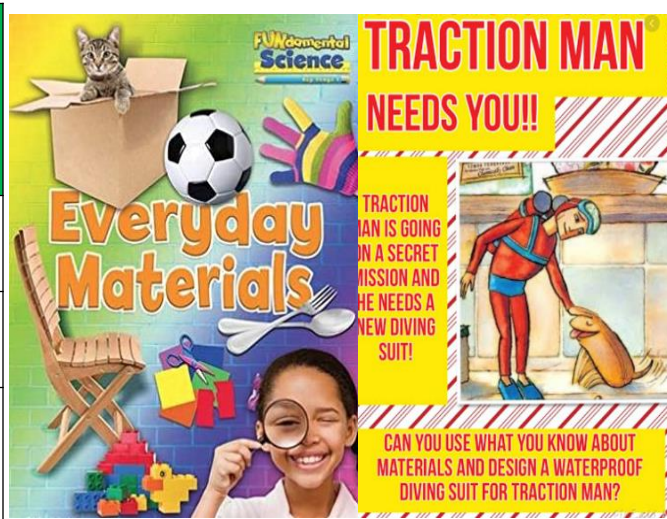
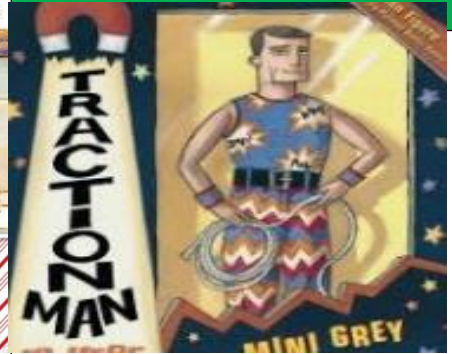


Big Question: What materials could Traction Man use to make a suit?

LQ1	Can I identify the uses of different materials find them around school?
LQ 2	How do I compare the suitability of different everyday materials?
LQ 3	Can I explain how the shapes of objects made from some materials can be changed?
LQ 4	How do we recycle different materials?
LQ 5	Which materials are waterproof, and which aren't?
LQ 6	Can I design and create a new suit for Traction Man?
End Product	Traction Man experiment. DT – making new costumes.
Links to being taught.	Materials Y1. Scientists and Inventors Y2. The Environment Y2.
	States of Matter- Y4 and 5.
Character Links:	Reflective during the lessons to help with the final product,



Exciting Books



Sticky Knowledge.

Charles Macintosh created waterproof fabric.

Paper comes from trees.

Suitability means having the material for the right job.

John Dunlop was a Scottish inventor who invented the air-filled rubber tyre.

Opaque means you can't see through it.

Transparent means you can see through it.

Absorbent materials soak up liquid.

As a country, we recycle near half of all waste- the rest goes to land fill.

Key Vocabulary

waterproof, materials, absorbent, predictions, recycle, conclusion, table, results, experiment, equipment, wood, metal, glass, paper, rock, rubber, cardboard, plastic, twisting, stretching, squashing, bending, objects, suitability, opaque, transparent, land fill.