

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.

This chair has a **fabric** seat because it is **soft**.











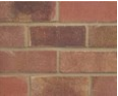







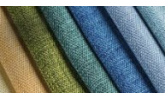
It has **wooden** legs that are **rigid** and **strong**.

A material is what an object is made from.

Different materials can be described in different ways.

The describing words we use for a material are called its **properties**.

Changing materials	
	<p>Stretch</p> <p>Pull the object gently apart.</p>
	<p>Twist</p> <p>Turn your hands in opposite directions on the object</p>
	<p>Bend</p> <p>Hand either side of the object and bring the ends together.</p>
	<p>Squash</p> <p>Put the object in between your hands and push your hands together</p>

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 