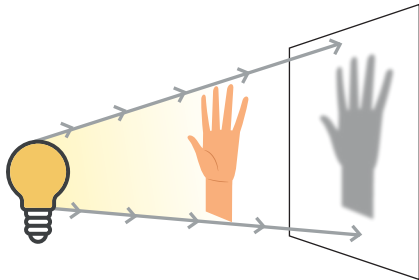


MATERIALS

KEY FACTS

- - Different materials are used to make different objects
 - Materials have certain properties which make them suitable for the objects they make.
- For example:*
- » Glass is good for windows because it is rigid and transparent
 - » Paper is used to make books because it is flexible and light
 - » Bricks are used to make buildings because they are strong, rigid and waterproof
 - » Wood is used to make furniture because it is strong but not too heavy
 - » Fabric is used to make cuddly toys because it is soft and light.
- Shadows are formed when light is blocked by an opaque object.



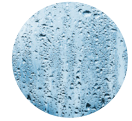
TYPES OF MATERIAL



Wood



Plastic



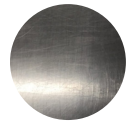
Glass



Brick



Rock



Metal

DIFFERENT PROPERTIES AND THEIR OPPOSITES

hard / soft
stretchy / stiff
shiny / dull
rough / smooth
bendy / not bendy

waterproof / not waterproof
absorbent / not absorbent
opaque / transparent
heavy / light

WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY



OBSERVING



ASKING QUESTIONS



GROUPING



TESTING/EXPERIMENTING

KEY VOCABULARY



-
- Absorbent:** able to soak up liquid eg a sponge
- Non-absorbent:** not able to soak up liquid eg a brick
- Opaque:** not letting light to pass through eg a wall
- Transparent:** letting light through eg a window
- Flexible:** able to bend without breaking
- Rigid:** unable to bend
- Category:** group
- Light source:** something that gives out light eg the sun, a torch
- Illuminate:** to light up
- Shadow:** the dark image cast on a surface by something blocking the light.

SIGNIFICANT PEOPLE



Revathi S. Kamath is an Indian architect in Delhi. She is a pioneer of mud architecture in India. She is also credited with building the tallest stainless steel structure in India.