Science: I'll Huff and I'll Puff (Everyday Materials)

Key concepts:

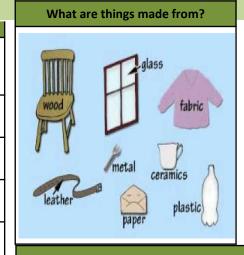
We will be finding out the difference between an object and the material from which it is made eg table / wooden/plastic/glass

Name everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. What is the same about these materials? What is different?

How can we group our materials? Let's match the materials to their properties.

Think like a scientist: Which material would be strong enough to protect the Little Pigs from the Big Bad Wolf? Why? Why not?

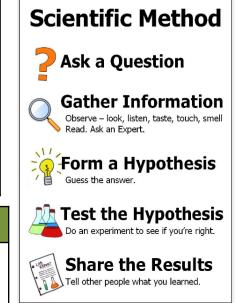
ney vocabulary wood (noun), plastic (noun, adj) wooden (adj) paper (noun) glass (noun, adj) metal (noun), brick (noun, adj) rock (noun) water (noun) hard (adj) soft (adi) absorbent (adj) waterproof (adj) absorb (verb) bendy (adj) see-through (adj) rough (adj) smooth (verb, adj) stretchy (adi) Stiff (adi)





Materials and their Properties

The properties of a material can help us to decide how it could be useful to us.



Key People

Leo Baekeland (1863 - 1944)



Leo Baekeland was a scientist and inventor in the early 1900s. He invented the material we know as plastic. He wanted to create a material that could be used to make many

different types of

objects.

Charles Macintosh (1766-1843)



was a Scottish scientist who was the first to invent waterproof fabric. It was such a success that they named the first raincoat after him!

Charles Macintosh

"Science is simply the word we use to describe the method of organising our curiosity." - Tim Minchin

1609: The moon is 1687: Newton observed for the first discovers the time by Galileo using a law of gravity telescope and motion

1751: Benjamin Franklin establishes that lightening is electrical (kite).

1859: Charlies Darwin publishes Theory of Evolution

1905: Albert Einstein's theory of relativity E=MC2

1927: Lemaître produces the Big Bang theory

1969: The moon is walked on for the first time by **Neil Armstrong**

1997: Dolly the sheep is cloned by the Roslin Institute