

What I might already know: Name everyday materials and describe some of their properties.

## KEY QUESTIONS:

## What we will be learning:

Which material  
would be best for  
....?

Comparative and  
Fair Testing



Can you group  
these items  
according to their  
properties and  
uses?

Identifying, Classifying  
and Grouping

**Key Vocabulary:**

- **squashing, twisting stretching, stiff, bending**
- **Absorbent:** *able to soak up liquid easily.*
- **Opaque:** *Not able to be seen through.*
- **Transparent:** *completely see-through.*
- **Translucent:** *let some light through but not completely see through.*
- **Reflective:** *reflects light easily.*

**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.

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