

Key vocabulary

- **material** – what an object is made from



- **soft** – a material that can easily change shape or is gentle to touch



- **hard** – not easily broken or bent



- **shiny** – a smooth surface that can reflect light easily



- **dull** – not clear, bright or shiny



Key vocabulary

- **rock**



- **heavy** – difficult to lift

- **light** – easy to lift



- **rough** – an uneven surface to touch



- **smooth** – an even surface to touch



Key vocabulary

- **solid**



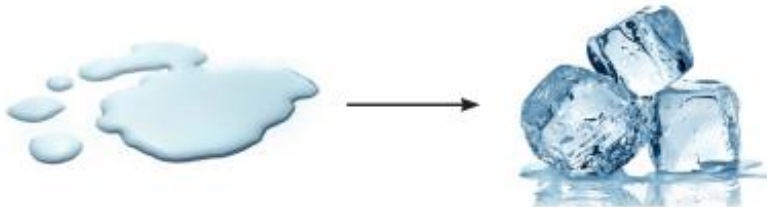
- **liquid**



- **melt** – when a solid changes to a liquid



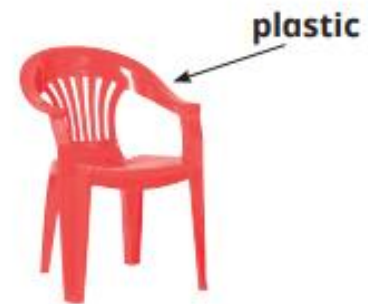
- **freeze** – when a liquid changes to a solid



- **ice** – when water freezes

Key vocabulary

- **object** – something that can be seen and touched
- **material** – what an object is made from



Key vocabulary

- **material** – what an object is made from
- **float** – when an object stays on top of the water



- **sink** – when an object falls to the bottom of the water



- **heavy** – difficult to lift
- **light** – easy to lift



Key vocabulary

- **absorb** – when liquid is taken in by a material

Experiment variables

- **independent variable** (what will change) – the type of material used.



- **dependent variable** (what will be measured) – children will observe whether the material absorbs the water or not.



- **controlled variables** (what is kept the same) – the size of the material, the amount of water used and the time before checking to see if the water has been absorbed.



Key vocabulary

- **transparent** – a material that can be seen through
- **opaque** – a material that cannot be seen through

Experiment variables

- **independent variable** (what will change) – the type of material.



- **dependent variable** (what will be measured) – the amount of light that passes through.



- **controlled variables** (what is kept the same) – the size of the material, the model of the house and the position of the torch.

