

Year: 2  
Term: Autumn 2  
Topic: Chemistry – Use of everyday materials

These are all materials. They are each perfectly suited to make certain objects.  
Depending on the task, some materials are better suited than others.

 <p><b>wood:</b> hard, stiff, strong, opaque, can be carved into any shape.</p>	 <p><b>glass:</b> waterproof, transparent, hard, smooth.</p>
 <p><b>plastic:</b> waterproof, strong, can be made to be flexible or stiff, smooth or rough.</p>	 <p><b>metal:</b> strong, hard, easy to wash.</p>
 <p><b>paper:</b> lightweight, flexible.</p>	 <p><b>cardboard:</b> strong, light, stiff.</p>
 <p><b>fabric:</b> soft, flexible, hard-wearing, can be stretchy, warm, absorbent.</p>	 <p><b>rubber:</b> hard-wearing, elastic, flexible, strong.</p>


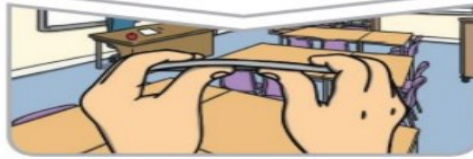

Wellington boots are made from rubber. Rubber is strong, waterproof and bendy (elastic) which makes it a suitable material for wellies.

They will be comfortable, keep your feet dry and not damage easily.

### Glossary

- waterproof** When water does not soak through a material and runs off.
- absorbent** When water is soaked up by a material.
- transparent** Something you can see through.
- materials** Materials are what objects are made from
- stretchy** Able to pull or stretch something and it can go back to its original shape.
- bumpy** When a material isn't smooth and you can feel texture.
- dull** Not shiny
- rough** Material with a scratchy texture.

You can change the shape of some objects by **squashing**, **bending**, **twisting** or **stretching** them.

<p>Squash an object by pushing both hands together.</p> 	<p>Bend an object by grabbing both ends of the object and bringing the ends inwards together.</p> 
<p>Twist an object by turning your hands in opposite directions.</p> 	<p>Stretch an object by pulling your hands slowly and gently apart.</p> 