



Key vocabulary

Material- The substance used to make something is called a material.

Properties- Materials have properties that help them serve specific purposes. For example, a chair is made of metal or wood because it is strong.

Waterproof- Something that keeps water out.

Not waterproof- soaks up water easily.

Compare- When we compare, we look to see what is the same about the two things.

Suitability- the quality of having the properties that are right for a specific purpose.

Suitable- adapted to a use or purpose.

Unsuitable- not fitting or right for a use or purpose.

Purpose- the reason for which something exists or is done, made, used, etc. an intended or desired result; end; aim; goal.

transparent (see-through)

Properties of different materials	
Wood	strong, opaque, stiff, hard
Plastic	bendy, smooth, translucent, stretchy
Glass	transparent, hard, smooth, waterproof
Brick	rough, strong, opaque, dull
Paper	translucent, flexible, not waterproof
Cardboard	rough, dull, opaque, not waterproof
Metal	Shiny, strong, opaque, hard
Rock	Rough, strong, opaque, hard

Suitable materials



spoons can be made from a range of different materials (wood, metal and plastic).

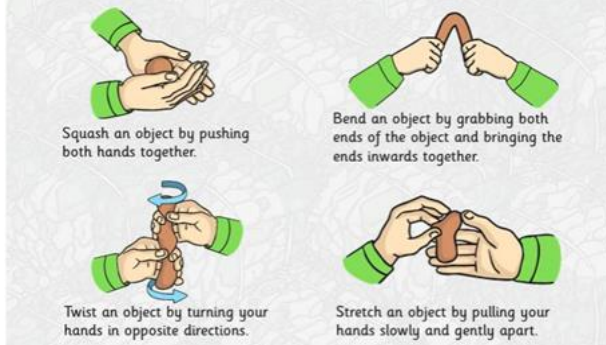
Unsuitable materials



A glass toy

a wet paper tent

Squashing, Bending, Twisting and Stretching



- Strong
- Lightweight
- Can be bent
- Absorbent
- Stiff
- Can be squashed when wet
- Strong
- Hard
- Waterproof
- Can be bent
- Opaque



- Waterproof
- Strong
- Can be made to be flexible or stiff
- Smooth or rough
- Can be opaque, translucent or transparent.



- Lightweight
- Flexible
- Opaque or translucent
- Very absorbent
- Can be twisted and squashed

Materials suitable for an Ipad case or cover



Rubber- bouncy, smooth, protective, waterproof, absorbent.



Plastic- bendy, smooth, bouncy, protective, waterproof.

<p>translucent (allows some light through but you can't see through it)</p> <p>opaque (not see through)</p>			
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