Key Vocabulary:

<u>Material</u> – is anything that something can be made from

<u>Waterproof</u> – a material that water cannot penetrate or go through.

Not Waterproof – A material that can be penetrated by water.

Absorbent –A material that can absorb or soak up something – liquids etc

Not absorbent – A material that cannot absorb or soak up something – liquids etc

Opaque – A material that does not allow light to pass through it.

<u>Transparent</u> – A material that allows light to pass through it, so the object behind it can be seen.

Words to Describe Materials:

hard soft

stiff stretchy

shiny dull

rough smooth

bendy not bendy

transparent opaque



Holy Family Halewood

Year 1 & 2 Science
Uses of Materials



Learning Objectives:

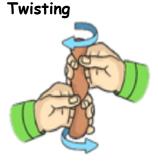
- To distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made
- To identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock
- To compare the uses of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses
- Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials
- Compare and group together a variety of materials on the basis of their simple physical properties
- To find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting & stretching

Different Types of Materials

- woodplasticfoil
- glassmetalrock
- waterbrickcardboard
- paperfabricwater
- elastic a material that can stretch

Materials can change shape by:

'wiatina



Squashing



Bending



Stretching

