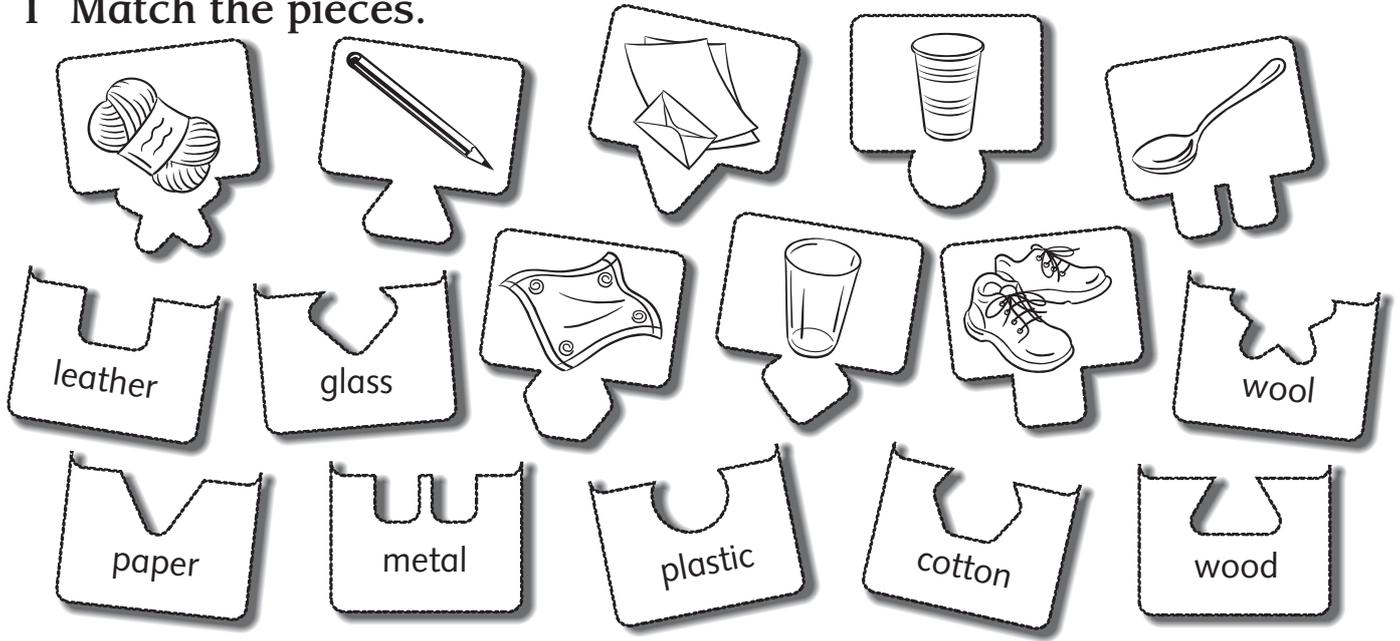


Science - Classifying materials

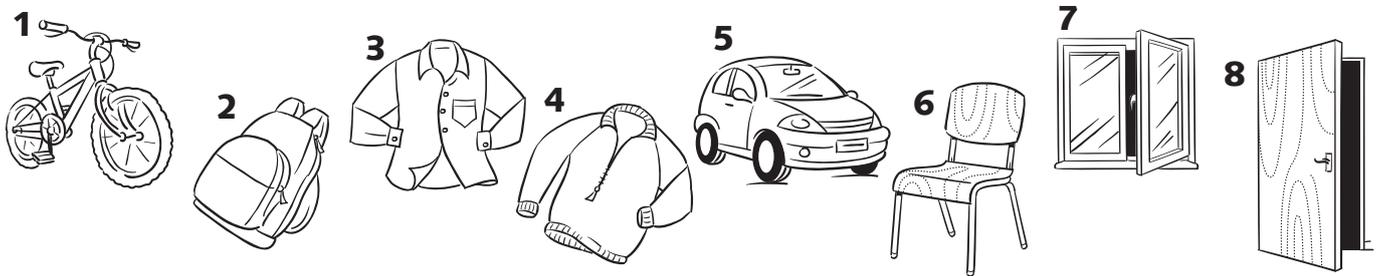
1 Match the pieces.



2 Classify the materials.

animal	mineral	plant

3 Choose six objects and complete the sentences.



- 1 We make _____ from _____ and _____.
- 2 We make _____ from _____ and _____.
- 3 We make _____ from _____ and _____.
- 4 We make _____ from _____ and _____.
- 5 We make _____ from _____ and _____.
- 6 We make _____ from _____ and _____.

Subject: Science

Classifying materials

Objective: Classifying materials

Vocabulary: glass, metal, plastic, wool, leather, paper, wood, cotton, animal, mineral, plant

Introduction

The materials that are used to make everyday objects form a subject for study at this level. Pupils learn to identify the raw materials used and start to appreciate the complex processes which transform the raw materials into finished objects.

Warm up

- Write on the board: *animal / mineral / plant*.
- Divide the class into three groups and assign a word to each group.
- Call out a list of everyday objects.
- Pupils stand if the object is made from the material assigned to their group. Most objects are made from a mixture of animal and mineral materials so it is possible that two or three groups may stand at the same time.

Activity 1

- Pupils match the puzzle pieces.
- Ask questions about objects in the class. T: *What's the table made of? What's the window made of?*

Activity 2

- Ask questions about the materials. Ask: *Is (metal) a mineral?* Continue with all the materials.
Repeat: *Does (wood) come from an animal or a plant?* Continue with all the materials.
 - Pupils complete the classification table.
- Answer key** animal: wool, leather; mineral: glass, metal, plastic; plant: paper, wood, cotton

Activity 3

- Pupils identify the objects on the worksheet.
T: *What's number (1)?*
- Pupils choose six of the eight objects and complete the sentences.
- Ask pupils to read their sentences out loud.

Project ideas

- Pupils identify the materials used in ten objects in their bedroom. They express the results in the form of a Venn diagram made up of three circles. The circles represent: *animal, mineral, plant*.
- Study the importance of plastic. Students list all the items in the classroom that contain an element of plastic. Ask pupils to imagine what everyday objects are made of and to write about it: *I've got a leather pencil case. etc.*