

## Materials Vocabulary

**Hard**

Not easy to break

**Soft**

Easy to fold, cut or change shape

**Stretchy**

Can be made longer or wider without breaking

**Brittle**

Hard, but may break easily

**Shiny**

Reflects light easily

**Dull**

Not very shiny or bright

**Squashy**

Easily crushed or squeezed

**Rough**

Has an uneven surface

**Smooth**

An even surface with no lumps or bumps

**Bendy**

Can be bent easily

**Waterproof**

Keeps water out

**Absorbent**

Easily soaks up liquid

**Transparent**

Easy to see through

**Opaque**

Cannot be seen through

Plastic is a waterproof material

Wood is a strong material

umbrella



water bottle



raincoat



bridge



table



chair

## Properties of materials.

**Wood:**



Hard, strong

**Metal:**



Hard, strong, shiny

**Plastic:**



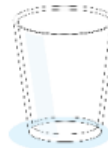
Strong, shiny, bendy

**Water:**



Runny, wet, clear

**Glass:**



Transparent, smooth, brittle

**Rock:**



Hard, strong, rigid



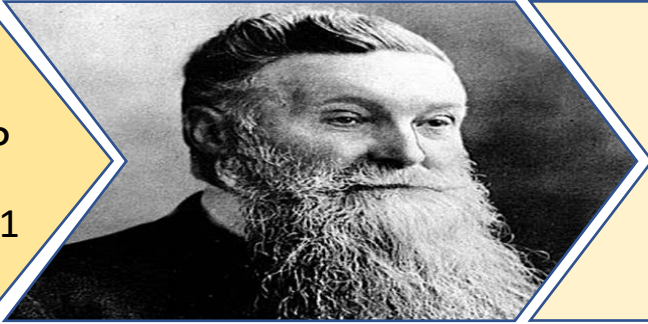
### Famous Scientists (Science Capital)

JOHN  
MCADAM  
1756-1836



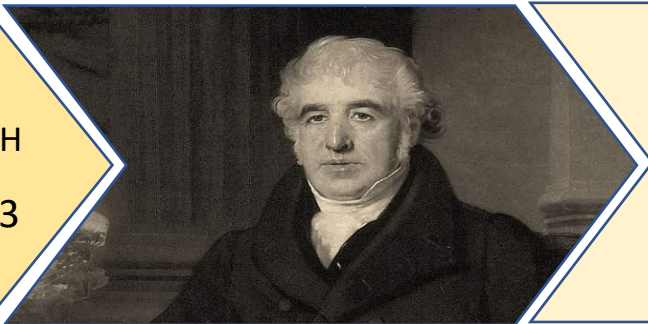
Scottish engineer who experimented with using new materials to build roads, inventing a new process called 'macadamisation'. His effective and economical method of constructing roads is used across the world.

JOHN  
DUNLOP  
1840-1921



Scottish engineer and veterinary surgeon. Made rubber devices and invented the pneumatic tyre, developed the use of them in cycle racing.

CHARLES  
MACINTOSH  
1766-1843



Scottish chemist and inventor of waterproof fabric. His process involved painting a dissolved rubber solution into cloth. The Macintosh raincoat is named after him.

### Words to describe materials

