Types of everyday materials

We are going to work scientifically by: Identifying and classifying



To investigate: What would be the best material for curtains?

We are going to work scientifically by: Observing closely, using simple equipment and gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.

We will be investigating these everyday materials:  

To investigate: What would be the best material for a boat?

We are going to work scientifically by: Performing simple tests and gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.



Properties of everyday materials

We are going to work scientifically by: Identifying and classifying

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To investigate: what material makes the best bags?

We are going to work scientifically by: Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways and Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.



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| **Key Vocabulary** |
| Absorbent | The material soaks up water |
| Bendy | The material can be folded easily |
| Dull | The material doesn’t reflect light. Doesn’t look bright or shiny  |
| Hard | The material is not easily broken or bent  |
| Material | What an object is made from  |
| Object | A thing that can be used |
| Opaque | The material cannot be seen through  |
| Rough | The material feels and looks uneven or bumpy  |
| Shiny | The material reflects light easily  |
| Smooth | The material has no lumps or bumps |
| Soft | The material is easy to cut, fold or change the shape of |
| Stretchy | The material can be pulled to make it longer or wider without breaking |
| Transparent | The material can be seen through |
| Waterproof | The material keeps water out and keeps things dry |

Everyday materials