

**Tier 3 Vocabulary**

<b>Environment</b>	The surroundings of where you
<b>Material</b>	Something that things can be
<b>Bend</b>	To change the shape of some-
<b>Brittle</b>	Easily broken
<b>Elastic</b>	A rubbery material that stretches
<b>Flexible</b>	Easily bent without breaking
<b>Natural</b>	Materials that come from ani- mals, plants or rocks
<b>Made</b>	Materials that come from natural materials but have been changed
<b>Rigid</b>	Stiff and difficult to bend
<b>Waterproof</b>	Keeps water out
<b>Transparent</b>	Clear
<b>Opaque</b>	Not clear enough to see through
<b>Absorbent</b>	To soak up liquid
<b>Rough</b>	Not smooth (can have dents or
<b>Recycle</b>	To make new things from used

**Working and thinking scientifically**

We are being scientists by:

- Identifying and comparing the suitability of every day materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.
- Asking simple scientific questions
- Naming different materials used
- Describing the properties of a material

**Key Facts**

When you describe what a material is like	<b>Properties</b>
We use different materials for	<b>Indoors and Outdoors</b>
Some same objects will be made from different materials as it depends what it will be used for	<b>Suitability</b>
Some items can be made from	<b>More than one material</b>
When we sort items in different ways together	<b>Grouping</b>

**Pictures and Diagrams**

