



# Everyday Materials

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

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

Materials:



brick



fabric



plastic



wood



paper



stone



water



glass

Materials:

Objects are made of different materials that best suit the need. You wouldn't want a chocolate kettle or a paper house would you!



glass window



fabric clothing

## Charles Macintosh

*'waterproof fabric'*



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.

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.

