Prior Learning: A material is a matter of which a thing can be made from

P.O.S – Materials

Concept – physics energy transfer and forces

Facts	Vocabulary
 Objects: a) are things we can see or touch b) can be made from one or more materials 	 Object - medieval Latin objectum 'thing presented to the mind', Graphite - from Greek graphein 'write'
2. Definition of a material:a) the matter from which a thing is or can be made from	Everyday materials:
 3. Natural everyday materials: a) A natural material is any product or physical matter that comes from plants, animals, or the ground. b) water, wood, rock, cotton, iron, oil, leather 	wood water rock
 4. Man-made everyday materials: a) Man-made materials are materials that have been produced by man b) plastic, metal, glass, brick, paper, fabric, foil 	cotton leather
 5. Physical properties of everyday materials: a) transparent – allows light through b) opaque - blocks light c) rigid/stiff – not flexible d) soft – not hard or firm e) smooth- no roughness, lumps or holes f) rough- uneven and not smooth g) shiny- objects are bright and reflect light h) dull – a colour that is not too bright i) flexible/bendy – bends easily into a curved shape j) waterproof - does not let water pass through it k) absorbent – able to soak up liquid easily l) elastic/stretchy 	plastic metal glass
	paper fabric foil
Websites: https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/topics/zrssgk7	Transporter dejects allow allow tem the result Transporter dejects allow allow some light to pass through them. The means that we can disarly see through them. Transporter dejects of allow allow some light to pass that we can disarly see through them. Ocacitie