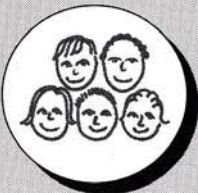


You can sort all objects into three big groups – dead, alive and never alive. You can also sort them into groups according to what material they are made of. Doing this, helps you to think about each material.

WHAT TO DO:

Working with a small group, gather together as wide a variety of objects as you can. Sharing your ideas, decide which material headings you need. Sort your objects into groups according to the material they are made of. What will you do about objects that are made of more than one material?



SQUASHABLE

NICE SMELL

SPLINTERS

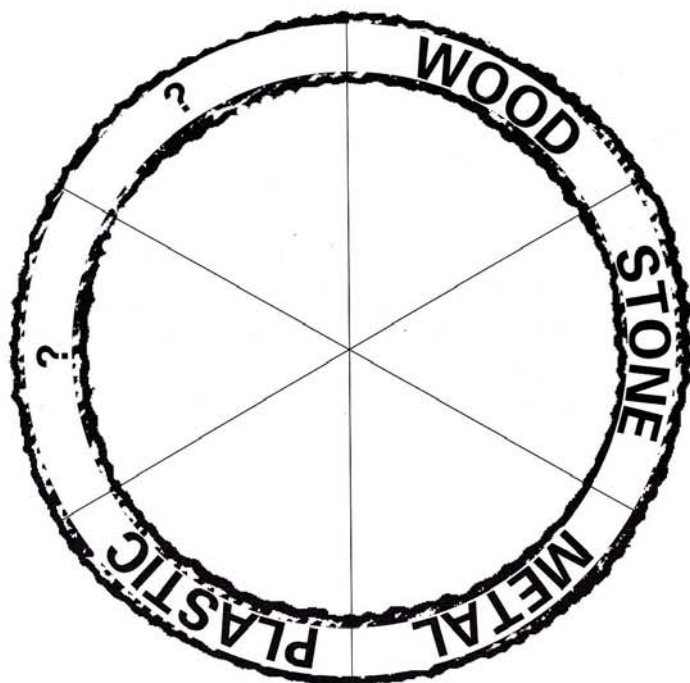
SCRATCHABLE

MAKES A TINNY  
SOUND WHEN DROPPED

DOESN'T ABSORB  
WATER

ATTRACTS MAGNETS

CAN BE CUT EASILY



COLD

HARD

SMOOTH

STRETCHY

BENDABLE

HEAVY

BROWN

GETS HOT VERY  
QUICKLY

MORE TO DO:

On a fresh sheet of paper draw this matrix:

THINGS THAT ARE TRUE OF ALL OBJECTS IN THE GROUP					
WOODEN OBJECTS	STONE OBJECTS	METAL OBJECTS	PLASTIC OBJECTS		


Discuss the objects in each of your material groups with your work partners. Write down in the correct column of your matrix anything that is true of all the objects in the group, e.g. Are all metal things cold to touch? Use some of the above words to help you. Show your completed matrix to your teacher.



Some objects can be made of wood or of stone, metal or plastic. Different materials have their own advantages and disadvantages that are clear to us when we use them.

#### WHAT TO DO:

Think about all the things you have found, at home or at school, that can be made of wood. From these, choose five of the most interesting to you, that can also be made of other materials. Record on a matrix, like the one drawn below, what the A. advantages and D. disadvantages of each material are, when used in this way. One use is shown below to help you.

OTHER					
PLASTIC	<p>A. Cheap. Easy to clean.</p> <p>D. Breaks easily. Gets hot very easily. Loses its shape and strength in heat.</p>				
METAL	<p>A. Long lasting. Keeps its shape and colour well. Hygienic.</p> <p>D. Scratches non-stick pans. Gets hot very easily.</p>				
STONE	—				
WOOD	<p>A. Cheap. Does not get hot. Does not scratch pans.</p> <p>D. Has to be thrown away when it starts to splinter. Can smell of strong flavours it has been used to stir.</p>				
OBJECT	<p>1. SPOON</p> 	<p>2. RECORDER</p> 