



Material	Properties	Common Uses	Properties
 <p>Wood</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> rigid hard opaque dull 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> furniture fences pencils instruments 	
 <p>Glass</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> transparent rigid waterproof smooth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> windows glasses jars lightbulbs 	
 <p>Fabric</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> soft flexible absorbent opaque 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> jumpers blankets soft toys towels 	
 <p>Metal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> hard shiny waterproof rigid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> fences cutlery coins keys 	
 <p>Rock</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> rough or smooth rigid waterproof opaque 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> walls buildings roads statues 	
 <p>Paper</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> bendy transparent or opaque absorbent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> books newspapers boxes envelopes 	
 <p>Plastic</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> transparent or opaque hard or soft rigid or flexible waterproof 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> carrier bags drinks bottles food packaging toys furniture straws 	



Can materials be used to make the same object?




Different materials can be used to make the same object. Spoons can be made from plastic, wood and metal.

What are flexible materials?

Flexible materials can change shape. You can change the shape of an object by...

bending	stretching	squashing	twisting
change the shape of something into a curve	change the shape of something by pulling it at each end	change the shape of something by pushing it together	change the shape of something by turning your hands in the opposite direction

Famous Scientists

 <p>George Washington Carver</p>	 <p>Stephanie Kwolek</p>	 <p>Charles Macintosh</p>
Best known for inventing new uses for the peanut. He used peanuts to invent more than 300 products, including milk, plastics, paints, dyes, oils, soap and even petrol.	Best known for discovering a new material called Kevlar that is strong enough to stop bullets and has saved thousands of lives.	Best known for inventing a waterproof fabric to keep people dry. The mackintosh raincoat (or mac) is named after him.

Key Words

absorbent	soaks up liquid easily	biodegradable	breaks down
dull	not shiny	flexible	changes shape
inventor	makes something new	opaque	you cannot see through it
pollution	harmful effect on the environment	properties	qualities or features
recycling	When materials are reused	rigid	does not change shape
transparent	See through	waterproof	does not let water in

