

## Materials

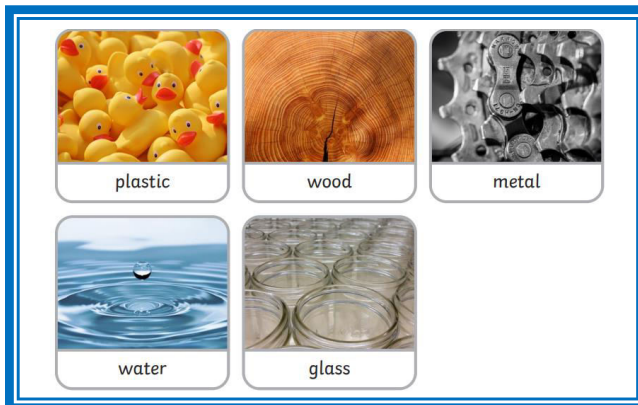
### Vocabulary

- **Object** - a thing that can be used. For example, a door, a chair, a car and a table are all objects
- **Material** - materials are what an object is made from
- **hard** - not easily broken or bent
- **soft** - if something is soft, it is easy to cut, fold or change the shape of
- **stretchy** - can be pulled to make it longer or wider without breaking
- **shiny** - reflects (sends back) light easily
- **dull** - doesn't reflect light. Doesn't look bright or shiny
- **rough** - if something is rough, it feels or looks uneven or bumpy
- **absorbent** - if something is absorbent
- **smooth** - if something is smooth, it has not lumps or bumps
- **bendy** - bendy things can be bent easily into a curved or folded shape
- **waterproof** - if something is waterproof, it keeps water out and things dry
- **transparent** - transparent objects can be seen through
- **opaque** - opaque objects cannot be seen through

### Core Knowledge

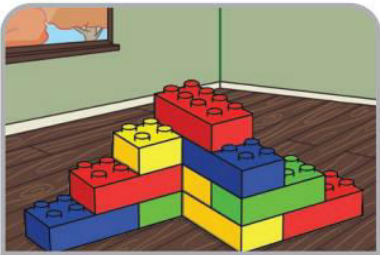
#### Properties of Materials

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



### Scientific Skills we are Using

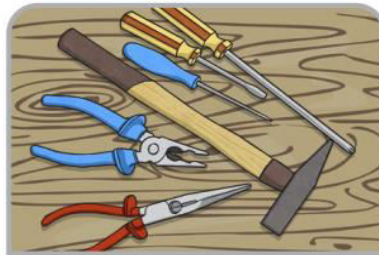
- Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways.
- Observing closely.
- Identifying and Classifying.
- Using observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.



plastic toys



wooden furniture



metal tools



drinking water



glass window