

USE OF EVERYDAY MATERIALS

Vocabulary

Properties: Ways of describing something. **Material:** The 'stuff' an object is made out of. **Inflatable:** Can be filled with air. **Fabric:** Cloth produced by weaving or knitting. **Flexible:** Easily bent without breaking. **Absorbent:** Able to soak up liquid. **Waterproof:** Not letting water through; not absorbent. **Reflective:** A surface that bounces back light. **Magnetic:** Materials that pull certain types of metal towards them.

Types of Material



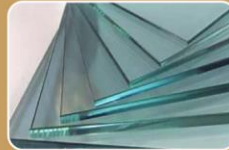
Wood

Rigid, strong, hard.
Can be used for doors, floors, tables and fences



Plastic

Strong, shiny, bendy.
Can be used for bottles, pens, rulers, toys and packaging.



Glass

Transparent, smooth, stiff, waterproof.
Can be used for windows, mirrors and glasses



Rock

Hard, strong, dull
Can be used for walls, buildings



Rubber

Flexible, stretchy, strong.
Can be used for tyres, elastic bands, balloons, shoe soles



Brick

Rigid, strong, dull, rough.
Can be used for houses and walls.

Changing Materials

Squashing: Crushing something so that it becomes flat, soft or out of shape.

Bending: Changing a straight object so that it is curved.

Twisting: Changing the shape of an object by turning it.

Stretching: Making something longer or wider without it tearing or breaking.

Objects made from different materials



Plastic



Metal



Wood