

**Key Vocabulary**

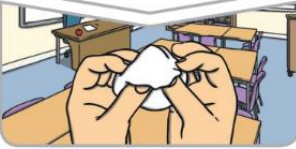
<b>materials</b>	<b>Materials</b> are what objects are made from.
<b>suitability</b>	<b>Suitability</b> means having the <b>properties</b> which are right for a specific purpose.
<b>properties</b>	This is what a <b>material</b> is like and how it behaves (soft, stretchy, waterproof).

**Key Knowledge**

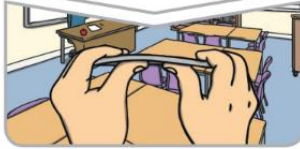
**Properties of Materials**

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

Squash an object by pushing both hands together.



Bend an object by grabbing both ends of the object and bringing the ends inwards together.



Twist an object by turning your hands in opposite directions.



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



L1 LO: What are everyday materials used for?	There are lots of different types of materials. Everyday materials are those materials that we commonly use in everyday life. These include wood, plastic, glass and metal.
L2 LO: What are the differences between everyday materials?	To identify materials and describe their properties. Transparent materials allow all light to pass through, letting us see clearly through them. Opaque materials, on the other hand, block all light Translucent materials let some light through but not all.
L3 LO: how does the shape of objects change?	Materials can be changed in many different ways. This lesson focuses on how they can be changed by hand through stretching, bending, twisting and squashing.
L4 LO: which materials are suitable to make different objects?	I can explain what 'suitability' means. I can name properties that make materials suitable for a particular use.
L5 LO: where do materials come from?	Materials are either natural materials (such as wood) or human-made materials (such as plastic). Some materials are derived from natural materials that are changed into different materials through various processes. For example, paper is derived from wood.
L6 LO: What materials can be recycled?	I can identify materials that can be recycled. I can tell you how you can recycle materials. I can tell you how plastic materials are sorted and changed into new products. I can give reasons why it's important to recycle