




What? (Key Knowledge)	
Properties of Materials	
Wood	hard, strong, stiff
Plastic	strong, bendy
Glass	transparent, smooth, stiff
Metal	hard, strong, shiny
Water	runny, wet, clear
Rock	hard, strong
What? (Key Vocabulary)	
Spelling	Definition/ Sentence
Properties	This is what a material is like and how it behaves.
Various	Several different types.
Suitability	Having the properties right for a specific purpose.
Inflatable	Can be filled with air.
Fabric	Cloth produced by weaving or knitting.
Uses of Common Materials	
Wood can be used for:	doors, tables
Plastic can be used for:	pens, rulers
Glass can be used for:	windows, glasses
Metal can be used for:	cars, coins
Rock can be used for:	garden walls, old buildings
Brick can be used for:	houses, walls
Paper can be used for:	school books, wrapping paper

Knowledge	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, rock, brick, 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. 	
Changing the shape of materials	
Squashing	Crush something so that it becomes flat, soft or out of shape.
Bending	Changing a straight object so that it is curved.
Twisting	Change the shape of an object by turning it.
Stretching	Made longer or wider without tearing or breaking.
Diagrams and Symbols	
Squashing	
	
Bending	
	
Twisting	
	
Stretching	
