



Everyday Materials

Science

Materials:

Materials are what objects are made from. Examples of materials include glass, wood, fabric, plastic, stone and metal.

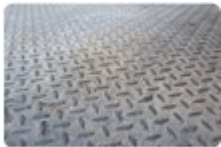


Plastic

Wood



Metal



Water



Glass



Rock



Rocks:

There are different types of rocks. Rocks come in different shapes, sizes and textures. Rocks can be used to build things, such as walls or buildings.



Objects and Materials:

Objects are made from different materials. Objects can be made from different materials depending on what they are used for.

Object: Chair.

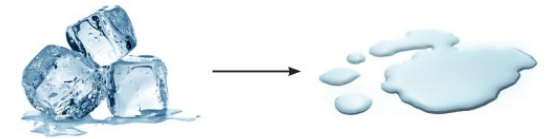
Materials: Plastic, Metal.



Melting:

The process of a solid changing to a liquid.

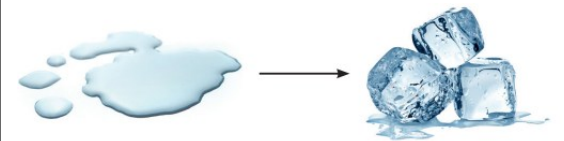
When ice melts, it turns to water.

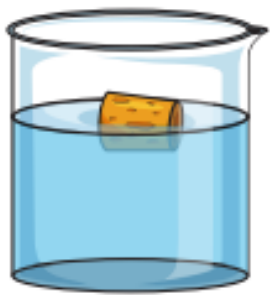


Freezing:

The process of a liquid changing to a solid.

When water freezes, it turns to ice.





Floating:

Some materials float in water.
This means they stay at the top.

Sinking:

Some materials sink in water. This
means they fall to the bottom.

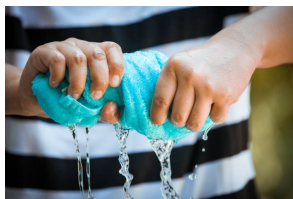


Absorption:

Some materials can absorb liquids. This means they
soak the water in.



The water can be removed by squeezing the material.



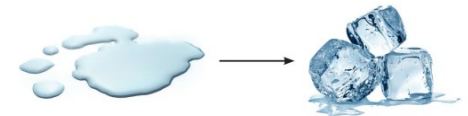
Glossary

Absorb: When liquid is taken in by a material.



Floating: When an object stays on top of the water.

Freeze: When a liquid changes to a solid.



Heavy: Difficult to lift.

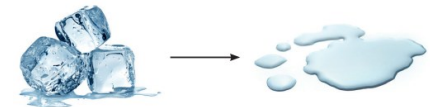


Light: Easy to lift.

Material: What an object is made from.



Melt: When a solid changes to a liquid.



Object: Something that can be seen and touched.

Rough: An uneven surface.



Sinking: When an object falls to the bottom of the water.



Smooth: An even surface.