



Materials

We will learn...

Materials are used for different purposes based on their properties. For example, wood is used to make furniture and floors. Metal can be used to make coins, cans, cars and cutlery. Glass can be used to make windows.

Glass can be used to make windows because it is transparent. Rulers can be made from wood, plastic or rubber because these materials are smooth and can be cut straight. Spoons are made from metal, because it is waterproof and can be cleaned easily. They can also be made from plastic for children because plastic is light and it cannot hurt children's growing teeth. The shape of some materials can be changed when they are stretched, twisted, bent and squashed.

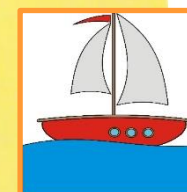


Key vocabulary:

man-made	Things which are created by people.
natural	Things that exist in nature and are not made by people.
recyclable	Waste or materials which can be processed and used again.
waterproof	Does not let water pass through it.
absorbent	Material that soaks up liquid easily.
properties	The qualities or features that belong to something and make it recognisable (stand out).

Investigate:

- Which shape floats best?
- What materials are waterproof?
- Which material makes the best boat?



Inspirational Scientists

Julie Brushaw- Solar Roadways inventor and material engineer

Working scientifically

In this topic we develop the following practical skills:

- ✓ Observing closely, using simple equipment
- ✓ Performing simple tests
- ✓ Identifying and classifying
- ✓ Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions