



## Key vocabulary...

# Year 5 - Term 3 - Materials

### What you already know.

You will already be able to identify everyday materials including wood, metal, plastic, glass, rubber, brick, rock, paper, fabric and card.

You can list properties of different materials such as hardness, strength, flexibility and shininess.

You will have a base knowledge of

### What you'll find out.

Building on your knowledge of materials, you will compare and group everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, response to magnets and electrical and thermal conductivity.

You will be able to give reasons for the particular use of everyday materials, including metals, wood and

Material	The substance used to make something is called a material. For example, wood, plastic, or metal.
Classify	To arrange into categories according to shared qualities.
Compare	To identify similarities or differences between one or more objects.
Properties	The qualities which a material possesses. For example, hardness, flexibility and absorbency.
Magnetic	A force that attracts or repels on magnetic materials such as iron, steel, nickel and cobalt.
Conductivity	The ability to conduct heat or electricity .
Waterproof	Property of a material that does not allow liquid in. For example, umbrellas / windows.
Absorbent	Property of a material that easily soaks up liquid. For example, sponges / fabric.
Transparency	The property that allows light to pass through so that objects behind can be seen.

An aunt has moved in with your family and she is allergic to your pet guinea pig!

It will have to move outside...

Where will it live?

At the end of the term, you will design a suitable shelter, explaining the materials you would use based on their properties and be able to give reasons for your choices.



Remember! The term

### What other properties do these materials have?

List as many as you can think of. Add new properties as you learn them...

