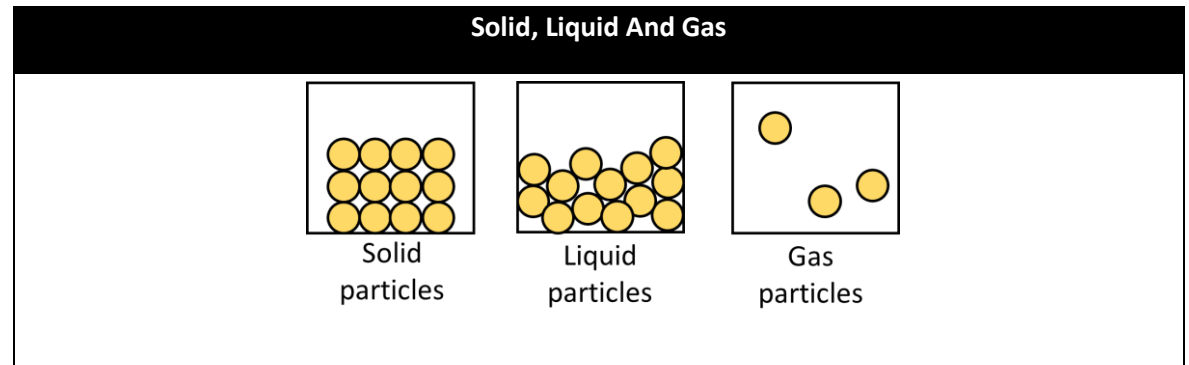


Key Vocabulary	
Man-made materials	Something that was <b>created</b> by <b>humans</b> as opposed to nature.
Natural materials	Any product or physical matter that comes from <b>plants, animals</b> or the <b>ground</b> .
Elastic material	A material that can return to its <b>original shape</b> when a force is removed. For example, an elastic band is elastic.
Magnetic material	A material that is <b>attracted</b> to <b>magnetics</b> . For example, iron is magnetic.
Absorbent material	A material that has the ability to <b>soak up a liquid</b> , to <b>absorb</b> and <b>retain</b> the <b>moisture</b> within its structure. For example, a sponge is absorbent.
Flammable material	A material that will <b>easily catch fire</b> and <b>burn quickly</b> . For example, petrol is flammable.
Reflective material	Light will <b>bounce off</b> the material's surface. For example, a mirror is reflective.
Translucent material	A material that <b>will let light</b> but <b>not detailed shapes pass</b> through it. For example, a shopping bag is translucent.
Transparent material	A material that <b>will let light pass</b> through easily. Objects are <b>seen clearly</b> through a transparent material. For example, glass is transparent.
State of matter	Materials are usually either a <b>solid, a liquid</b> or a <b>gas</b> . The state of matter of materials can change, through processes such as freezing <b>or melting</b> .
Freezing	When a liquid turns into a solid.
Melting	When a solid turns into a liquid.
Boiling	When a liquid turns into a gas.
Condensing	When a gas turns into a liquid.
Particles	What all the <b>matter</b> (solids, liquids and gases) are <b>made from</b> .
Permeable	A material that will <b>allow liquids</b> and <b>gases</b> to <b>pass through</b> it.



State	Particle spacing	Movement	Volume
<b>Solids</b>	Solid particles are close together.	Solid particles are in a fixed shape.	Solid particles have a definite volume.
<b>Liquid</b>	Liquid particles are close together.	Liquid particles slide past each other.	Liquid particles have a definite volume
<b>Gas</b>	Gas particles are far apart.	Gas particles move quickly in all directions.	Gas particles do not have a definite volume.

**Thermal Conductor and Insulators**

Thermal Conductor	Heat can travel easily through thermal conductors. Metals are good thermal conductors, as they allow heat to pass through them.
Thermal insulators	Do not let heat travel through them easily. Some wood, fabric and plastics are good thermal insulators. Thermal insulators can keep heat out or in.

**Electrical Conductors and Insulators**

Different conductors have different levels of resistance. So even though they can all conduct electricity, some allow electricity to flow through easier than others.

Electrical Conductors	They allow electricity to pass through easily. They have a low electrical resistance
Electrical Insulators	Do not let electricity pass through them easily. They have a high electrical resistance.