

Uses of Everyday Materials

Key Vocabulary

Materials	Materials are what objects are made from.	Suitability	Suitability means having the properties which are right for a specific purpose.	Properties	This is what a material is like and how it behaves (soft, stretchy, waterproof).
------------------	---	--------------------	---	-------------------	--

Key Knowledge

What are the properties of different materials?



Which material is most suitable?

Children explore and discuss which materials should be used for different items depending on their user.

How can we change the shape of objects made from some materials?

- Squash
- Bend
- Twist
- Stretch
-

What can be recycled? Why is recycling important?

- Paper and Cardboard
- Plastic
- Metal
- Glass
- Clothes
- Garden Waste
- Food



Who is John McAdam?

John McAdam was a Scottish engineer who experimented with using new materials to build roads, inventing a new process called 'macadamisation'. His process was so successful that roads were built in this way right across the world.

Macadamisation was the name given to John McAdam's construction process of building roads. The name tarmac means a road made like this using tar.

Who is John Dunlop?

John Dunlop was a Scottish inventor who invented the air-filled rubber tyre. It was originally invented in 1887 to use with bicycles, and then became very useful when automobiles were developed. He originally used rubber to make tyre's for his son's tricycle.

Who is Charles Macintosh?

Charles Macintosh was a Scottish inventor and chemist who invented waterproof fabrics in 1818. The Mackintosh raincoat was introduced in 1824. He created the first waterproof fabric by painting a dissolved rubber solution onto cloth.

Prior Learning

Children will be able to use vocabulary to describe materials e.g. stretchy, hard, absorbent etc.

Next Steps

Children will learn about different types of rocks e.g.

- Igneous
- Sedimentary
- Metamorphic

Children will learn about the different states of matter.