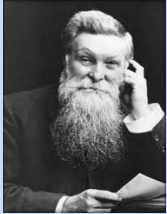


Materials

Significant Scientist

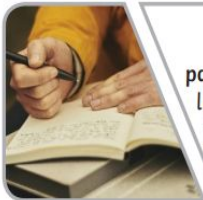
John Boyd Dunlop



John Boyd Dunlop (1840 - 1921) invented the first pneumatic (air filled) rubber tyre. Although it was invented as an improvement on the bicycle, the pneumatic tyre arrived on the scene just in time to contribute to the success of the automobile.



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.

Enquiry Skills

Pattern seeking

Sorting and classifying

Observing over time

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

