Nova’s Material Marvels: Year 3 Science Flashcards

Learning objective: To identify and describe the properties of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.

Read the front of the card to test your knowledge of materials. Flip it over (or read the answer provided) to see if you are correct. Use these to quiz a partner!

What does it mean if a material is 'transparent'?	It allows light to pass through so you can see clearly through it, like glass.
If a material is 'opaque', what does that mean?	It does not let any light pass through it, so you cannot see through it.
Give an example of a material that is flexible.	Rubber or fabric are examples of materials that can bend without breaking.
What is the property of a material that does not let water soak through?	Waterproof.
Which material is usually magnetic: plastic, wood, or iron?	Iron (a type of metal).
If a material is 'absorbent', what does it do?	It soaks up liquids, like a sponge or a cotton towel.
Why is metal often used to make saucepans?	Because it is a good conductor of heat and is strong/durable.
Define the word 'rigid'.	A material that is stiff and does not bend easily, like a wooden block.
What property describes a material that is hard to break or wear down?	Durable.
Is glass a natural or man-made material?	It is man-made (though it is created from natural materials like sand).
Which property makes plastic good for storing liquids?	It is waterproof.
Max found a rock. Is it usually rigid or flexible?	Rigid.