Uses of everyday materials

Physical properties of everyday materials

Materials like wood, plastic, metal, brick, paper and carboard have different **physical properties**.

- absorbent: a material that soaks up liquid
- heatproof: a material that does not allow heat through
- malleable: a material that is easy to shape
- waterproof: a material that does not allow water through
- windproof: a material that does not allow wind through

Some materials can change shape



they can be **squashed**

they can be **bent**





they can be twisted



they can be **stretched**

Using materials to make objects

Some objects are made from one type of material, but other objects are made from a combination of materials.

Different parts of the object need different properties, and using two materials solves this problem.

The handle of this mop is made from wood; it is hard and you can push it along the floor.

The head is made from an absorbent material.

