

















Topic name: KS1 Subject Knowledge Mat Science – Everyday Materials

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
transparent	Completely see-through
translucent	Let some light through but not completely see-through.
opaque	Not able to be seen through.
flexible	Bends easily without breaking.
rigid	Unable to bend or be forced out of shape.
reflective	Reflects light easily.
nonreflective	not reflect light.


Materials and their uses

Material	Properties	Uses
wood 	opaque hard strong	table 
metal 	shiny smooth reflective	fork 
plastic 	waterproof bendy translucent	water bottle 
glass 	transparent waterproof hard	window 
brick 	hard rough dull	wall 
rock 	strong hard rigid	fireplace 
paper 	tears easily translucent flexible	book 

Changing Materials

squashing 	Clay can easily be pushed and pulled.
bending 	Foil is bendy and waterproof.
twisting 	This plastic bottle's shape can be changed.
stretching 	A balloon is very flexible.

Interesting Facts or additional information

Significant scientists	
John Loudon McAdam (1756-1836) 	John Loudon McAdam was a Scottish engineer who modernised the way we build roads. He was the inventor of tarmac road surfacing – commonly called tarmac.
Julie Brusaw	Julie is one of the inventors of...

Absorbent

Able to soak up liquid easily

cardboard



dull
non-reflective
opaque

boxes



fabric



flexible
Soft
absorbent

clothes

