



All objects are made of one or more materials that are chosen specifically because they have suitable properties for the task.

Materials (as year 1)



wood



glass



plastic



paper

wool  
clay  
plastic  
rubber  
fabric  
foil



rock



metal



brick



cardboard

Objects made of some materials can be changed in shape by



bending

Bend a material by pushing or pulling it into a curved shape.



stretching

Stretch a material by pulling it so it gets longer or wider. ...



twisting

Twist a material by holding it at both ends and turning in opposite directions.



squashing

Squash a material by pressing or squeezing it.



For example, clay can be shaped by squashing, stretching, rolling, pressing etc.

This can be a property of the material or depend on how the material has been processed e.g. thickness.

If a material has suitable properties it will be perfect for the job.

For example, a water bottle is made of plastic because it is transparent allowing you to see the drink inside and waterproof so that it holds the water.



When you are choosing what to make an object from, compare the properties needed with the properties of the possible material. Carry out simple tests and classifying activities to identify the properties.



A material can be suitable for different purposes and an object can be made of different materials.



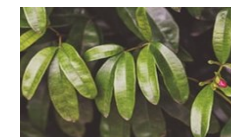
Properties (some vocabulary as year 1)



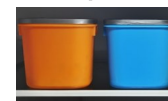
rough



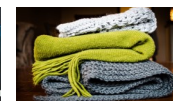
hard



shiny  
reflects light



smooth



soft



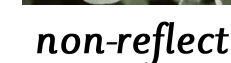
dull  
does not reflect light



bendy



stretchy



non-reflective



floppy

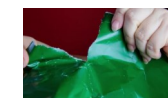


waterproof



see through

transparent



breaks or tears



absorbent



can't see through clearly



rigid

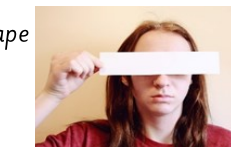
stiff  
cannot change shape

translucent



flexible

can change shape



not see through

opaque