

# 2D GROUPING AND CHANGING MATERIALS

<h2>Glossary</h2>	<p>Some <b>properties</b> of materials;</p>	<p>Some materials are attracted to a <b>magnet</b>.</p>	<p>Some ways of <b>changing materials</b>;</p>
<p><b>property</b> – a characteristic of a material e.g. hard, bendy, shiny etc.</p>	 <p>The <b>metal</b> spoon is <b>shiny, hard</b> and <b>cold</b>.</p>		 <p>We can <b>freeze</b> fruit juice to make lollies.</p>
<p><b>group</b> – materials can be placed in groups based on their properties e.g. wood, metal, glass etc</p>	 <p>The <b>plastic</b> bin is <b>smooth, bendy</b> and <b>hard</b>.</p>	<p>Materials are said to be <b>magnetic</b> or <b>non-magnetic</b>.</p>	 <p>We can <b>boil</b> water.</p>
<p><b>changing materials</b> e.g. squash, bend, twist, stretch, heat, cool, freeze, melt, boil</p>	 <p>The <b>glass</b> bottle is <b>see-through, hard</b> and <b>brittle</b>.</p>	<p><b>Non-metals</b> are <b>non-magnetic</b>.</p>	 <p>We can <b>toast</b> or <b>fry</b> our bread.</p>
<p><b>natural</b> – when a material is used in its raw state e.g. wooden door</p>	 <p>The <b>wooden</b> chest of drawers is <b>hard, warm</b> and <b>firm</b>.</p>	<p>Only some <b>metals</b> are <b>magnetic</b>.</p>	 <p>We can <b>burn</b> wood.</p>
<p><b>manufactured</b> - when a raw material is made into a new one e.g. wood into paper</p>	 <p>The <b>leather</b> arm chair is <b>soft, smooth</b> and <b>squashy</b>.</p>	<p><b>Do you know which ones?</b></p>	 <p>We can <b>rip, tear</b> and <b>cut</b> our clothes.</p>
<p><b>raw material</b> - a material found in nature e.g. wood</p>	<p>Can you think of others?</p>		 <p>We can <b>slice, chop, grate, dice</b> and <b>shred</b> our food.</p>  <p>We can <b>melt</b> chocolate!</p>

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