

How would you rebuild London after the Great Fire?

Everyday Materials


Key Vocabulary	
material	A material is what something is made of, such as wood or plastic.
object	An object is a thing that can be used, touched or seen. Doors, cars, chairs and marbles are examples of objects .
properties	The properties of a material tell us what it is like and how it behaves, such as whether it is soft , rough or transparent .

Key Knowledge		
There are lots of different types of materials .		
wood 	metal 	water 
plastic 	glass 	brick 

Key Vocabulary	
hard	Hard things are less likely to be dented or scratched.
soft	Soft things are easy to cut, fold or change the shape of.
shiny	Shiny things are smooth and reflect light.
dull	Dull things are not shiny and don't reflect light well.
stretchy	If something is stretchy , it can be pulled into a longer shape.
stiff	If something is stiff , it is not easy to bend or change the shape of.
bendy	If something is bendy , it can bend easily without breaking.
rough	Rough things feel and look uneven.
smooth	Smooth things feel and look even.
transparent	Transparent things are see-through – light can pass through them.


opaque	Opaque things are not see-through – no light can pass through.
waterproof	Water cannot pass through waterproof things.
absorbent	Absorbent things take in water.

The glass window is **transparent**.




The wall is **opaque**.

This sponge can **absorb** water.



These boots are **waterproof**.



Key Vocabulary:

capital city
landmark
past
present
change
disaster
fire
flames
burnt
spread
materials



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