

WHO?

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F2  
Materials

Chemistry



### Vocabulary

<b>object</b>	An object can be used e.g. a chair, door, table.	<b>rough</b>	If something is rough, it feels and looks uneven or bumpy.
<b>material</b>	Materials are what an object is made from.	<b>smooth</b>	Smooth objects have no lumps or bumps.
<b>hard</b>	Something hard is not easily broken or bent.	<b>bendy</b>	Bendy materials can be bent easily into a curved or folded shape.
<b>soft</b>	If something is soft, it is easy to cut, fold or change the shape of.	<b>waterproof</b>	If something is waterproof, it keeps water out and keeps things dry.
<b>shiny</b>	Shiny materials reflect light easily.	<b>dull</b>	A dull object reflect light. It doesn't look bright or shiny.

### WHAT?

An **object** can be used, whereas a **material** is what something is made of. A **toy** is an **object**, which can be made of **plastic** (material).



2 Wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock are **materials**.



Paper is **bendy**. Wood can be **rough** or **smooth** but is **hard** to touch. Metal is hard to touch but it is **rigid**. A window is made of **glass** and is **transparent** so you can see through it.



4 Some **materials** can be classified as **liquids**. Liquids have different **thicknesses**, some are **transparent** and some are **colourful**. Treacle is hard to **stir** whereas water is easy to stir.



**Different objects** can be made from the **same material**. Spoons, cups and slides can all be made from **plastic**. A woolly hat and a rag doll can both be made using **fur fabric**.



A **powder** is a **material**. Sand, flour and sugar are powders. Talcum powder is **useful** because it helps dry damp skin.



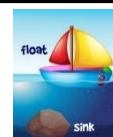
Bubble wrap, towelling and cotton wool would be a **good protector** when sending a parcel because they are **soft**.



**Plastic** would be a **good** material for an **umbrella** as it is **waterproof**, **strong** and **flexible**.



If an object has a **lower density** than **water**, it will **float**. If an object has a **higher density** than **water**, it will **sink**.



In **still** water, the raisin **sinks** because the raisin is **denser** than water. In the **fizzy** water, the bubbles attach to the raisin, helping it **float** to the surface. When the **bubble pops**, the raisin **sinks** back down.

