

Key Vocabulary

materials	Materials are what objects are made from
flexible	The material is bendable
rigid	The material is stiff and you cannot bend it
opaque	The material does not let any light through
transparent	The material lets all light through
translucent	The material lets some light through
properties	What the material is like and how it can be used
suitability	The properties are correct for the job of the material
squash	Change the shape by pushing both hands together
bend	Bring both ends of an object inwards
twist	Turn both ends of the object in opposite directions
stretch	Use both hands to pull the object slowly and gently apart

What I should already know:

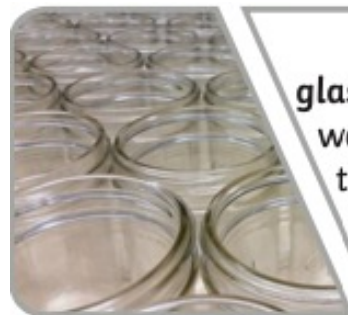
- 1 I can identify and name a variety of everyday materials (wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock)
- 2 I can tell the difference between an object and the material it is made from.
- 3 I can describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.
- 4 I can compare and group together a variety of everyday materials based on their properties.

What I will learn:

- 1 I can identify uses of different materials
- 2 I can compare the suitability of different everyday materials
- 3 I can find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching

Working Scientifically Skills

- 1 Performing simple tests
- 2 Use simple equipment
- 3 Sort and classify



glass:
waterproof,
transparent,
hard, smooth.



plastic:
waterproof,
strong, can
be made to be
flexible or stiff,
smooth or rough.



fabric:
soft, flexible,
hard-wearing,
can be stretchy,
warm, absorbent.

Scientists/Inventors:

Dr Pearl Agyakwa
(1976 -)

Materials scientist who studies why some materials wear out and other don't

Charles Macintosh
(1766 – 1843)

Chemist and inventor of waterproof clothing.