

Materials

Significant Scientist

Dr. Patricia Bath



JDr. Patricia Bath was a scientist from America. She used special materials to make tools that help people see better. Her work helps us learn how materials can be used in everyday life.



metal



plastic



wood



water



glass



brick



fabric



paper



stone

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.

Enquiry Skills

Pattern seeking

Sorting and classifying

Observing over time

Working Scientifically Skills

Use fair testing to preforming simple tests

Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.

Gather and record data to help in answering questions.

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	If something is soft, it is 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	Doesn't reflect light. Doesn't look bright or shiny.
rough	If something feels rough, it feels and looks uneven and bumpy
bendy	Bendy things can be bent easily into a curved or folded shape.
waterproof	If something is waterproof, it keeps water out. It keeps things dry.
absorbent	If something is absorbent, it soaks liquid up.

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

glass:
waterproof, transparent, hard, smooth.

paper:
lightweight, flexible.

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

metal:
strong, hard, easy to wash.

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