Lesson I



• I can name and identify properties of materials.



Flexible – capable of bending easily without breaking

Elastic - able to be stretched without losing its shape

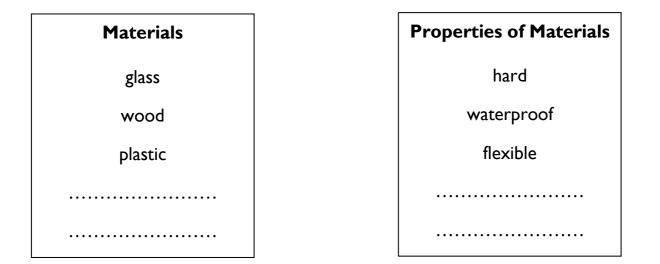
Opaque – Not able to see through

Transparent - allowing light to pass through so that objects behind can be distinctly

seen





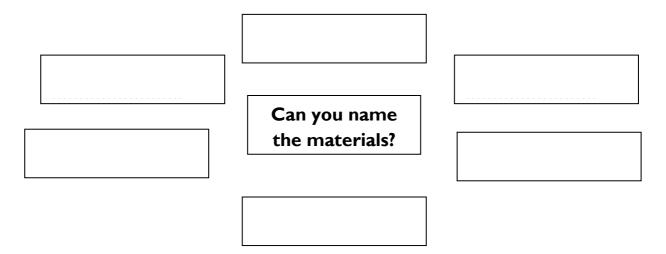




Feed the starving material monster!

Look around you and find objects made from different materials to feed the monster with. Write them down in the boxes below.







Properties of Materials - how can we describe them?

Collect the following objects. How can you change their shape? Tick the correct boxes after you've tried to squash, bend, twist and stretch them.

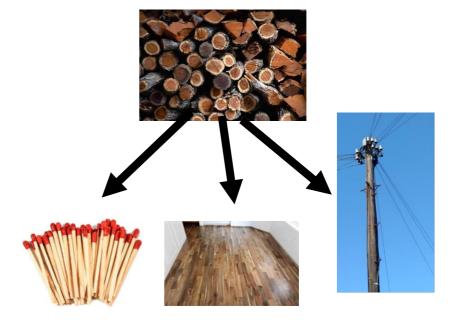
	squash	bend	twist	stretch
sponge				
socks 🍬				
coin				
tissue				

Socks can	but they cannot	·

Coins can neither _____ nor _



Some materials are used for more than one thing. For example, metal can be used to make coins, cans, cars, and table legs; wood can be used to make matches, floors, and . . .



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Different materials can be used to make the same object. For example, spoons can be made from plastic, wood or metal, but not normally from glass.





Tick the most suitable materials for the two items below. You may tick more than one. Complete the two sentences below.

	metal	ice	glass	chalk	plastic	wood	fabric
fork							
curtains							

Fork should be made from metal and plastic because _____

Curtains should not be made from glass because _____