

Uses of Everyday Materials

Year 1/2

Materials are what objects are made from. For example: paper, wood, metal, clay, plastic, rubber, rock, glass, cardboard, fabric. A window is made from glass. The property of a material is something about it that we can see or feel and helps us decide whether or not it is a suitable material.

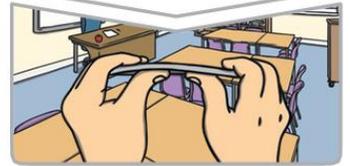
Properties of materials

 wood: hard, stiff, strong, opaque, can be carved into any shape.	 glass: waterproof, transparent, hard, smooth.
 plastic: waterproof, strong, can be made to be flexible or stiff, smooth or rough.	 metal: strong, hard, stiff and some are shiny.
 paper: lightweight, flexible.	 cardboard: strong, light, and stiff
 fabric: soft, flexible, can be stretchy, warm, absorbent, hard-wearing.	 rubber: hard-wearing, stretchy, waterproof, strong.

Squash an object by pushing both hands together.



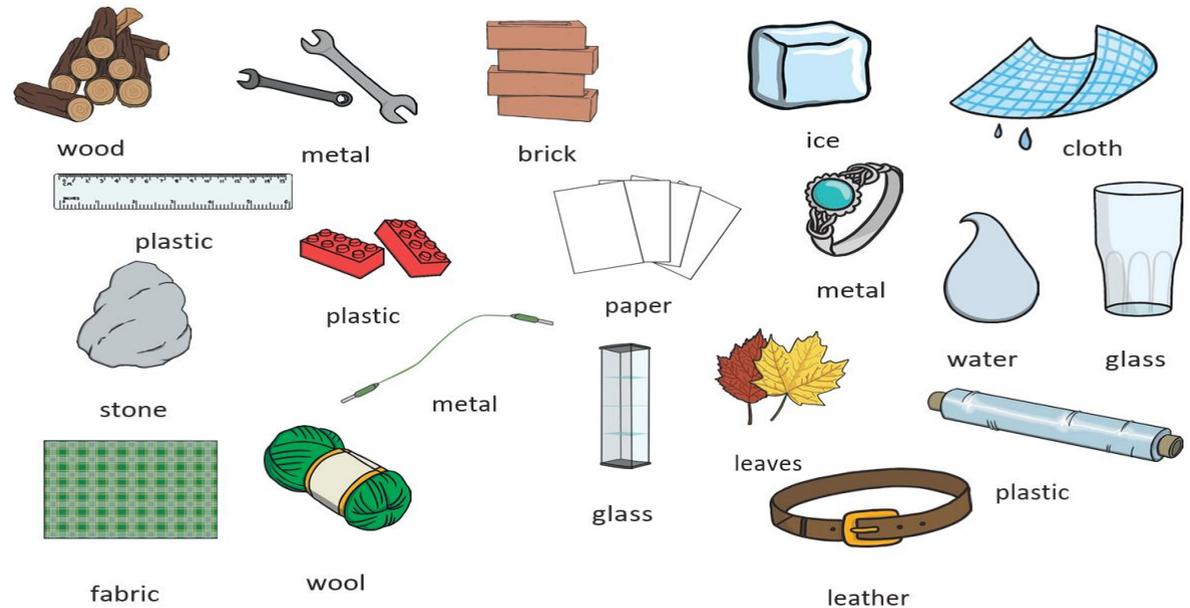
Bend an object by grabbing both ends of the object and bringing the ends inwards together.



Twist an object by turning your hands in opposite directions.



Stretch an object by pulling your hands slowly and gently apart.



Key Vocabulary

suitability Having the properties which are right for a specific purpose.

properties This is what a material is like and how it behaves (soft, stretchy, hard, waterproof).

Why do you think a babies' bowls and spoons are made from plastic?

Look around the classroom. How many things can you see that are made from metal?