











Key questions to talk about:
 What material could you use to make a boat?
 Why would you not use paper to make an umbrella?
 Would you make a teapot out of chocolate, why not?
 What materials could you use to make a bouncy ball?

Enquiry Question
 Which material would be the best for an umbrella?



Wood, Paper and Cardboard	Rock and Brick	Glass and Plastic	Metal	Fabric
				
<p>Wood is hard and strong. Cardboard is thicker and tougher than paper. Card is more difficult to tear but goes soggy when wet.</p>	<p>Rock is a natural material found on or underneath the Earth's surface. Brick is a human-made material that can be used for building.</p>	<p>Glass can be strong, but thin glass shatters. Glass is transparent and waterproof. It can be made into different shapes. Plastic can be moulded, hard or flexible.</p>	<p>Metals are strong, shiny, hard and long lasting. Metals can be hammered into different shapes.</p>	<p>Fabrics are human-made materials made from weaving threads together. Fabric can be made from plants or animals, these are natural fabrics. Some fabrics are man made such as nylon or polyester.</p>
<p>Wood is often used to build furniture, like benches desks. It can also be used to build houses. Cardboard is often turned into boxes and used for packaging items. Paper is useful to write on.</p>	<p>Some buildings are made from stone. Bricks are used to make houses</p> 	<p>Glass is most often used to make windows and glasses. Plastic has many uses such as bags, chairs, toy and tyres. Plastic and glass can be hard, transparent or translucent.</p>	<p>Metals can be made into things like pots and pans. Metals can be stretched into wires and rods.</p>	<p>Fabric has a wide use from clothing to umbrellas.</p>

Vocabulary	
Shape	the outline of an object.
Pull	bringing something closer.
twist	turn to face a different direction.
Squash	make something smaller by pushing.
Bend	change so not in a straight line.
Stretch	to make something longer or wider.
Translucent	lets light through.
Reflective	bounces light back from the surface.
Flexible	able to bend and not break.
Rigid	stiff, doesn't bend.

Developers of useful materials	
	<p>John Dunlop - famous for developing air filled tyres. He did it to improve his son's bike!</p>
	<p>Charles Macintosh - invented the raincoat. He put rubber between two layers of cloth to make it waterproof.</p>
	<p>John McAdam - was the first person to think of tarmac roads. It made roads smooth and easier to travel on.</p>

Linked books to support learning
What are toys made of? By Joanna Brundle
What are things made of? By Nuria Roca