

Everyday Materials

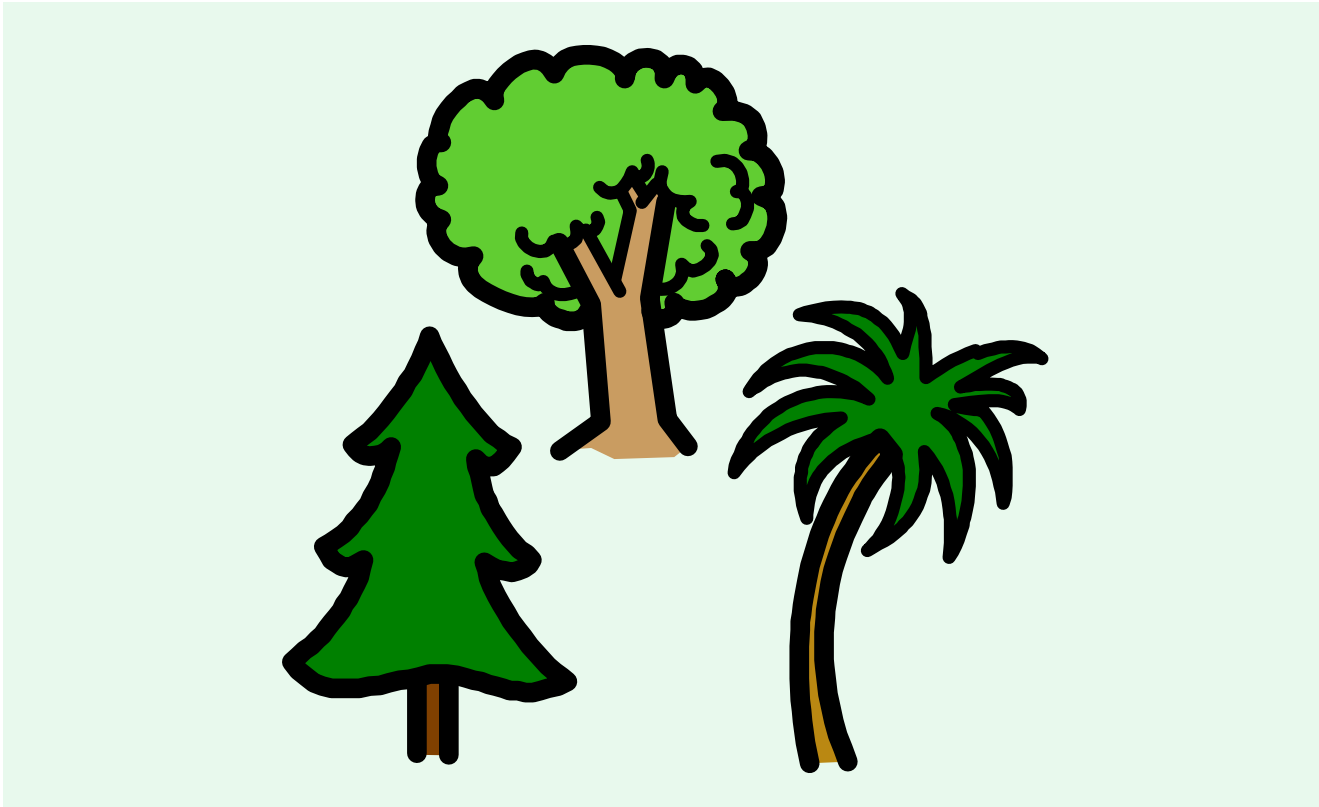
Symbol Book



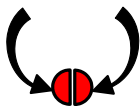
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Trees



produce



wood,

which is



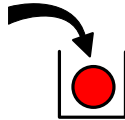
a natural material.



Trees



grow



in



forests

and



plantations.



Trees



are

chopped down

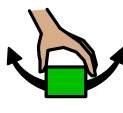
by



lumberjacks.



People



have used



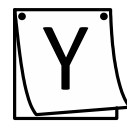
wood

for

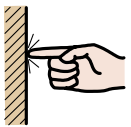
1000

thousands

of



years.



Hard



woods

like



oak

and



maple

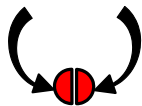
are



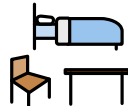
strong.



They are good



for making

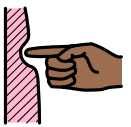


furniture

and



flooring.



Soft



woods

like



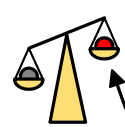
pine

and



cedar

are



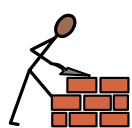
light



and flexible.



They are good



for building

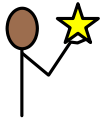


houses

and



sheds.



It is important

that

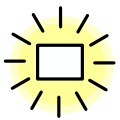


wood

is



sustainable.



New



trees

are



planted

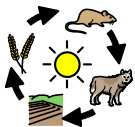
to



replace

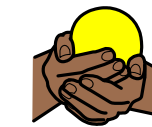
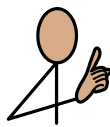


felled trees.



The ecosystem

must be



protected.



