Year 2

Material	Properties	Uses	Why
Glass	 transparent rigid fragile waterproof 	Windows	allows light through keeps homes safe and dry
Metal e.g. stee copper	el, • hard • waterproof • shiny • cold	Car	keeps people dry protects people if in a crash
Fabric e.g. cotton	softflexible	Clothes	comfortable on skin can move freely
Wood	 flammable hard strong	Matches	can start a fire
Plastic	 smooth flexible / rigid transparent/ opaque squashy / hard 	Food packaging	to keep food moist
Paper	 flammable light flexible can be absorbent 	Kitchen roll	Soaks up liquid
Brick	stronghardheavyrough	Walls of buildings	Holds the building up

Properties		
Translucent	Allows some light to pass through	
Brittle	Hard but may break easily	
Rigid	Cannot be squashed, twisted, stretched or bent	
Flexible	Can be squashed, twisted, stretched or bent easily	
Absorbent	Able to soak up liquid	
Waterproof	Does not let liquid through	
Flammable	Burns easily	

Properties			
Key word	Definition	Examples	
Natural	Materials that come from	• stone	
	plants, animals or the ground.	• wood	
		 cotton 	
		Some metal	
		(e.g. gold)	
Man made	Material made by humans.	• paper	
		 plastic 	
		 glass 	
		Some metal	
		(e.g. steel)	
Recyclable	Turning waste products into	• paper	
	new products	 plastic 	
		 metal 	
		 glass 	