















**What will we be learning?**

- Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials for particular uses.
- Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching (applying a force).
- Some materials can be found naturally; others have to be made.

**Key vocabulary**

- **Material:** The matter from which a thing is or can be made.
- **Properties:** The features of an object, such as elastic, rigid, waterproof.
- **Natural materials:** Materials that come from animals, plants or rocks.
- **Made materials:** Materials that come from natural materials but have been changed.
- **Change:** Made or become different.
- **Suitability:** How effective a material is for a task.
- **Compare:** Look at two or more different materials and state what is the same and different.

**Materials and their uses**

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

Made materials	Natural materials	Elastic materials	Waterproof materials
paper plastic iron bronze ceramic rubber glass	wood gold diamond coal leather cotton stone wool wax	rubber elastic bands spring	rubber plastic wax metal
		Flexible materials	Absorbent materials
		fabric plastic rubber	fabric paper



**A chocolate tea pot** – Not suitable because tea pots need to hold hot water, and chocolate melts much lower temperatures than hot water!  
**Newspaper wellies** – Not suitable because wellies are used to keep our feet dry. Newspaper is absorbent, so will make our feet wet!  
**Jelly chair** – Not suitable because a chair needs to be rigid, but jelly is soft and too flexible.

<b>Metal is...</b>	
a soft material used to make clothes.	
a material to make cars, cutlery and some instruments.	

<b>Name one way that we can change the shape of materials.</b>

<b>Which of these would be suitable material for a window?</b>	
Rubber	
Brick	
Glass	

<b>Tick all the true statements.</b>	
Brick is...	
Hard	
Transparent	
Dull	