

Everyday Materials

object	A thing that can be used. For example a
	door, chair, car, table are all objects.
material	Materials are what an object is made from
hard	Not easily broken or bent.
soft	If something is soft , it is easy to cut, fold or change the shape of.
stretchy	Can be pulled to make it longer or wider without breaking.
shiny	Reflects light easily.
dull	Doesn't reflect light. Doesn't look bright or shiny.
rough	If something is rough, it feels and looks uneven or bumpy.

Key Vocabulary	
smooth	Smooth objects have no lumps or bumps.
bendy	Bendy things can be bent easily into a curved or folded shape.
not bendy	If something is not bendy , it can't be bent easily into a curved or folded shape.
waterproof	If something is waterproof, it keeps water out. It keeps things dry.
not waterproof	Not waterproof materials let water in.
absorbent	If something is absorbent, it soaks water up.
not absorbent	If something is not absorbent, it does not soak up water.
transparent	Transparent objects can be seen through.
opaque	Opaque objects can't be seen through.

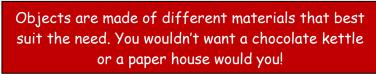
Materials:























Charles Macintosh

'waterproof fabric'



Charles Macintosh was a chemist from Glasgow.

Charles Macintosh invented waterproof fabric in 1818.

He was trying to find a use for the waste made by a gasworks when he painted two pieces of cloth with melted rubber and pressed them together. He found that this new double layer of fabric was waterproof.

At first, tailors didn't want to use the new material, because it was hard to work with and it had holes in the seams that let water pass through.

Macintosh had to open his own business making raincoats out of his new fabric.

By 1836, his waterproof raincoats, '*Macintoshes*', were hugely popular, and to this day a '*mac*' is still the name for a raincoat.

