



# Everyday Uses of

# MATERIALS

## Vocabulary

**Opaque:** not able to be seen through

**Transparent:** able to be seen through

**Translucent** allows light but not shape to pass through

**Flexible** Bends easily

**Rigid** Difficult to bend, stretch or twist.

**Twisting** Change the shape of an object by turning it.

**Squashing** Crush something so that it becomes flat, soft, or out of shape

**Bending** Changing a straight object so that it is curved.

**Stretching** Made longer or wider without tearing or breaking

## Key Questions

Why is a house made out of different materials?

What if Charles Macintosh didn't invent water proof material?

How can we change the shape of materials?

Squashing



Bending



Twisting



Stretching



## What I will learn about:

- Objects are made of materials that are chosen because they have suitable properties.
- Simple tests and classifying activities will be used to identify the suitability of materials.
- A material can be suitable for different purposes and an object can be made of different materials.
- Objects made of some materials can be changed in shape by bending, stretching, squashing and twisting.

## Scientist

**Charles Macintosh**

Born in 1766

Invented the first waterproof fabric

The mac raincoat is named after him?

## **Progression of skills**

### **Uses of Everyday Materials Year 2**

- 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.

