

LO: The materials challenge

Success Criteria:

- I can describe the properties of different materials
- I can compare and group everyday materials based on their properties.



Task one:

1. Look around your house and find **five objects made of different materials**.
2. **Draw a table** to help you describe each object.
3. The next few slides contain examples of a table and vocabulary cards to help you.



Example table:

Object	Material	Properties:	Description:
Saucepan	Metal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rigid• Strong• Shiny• Conductor of heat• Conductor of electricity	Metal is a suitable materials for a saucepan because it is a good conductor of heat (heat can travel around the saucepan and warm the food). Metal is also strong, which means that the saucepan will not break easily.

Vocabulary cards:

hard

not easily broken or pierced



A hard diamond.

squashy

easily crushed or squeezed



The play dough is squashy.

smooth

an even and regular surface



Some smooth pebbles.

rigid

unable to be bent or forced out of shape



Stone is rigid.

transparent

can be seen through



This glass is transparent.

soft

not firm to the touch



The kitten has soft fur.

absorbent

able to soak up liquid



The sponge is absorbent.

bumpy

uneven, raised patches



This shell is bumpy.

opaque

cannot be seen through



She is hidden by the opaque screen.

flexible

able to bend



A flexible spring.

rough

uneven, irregular surface



The log has rough bark.

waterproof

repels water and liquids



A waterproof coat.

dull

lacking shine or brightness



The moth's wings are dull.

brittle

hard, but may break easily



The glass is brittle.

translucent

allowing some light to pass through



The screen is translucent.

elastic

springs back once stretched



An elastic band.

shiny

reflects light, smooth surface



A shiny silver spoon.

conductor

lets heat, electricity or sound to pass through it



Some metals are conductors of electricity.

electrical insulator

does not let electricity pass through it



Rubber is an electrical insulator.

electrical conductor

lets electricity pass through it



Metal is an electrical conductor

thermal insulator

does not let heat pass through it



Oven gloves are a thermal insulator

thermal conductor

lets heat pass through it



a radiator is a thermal conductor

Task two:

Explain why the following materials were selected to make the following items.

- Try to give more than one reason.
- The words below may help you:

Rigid, flexible, impermeable, durable, smooth, warm, insulator, grip, soft, hard, transparent, opaque, light, tough.



Glass for windows



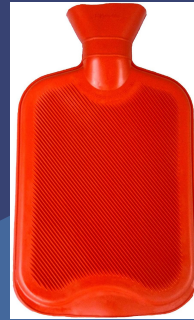
Rubber for soles



Leather for boxing gloves



Cotton for a towel



Rubber for a hot water bottle



Wood for a chair



Plastic for a socket



Wool for a jumper



Chocolate
teapot



Paper boat



Bread shoes



Task three:

Look at the following pictures.

- Explain why the object is **not made of a suitable material**.
- Think about the **properties of the material** and the **purpose of the object**.

Extension:

What material would be best to make each object with? Why?

Extension:

Can you group materials in your home based on these different properties:

Conductor (Heat/electricity travels through the object)	Insulator (Heat/electricity does not travel through the object)
Transparent (Light passes through the object/ can see through the object)	Opaque (Light does not pass through the object/cannot see through)
Flammable (It can be set fire to)	Non-flammable (Cannot be set fire to)