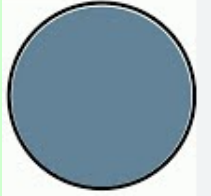



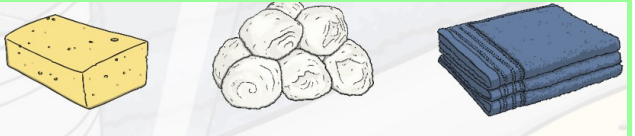













# Everyday Materials

Vocabulary	Definition
<b>absorbent</b>	Absorbs (sucks up) water or liquid
<b>bend</b>	Forcing a material into a curve
<b>flexible</b>	Can twist, stretch or bend without breaking
<b>rigid</b>	Stiff and cannot bend
<b>stretch</b>	Make longer or wider without tearing or breaking
<b>suitability</b>	How right a material is for a job
<b>twist</b>	Bend or distort a shape
<b>waterproof</b>	Does not absorb water

Can you see through materials?		
<p><b><u>Opaque</u></b></p> <p>You can <b>not</b> see through it. Blocks light from passing through.</p>  <p>Examples: wood, brick, metal</p>	<p><b><u>Translucent</u></b></p> <p>You can <b>almost</b> see through it. Allows light to pass through, but not enough to see objects clearly.</p>  <p>Examples: wax paper, sunglasses, some types of plastic</p>	<p><b><u>Transparent</u></b></p> <p>You <b>can</b> see through it. Allows all light to pass through.</p>  <p>Examples: glass, some types of plastic</p>

Which materials are absorbent and which are waterproof?		
Waterproof materials	<p><b>Do not let liquid through.</b> Rubber and wax are examples of these materials. Clothes such as raincoats are made with a <b>thin plastic layer.</b></p>	 <p>leaf   rubber gloves   plastic bag   raincoat   bath duck</p>
Absorbent materials	<p>Has <b>small holes</b> in it. When a liquid comes into contact with this type of material, the tiny holes <b>draw in the liquid</b> and it <b>spread</b> through the material.</p>	 <p>sponge   cotton wool   fabric</p>

Names of materials			
Paper 	Cardboard 	Glass 	Metal 
Plastic 	Rubber 	Brick 	Wood 

Which materials are flexible?		
Materials that can bend are useful as their shape can be changed without breaking.		
 <p>paper</p>	 <p>fabric</p>	 <p>plastic</p>