























Materials and their uses

Material	Properties	Uses
wood 	opaque hard strong	table 
metal 	shiny smooth reflective	fork 
plastic 	waterproof bendy translucent	water bottle 
glass 	transparent waterproof hard	window 
brick 	hard rough dull	wall 
rock 	strong hard rigid	fireplace 
paper 	tears easily translucent flexible	book 
cardboard 	dull non-reflective opaque	boxes 
fabric 	flexible Soft absorbent	clothes 

Uses of Everyday Materials Year 2

Key vocabulary - properties of materials	
transparent	Completely see-through
translucent	Let some light through but not completely see-through.
opaque	Not able to be seen through.
flexible	Bends easily without breaking.
rigid	Unable to bend or be forced out of shape.
reflective	Reflects light easily.
non-reflective	Does not reflect light.
absorbent	Able to soak up liquid easily.

Significant scientists	
Elijah Mccoy (1844-1929) 	Elijah Mccoy was known for creating a lubricating device that distributed oil evenly over an engine's moving parts. The term: <i>the Real McCoy</i> is believed to be related to him!
Al Jazarī (c. 1206) 	Al-Jazarī was a Muslim engineer during the Islamic Golden Age, remembered for his automation designs, including clocks.

Sticky Knowledge: changing materials

squashing



Clay can easily be pushed and pulled.

bending



Foil is bendy and waterproof.

twisting



This plastic bottle's shape can be changed.

stretching



A balloon is very flexible.

It has wooden legs that are rigid and strong.

This chair has a fabric seat because it is soft.

