

## Key Vocabulary

Material	What an object is made from.
Suitability	It has the properties that are right for a specific purpose.
Properties	What a material is like and how it behaves.
Recycle	Using objects that have already been used to make new objects.
Squash	To push an object together.
Bend	To move the ends of the objects together.
Twist	To turn an object in the opposite directions.
Stretch	To pull an object apart gently.

- wood:** hard, stiff, strong, opaque, can be carved into any shape.
- glass:** waterproof, transparent, hard, smooth.
- plastic:** waterproof, strong, can be made to be flexible or stiff, smooth or rough.
- metal:** strong, hard, easy to wash.
- paper:** lightweight, flexible.
- cardboard:** strong, light, stiff.
- fabric:** soft, flexible, hard-wearing, can be stretchy, warm, absorbent.
- rubber:** hard-wearing, elastic, flexible, strong.



What does plasticine feel like?

Can you BEND it?

Can you STRETCH it?

Can you SQUASH it?

Can you TWIST it?

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## Key Knowledge

- There are many different types of **materials** e.g. wood, metal, plastic, cotton, glass, rock and paper.
- **Materials** can sometimes change the shape of an object by **bending**, **squashing**, **twisting** and **stretching** them.
- Different **materials** have different uses in our everyday lives. The **properties** of the **material** will help us decide the **suitability** for the use. For example; a watering can is made out of **plastic** or **metal** because it is **waterproof** and **strong**.



## Quiz Questions

1. Name 4 different types of materials.
2. Why is a teapot not made of chocolate?
3. You can change the shape of paper; can you name the four ways of changing the shape?
4. Which is a waterproof material?
  - a. Paper
  - b. Plastic
  - c. Sponge
5. Why is a house not made of tissue paper?