

Materials

Significant Scientist

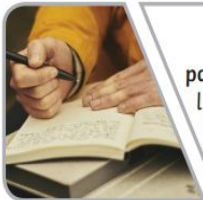
George Washington Carver



George Washington Carver was a scientist from America. He found new ways to use plants to make things like food, paint, and soap. His work helps us learn how materials from plants can be useful.



fabric:
soft, flexible, hard-wearing, can be stretchy, warm, absorbent.



paper:
lightweight, flexible.



wood:
hard, stiff, strong, opaque, can be carved into any shape.



glass:
waterproof, transparent, hard, smooth.



plastic:
waterproof, strong, can be made to be flexible or stiff, smooth or rough.



metal:
strong, hard, easy to wash.

Key Knowledge

Materials are what objects are made from.

Objects can be made using one material or a number of materials.

Objects can be grouped based on what material they are made from.

Materials can be natural or man made.

Some materials have certain properties which are right for a specific purpose. This is why they are used to make this object.

Working Scientifically Skills

Use fair testing to perform simple tests.

Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.

Gather and record data to help in answering questions.



brick



fabric



plastic



wood



paper



stone



water



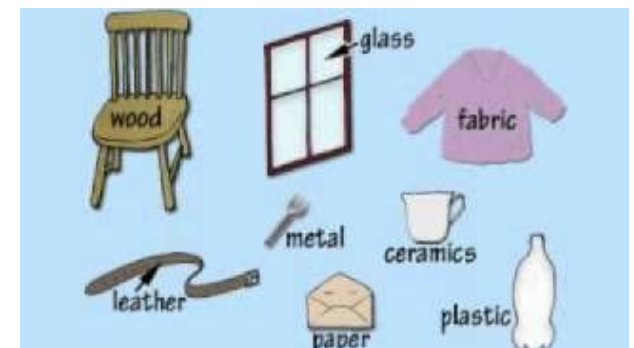
glass



metal

Key Vocabulary

object	A thing that can be used. For example a door, a chair, a table are all objects
material	Materials are what an object is made from
hard	Not easily broken or bent
soft	Easy to cut, fold or change the shape of
stretchy	Can be pulled to make it longer or wider without breaking
shiny	Reflects light easily
dull	Does not reflect light. Does not look bright or shiny
rough	Feels and looks uneven and bumpy
bendy	Can be bent easily into a curved or folded shape
waterproof	Keeps water out. It keeps things dry
absorbent	Soaks liquid up



Enquiry Skills

Pattern seeking

Sorting and classifying

Observing over time