





















Materials and their uses

Material	Properties	Uses
 wood	opaque hard strong	 table
 metal	shiny smooth reflective	 fork
 plastic	waterproof bendy translucent	 water bottle
 glass	transparent waterproof hard	 window
 brick	hard rough dull	 wall
 rock	strong hard rigid	 fireplace
 paper	tears easily translucent flexible	 book
 cardboard	dull non-reflective opaque	 boxes
 fabric	flexible Soft absorbent	 clothes

Key vocabulary - properties of materials

transparent	Completely see-through
translucent	Let some light through but not completely see-through.
opaque	Not able to be seen through.
flexible	Bends easily without breaking.
rigid	Unable to bend or be forced out of shape.
reflective	Reflects light easily.
non-reflective	Does not reflect light.
absorbent	Able to soak up liquid easily.

Changing materials

 squashing	Clay can easily be pushed and pulled.
 bending	Foil is bendy and waterproof.
 twisting	This plastic bottle's shape can be changed.
 stretching	A balloon is very flexible.

Prior learning:

- Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.
- Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.
- Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.
- Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.



Can I answer:

- All objects are made of one or more materials chosen because they have suitable properties for the task.
- A material can be suitable for different purposes
- An object can be made of different materials
- Objects made of some materials can be changed in shape by bending, stretching, squashing and twisting.