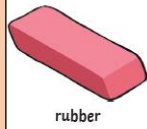


Once Upon a Time Key Fact Sheet - Science

There are lots of different types of materials, such as wood, plastic, glass, fabric, cardboard, paper, brick, metal, water and rock.



Soft



Materials can be put in groups based on their physical properties, such as whether they are rigid, bendy, stiff, opaque, transparent, absorbent or waterproof.



Flexible

We can use our senses to help us verbally describe the properties of different materials.

Key Vocabulary

materials	The matter from which things can be made.
properties	The features we can sense, measure or test.
rigid	Something which is unable to bend. It is not bendy.
bendy	Something which bends easily without breaking.
stiff	Something which is tricky to bend.
opaque	Something which you cannot see through. It is not transparent.
transparent	Something which you can see through.
absorbent	Something that soaks up liquid easily.
waterproof	Something which keeps out or off water.



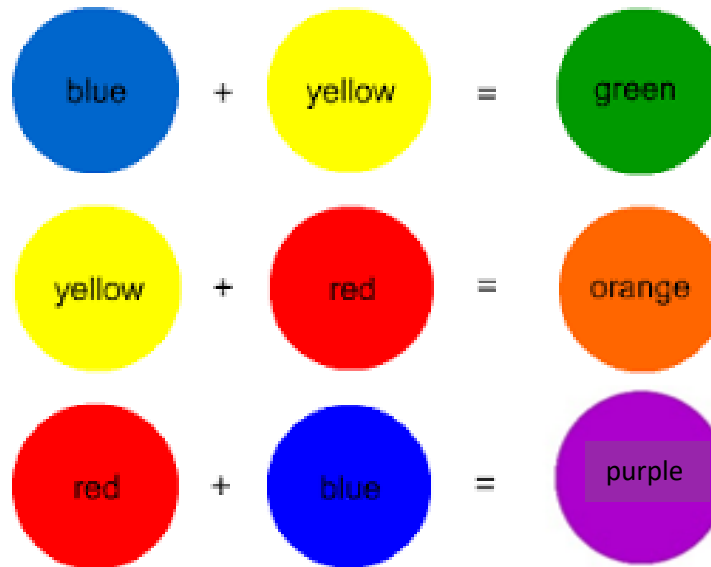
We can find answers to scientific questions through investigating.

Once Upon a Time Key Fact Sheet – Art and Design

There are 3 primary colours. A primary colour cannot be made by mixing other colours together. Primary colours are **red**, **yellow** and **blue**.



When 2 primary colours are mixed together they make a secondary colour. These are **green**, **orange** and **purple**.



Key Vocabulary

secondary colour	A colour made from mixing two primary colours.
fabric	A cloth-like material.
pastels	A material used to draw or create art.

Paul Klee is an artist who uses 2D (flat) shapes to make pictures.



Once Upon a Time Key Fact Sheet – Design Technology



There are lots of different ways to join materials together. We could use glue, string or tape. Some joining methods are stronger than others and we also need to choose the best material for the job.

Key Vocabulary

<i>stiff</i>	<i>Something which is tricky to bend.</i>
<i>strong</i>	<i>Something which is able to withstand force or pressure.</i>
<i>stable</i>	<i>An object which is not likely to give way or fall down.</i>
<i>materials</i>	<i>The matter from which things can be made. E.g. wood, plastic, bricks, glass, fabric.</i>

We should use scissors safely to cut different materials. We must also remember to carry scissors safely with the blades facing down.



A design brief tells us what the design needs to have. For example, when building a castle, the design brief might say, must have a turret, a drawbridge and a moat.

