

## Prior Learning

- I can name an object and what it is made from.
- I can identify and name different everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.
- I can describe the simple physical properties of everyday materials.
- I can compare and group together different everyday materials by their properties.

## Sticky Knowledge

- I can identify and compare different everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard.
- I can identify and compare how suitable everyday materials are for particular uses.
- I can find out how you can squash, bend, twist and stretch some solid objects to change their shape.

## Vocabulary

<b>absorbent</b>	Soaks up water.
<b>brittle</b>	When something looks hard but can break easily.
<b>dull</b>	When something doesn't look bright or shiny. It doesn't reflect light.
<b>elastic</b>	Easy to stretch and goes back to its original size after being stretched and let go.
<b>flexible</b>	Easy to bend, twist, stretch or squash and does not break
<b>lightweight</b>	Something that is light, not heavy.
<b>material</b>	A material is what an object is made from.
<b>moulded</b>	When something can be made into a new shape.
<b>opaque</b>	Opaque objects can't be seen through.
<b>properties</b>	This is what a material is like and how it behaves.
<b>stiff</b>	Something that isn't easily bent.
<b>suitability</b>	If something is suitable, it has the right properties for a job or purpose.
<b>translucent</b>	Lets some light through, you can nearly see through it.
<b>transparent</b>	Can be seen through easily, like glass in a window.
<b>waterproof</b>	When a material does not absorb water

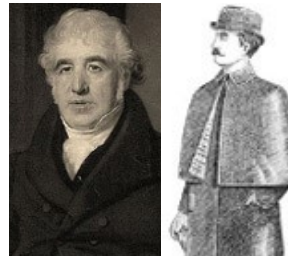
## Properties of the Materials

<b>Metal</b>		strong, hard, easy to wash
<b>Glass</b>		waterproof, transparent, hard, smooth
<b>Wood</b>		hard, stiff, strong, opaque, can be carved into any shape
<b>Plastic</b>		waterproof, strong, can be made to be flexible or stiff, smooth or rough
<b>Rubber</b>		hard-wearing, elastic, flexible, strong, can be moulded into different shapes.
<b>Fabric</b>		soft, flexible, hard-wearing, can be stretchy, warm, absorbent
<b>Paper</b>		lightweight, flexible
<b>Cardboard</b>		strong, lightweight, stiff



**John Dunlop**

Invented the first air filled, rubber tyre for his son's tricycle. These are now used on every car and bike.



**Charles Macintosh**

Invented the first waterproof fabric by painting a special rubber onto fabric. This was used to make the first Mackintosh, a rain mack, a raincoat!



**John McAdam**

He experimented with using different materials to make roads. He invented a way of making roads. This is called 'Macadamisation' which made roads smoother, harder and longer lasting.