

## 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:



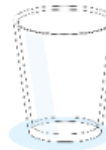
Strong, shiny, bendy

### Water:



Runny, wet, clear

### Glass:



Transparent, smooth, brittle

### Rock:



Hard, strong, rigid



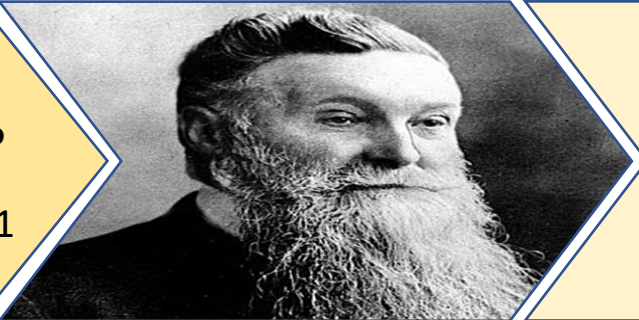
### Famous Scientists (Science Capital)

JOHN  
MCADAM  
1756-1836



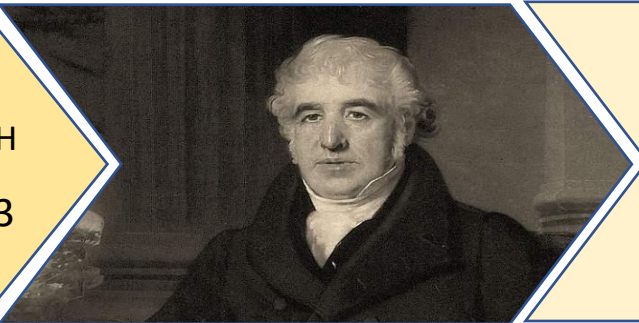
Scottish engineer who experimented with using new materials to build roads, inventing a new process called 'macadamisation'. His effective and economical method of constructing roads is used across the world.

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

