# 1040 TAGITAGI SANGAM SCHOOL WORKSHEET FOR WEEK 7(12/0721- 16/17/21) YEAR 6

#### **ELEMENTARY SCIENCE NOTES AND ACTIVITIES**

Strand	Matter
<b>Sub-Strand</b>	Materials
CLO	Gather information about properties of natural and synthetic materials that enables them to be recycled or reused.

# **Topic: Materials**

- 1. Materials obtained or made from living things are called **natural materials**Examples of natural materials are: **cotton, paper, silk and wool**
- 2. Materials made form chemicals are known as **Synthetic materials**Examples of synthetic materials are: **nylon**, **acrylic**, **polyester**, **carbon fiber**, **rayon and spandex**
- 3. Synthetic materials are **stronger** than natural materials and are regenerated materials

**ACTIVITY A** Identify properties and usages of Natural/ Synthetics Materials

Material	Type of	Properties	Uses
	Materials		
Timber		Made from the trees	Making furniture
	Natural	Can be used for making a lot of things and generate energy	firewood
Sugar			
Gold			
Lemon Juice			

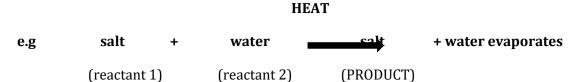
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Activity 2 Identify materials that can be recycled

Material	Type of Material	Ways to recycle
Juice Bottles	Synthetic	Flower vase, drive way decorations, soap holder, grow plants
Tyres		
Cup board (timber)		
Hat made from coconut leaves		
Waste paper	Synthetic	Wrapping things, making toilet papers

#### **Reaction - Reactance and Products**

- When matter components are combined they form a new product
- The reactants are substance that are present before the chemicals changes takes place
- The products are the substance that are formed during the chemical change (they are things present at the end)



• This is reversible reaction and original substance can be achieved.