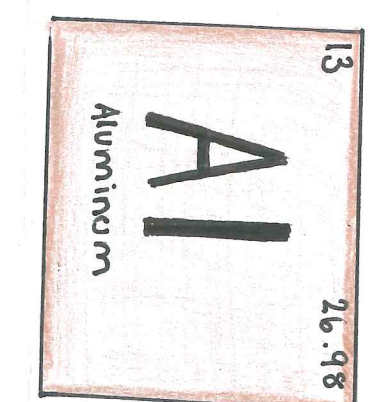
What is Aluminum?

Aluminum contains 13 protons, 14 neutrons. It is light weight, silvery-white, soft and malleable. It is used for a variety of things such as foil, cans, kitchen utensils, and window frames. It is also used as an alloy, it is a good electrical conductor used in electrical transmission lines.



DID YOU KNOW?  
Aluminum is the 3rd most abundant element!

Where in Canada?

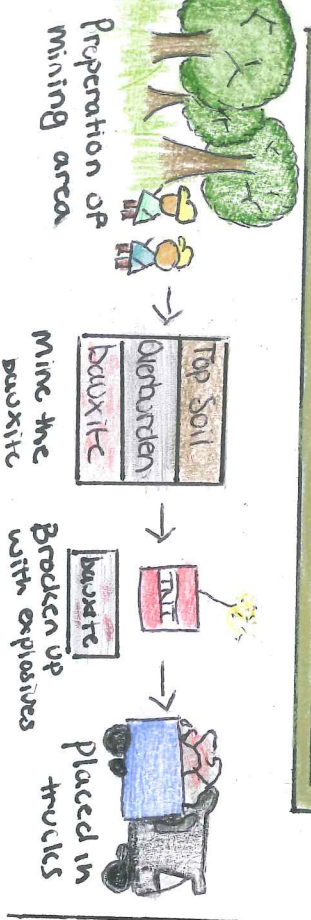


Process

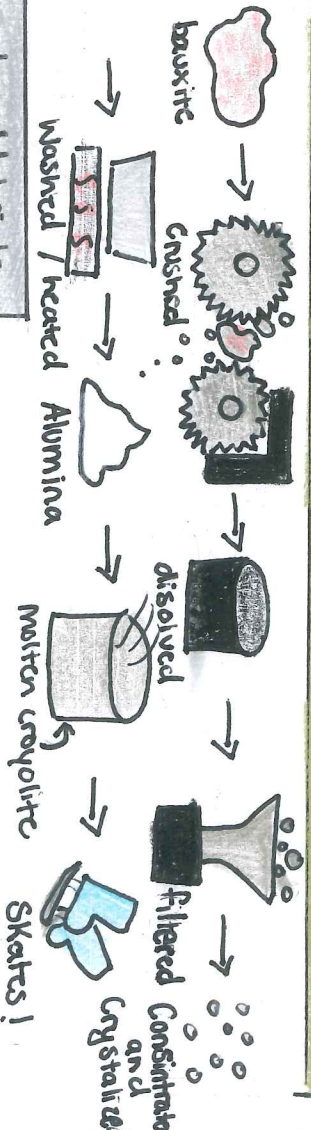
Unfortunately, there are no bauxite mines in Canada. But Canada produces aluminum from smelters. Northern Aluminum Company (Alcan Aluminum Ltd) established smelters and refineries in Quebec / B.C. Canadian British Aluminum Company established a smelter in Fort-Georgeville Que. Aluminerie de Beauceville Aluminum Smelters and Aluminerie Alouette were companies also in Quebec.

Extraction

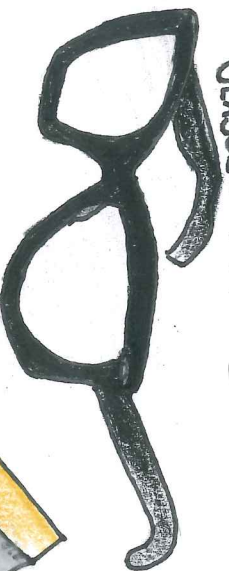
After the bauxite is mined it is then sent to a processing plant where certain things are removed, such as water (baeyer process). The baeyer process refines bauxite into alumina by mixing sodium hydroxide and water at a high temperature and pressure. It is then drained into tanks where it is filtered out. The extra liquid is then cooled. When it is cooled aluminum hydroxide and crystals form. The crystals are washed and heat dried in ovens at high temperatures. The alumina is sent to refinery's and is first poured into reduction cells. Inside is molten cryolite and it dissolves the alumina. A electric current flows through the mixture, it reacts with the carbon dioxide, creating aluminum. The carbon dioxide molten aluminum sinks to the bottom and is taken out.



Everyday Materials



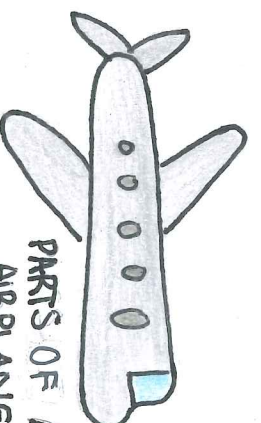
GLASSES FRAMES



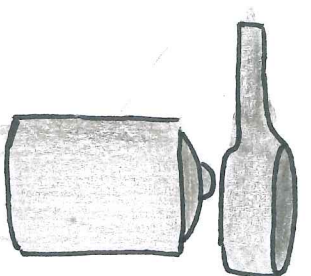
POP CAN



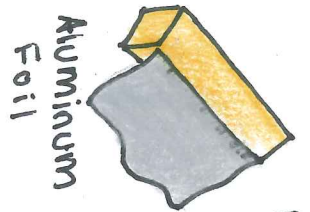
BASEBALL BAT



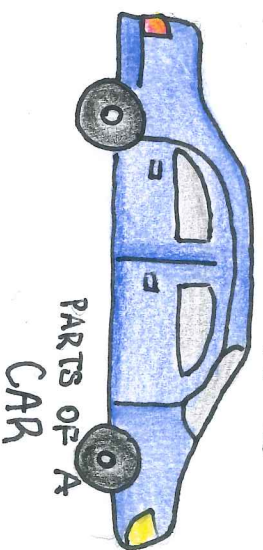
PARTS OF A AIRPLANE



POTS AND PANS



Aluminum Foil



PARTS OF A CAR

DID YOU KNOW?  
Our body is made out of aluminum!  
(0.00008%)