

**Materials:** I know why various objects are made from different materials.

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

<b>opaque</b>	The object does not let any light through – not see through e.g. wood, metal
<b>transparent</b>	The object lets all the light through – see through e.g. glass
<b>translucent</b>	The object lets some light through- some shapes can be seen but not clear e.g. stained glass windows, shower curtain
<b>reflective</b>	A shiny material e.g. silver, gold
<b>Non-reflective</b>	Not shiny e.g. paper
<b>flexible</b>	A material that is bendy or stretchy e.g. rubber
<b>rigid</b>	A material that is rigid (cannot be bent)



### Prior Knowledge

- distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made
- identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock
- describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials
- compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties



Charles Macintosh (1766-1843)

was a Scottish chemist. As a small boy he really enjoyed experimenting which eventually lead him to invent waterproof fabric.

The Macintosh raincoat was named after him.



### New Knowledge

- identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses
- find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching