## What I will know by the end of the unit

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

Types of mate	erial		
rubber	brick	plastic	sponge
glass	boow	stone	metal

Properties of different materials		
Wood	strong, opaque, stiff, hard	
Plastic	bendy, smooth, translucent, stretchy	
Glass	transparent, hard, smooth, waterproof	
Brick	rough, strong, opaque, dull	
Paper	translucent, flexible, not waterproof	
Cardboard	rough, dull, opaque, not waterproof	
Metal	Shiny, strong, opaque, hard	
Rock	Rough, strong, opaque, hard	

Key Vocabulary		
Material	A substance used to make things	
Property	A characteristic of something	
Transparent	Objects behind can be seen clearly.	
Translucent	A material which allows light to pass through but is not clear.	
Opaque	A material which does not allow light to pass.	
Waterproof	Do not let through or soak up water.	
Absorbent	Can soak up liquid.	
Flexible	Can be easily bent without breaking.	
Rigid	Can't be bent easily.	

Topic: Uses of Everyday Materials



- Recycle means using things that have already been used, to make new things.
  - Over 55% of our rubbish at home could be recycled.
- Some plastics can take up to 500 years to decompose.
- Glass is 100% recyclable and can be recycled repeatedly.



