amorphous	materials usually characterised by certain areas of short-range order; as in crystals, does not exist in amorphous substances
antiseptic	against germs
aseptic	without germs
binary code	code based on two states such as 'on' or 'off', 'up' or 'down', 'true' or 'false'; if these two states are represented numerically the two options are the digits '0' or '1'
bioactive	materials that actively promote biological interaction

biocompatible	material that is compatible with biological processes
bioinert	materials that do not promote or retard biological interaction
biomedical	relating to biological and medical systems
ceramic	a multi-phase material containing phases composed of metals and non-metals, ceramics are typically hard and brittle with good insulating properties
composite	multi-phase materials formed from a combination of materials, which differ in composition or form

corrosion	an electro-chemical reaction that results in the conversion of metallic materials into oxides, salts or other compounds, metals that undergo corrosion lose strength, ductility and other important mechanical properties
fulcrum	point about which a lever arm moves
glass	a ceramic produced through the fusing of inorganic materials and cooled to a hard condition without any crystalline structure developing; it is amorphous
hydroxyapatite	the principle bone salt $Ca(PO4)3OH$ which provides the compressive strength of vertebrate bone
investment casting	casting process also known as lost wax casting

lever	a simple machine that can be sued to magnify effort or motion
logic gate	items that act as digital switches in which an output of '0' or '1' is produced; depending on the combinations of these gates used, various operations can be performed in a circuit
nitinol	an alloy of nickel and titanium in almost equal proportions with shape memory properties
parallel circuit	circuits that form multiple pathways or branches that enable a range of separate paths for current flow
passivate	to treat or coat a metal in order to reduce the chemical activity of its surface