

## Diversity of Materials

Identify the different **types of materials**. Then, fill in the boxes with the appropriate examples. Choose from the box below.



1. A material that can come from plants or animals, used for clothing, bedding, upholstery, car interiors, masks, bandages, flags, and more
2. Made in factories using oil that comes from deep under the ground
3. Made from hot-melted sand
4. Once thought to be useless, it can come from the sap of a tree where it is named after or made using oil from the ground.
5. It comes from the trees in the fields and forests.
6. A material made from clay that needs to be dried or fire-baked in the oven.
7. A material that can be dug up from the ground that is used for gates, jewelry, wires, or tin cans among others.


Identify the **physical property** of materials that is being described.

1. When objects are placed in water, they have the ability to \_\_\_\_\_ in water.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a material refers to how much light can pass through it.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a material is the ability to bend without breaking.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a material is the ability to be pulled or pushed without breaking or tearing.
5. Materials that do not absorb water at all are \_\_\_\_\_.

Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with the correct word (s) to make the sentence true.



1.

The \_\_\_\_\_ bags are stronger than the \_\_\_\_\_ bags.



2.

A \_\_\_\_\_ cup is fragile, but a \_\_\_\_\_ cup is strong.



3. rubber



metal

\_\_\_\_\_ is flexible, while \_\_\_\_\_ is not.



4. fabric



plastic

The \_\_\_\_\_ is waterproof, but the \_\_\_\_\_ is not.



5.

The glass pitcher and plastic bottle are \_\_\_\_\_ - you can see through them.



The frosted glass doors and plastic bottles are \_\_\_\_\_ - you cannot see clearly the objects behind them.



The metal refrigerator and wood cabinet are \_\_\_\_\_ - you cannot see objects behind them.

6.



Most \_\_\_\_\_ sink in water. While, most types of \_\_\_\_\_ float in water.