

Material: Wood

Properties: hard, strong, stiff

Uses: tables, chairs, doors, beds, cupboards



Key vocabulary

material	The thing that an object is made out of.
properties	What a material is like and how it behaves (soft, stretchy, waterproof).
suitability	Having the right properties for a specific purpose.



Material: Paper

Properties: flexible, lightweight

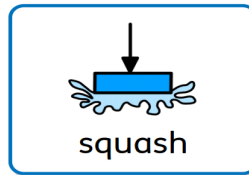
Uses: newspaper, wrapping paper, envelopes

Changing the shape

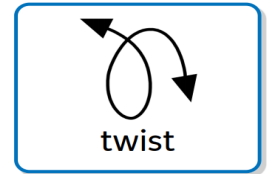
Material: Plastic

Properties: smooth, flexible, waterproof, strong

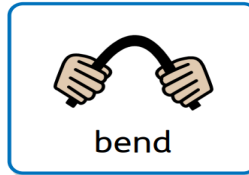
Uses: toys, watering cans, bank cards, bottles



Squash an object by pushing both hands together.



Bend an object by bringing the ends of the object together.



Twist an object by turning your hands in opposite directions.



Stretch an object by pulling your hands slowly and gently apart.



Material: Glass

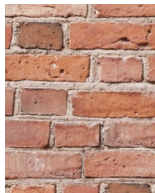
Properties: waterproof, transparent, hard, smooth

Uses: windows, mirrors, glasses

Material: Brick

Properties: hard, strong

Uses: walls, houses, paving



Material: Fabric

Properties: warm, absorbent, soft, flexible

Uses: clothes, cloths, gloves, towels



Material: Metal

Properties: hard, strong, smooth, shiny

Uses: knives, forks, shovels, pipes



Material: Cardboard

Properties: strong, light, stiff

Uses: boxes, cereal boxes

Knowledge objective	Self-assessment (✓)
I can identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.	
I can find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.	