Treated carefully,



wood

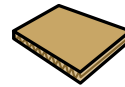
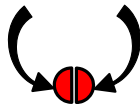
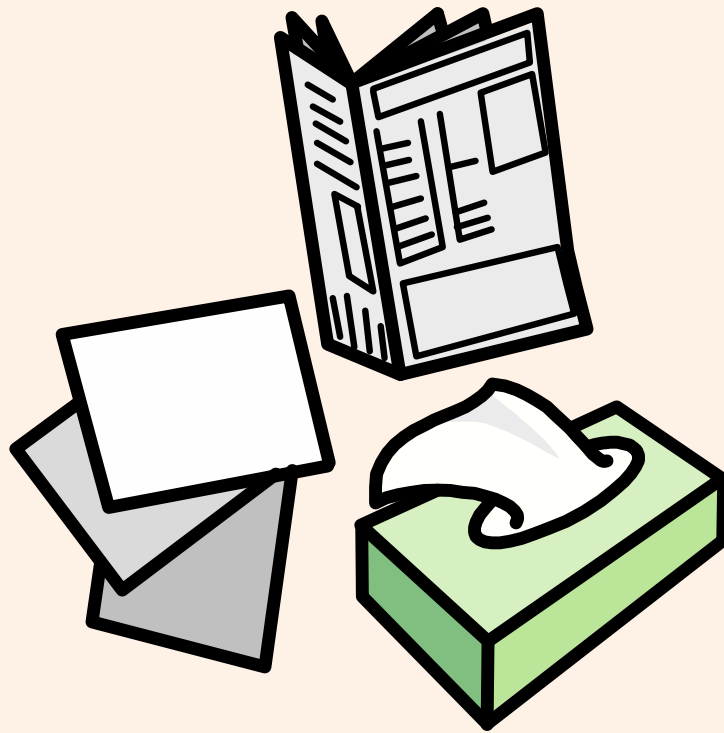
is a



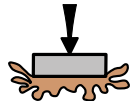
renewable



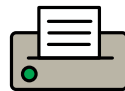
resource.



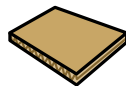
Trees are used to make paper and cardboard.



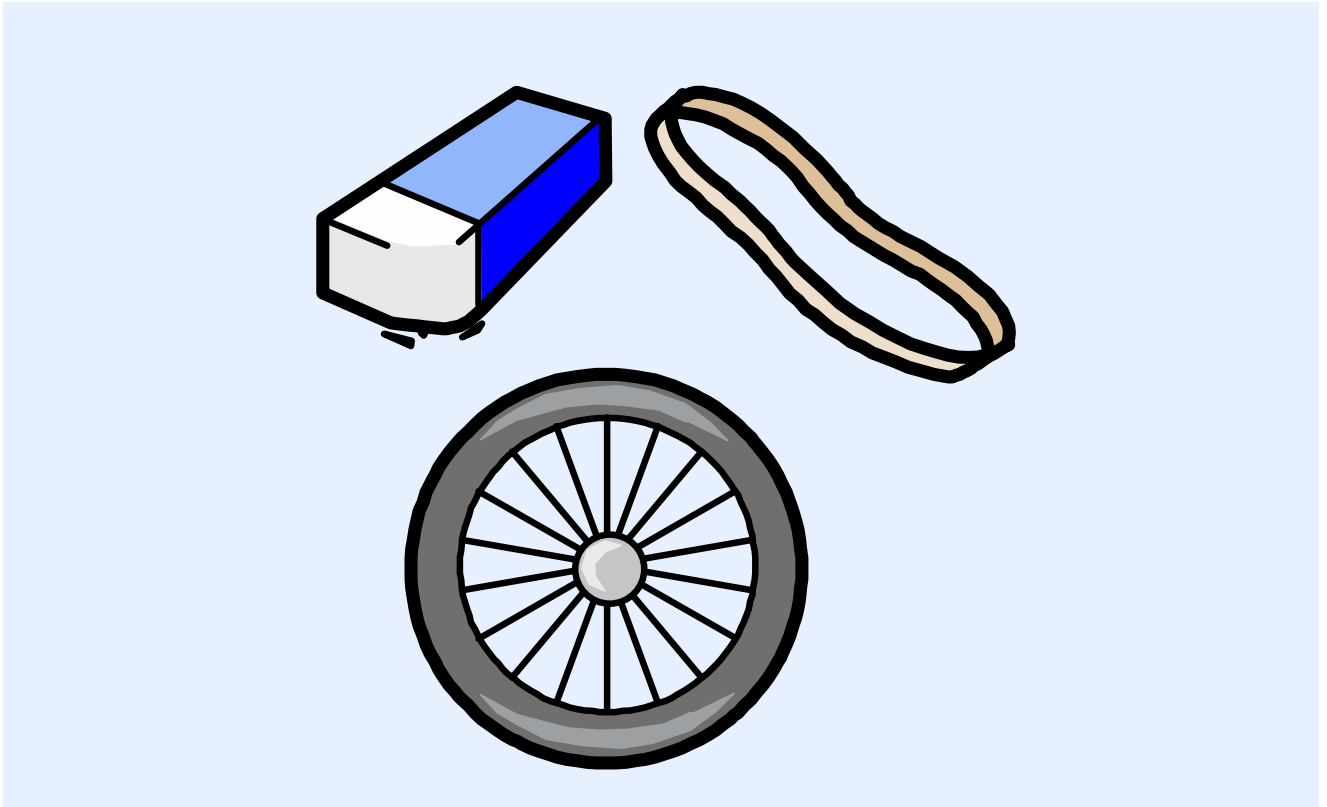
The wood is pulped and processed in a factory.


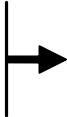


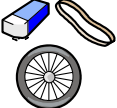




Paper is used for writing, printing and art.



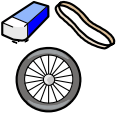




Paper and cardboard are used for packaging.

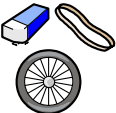






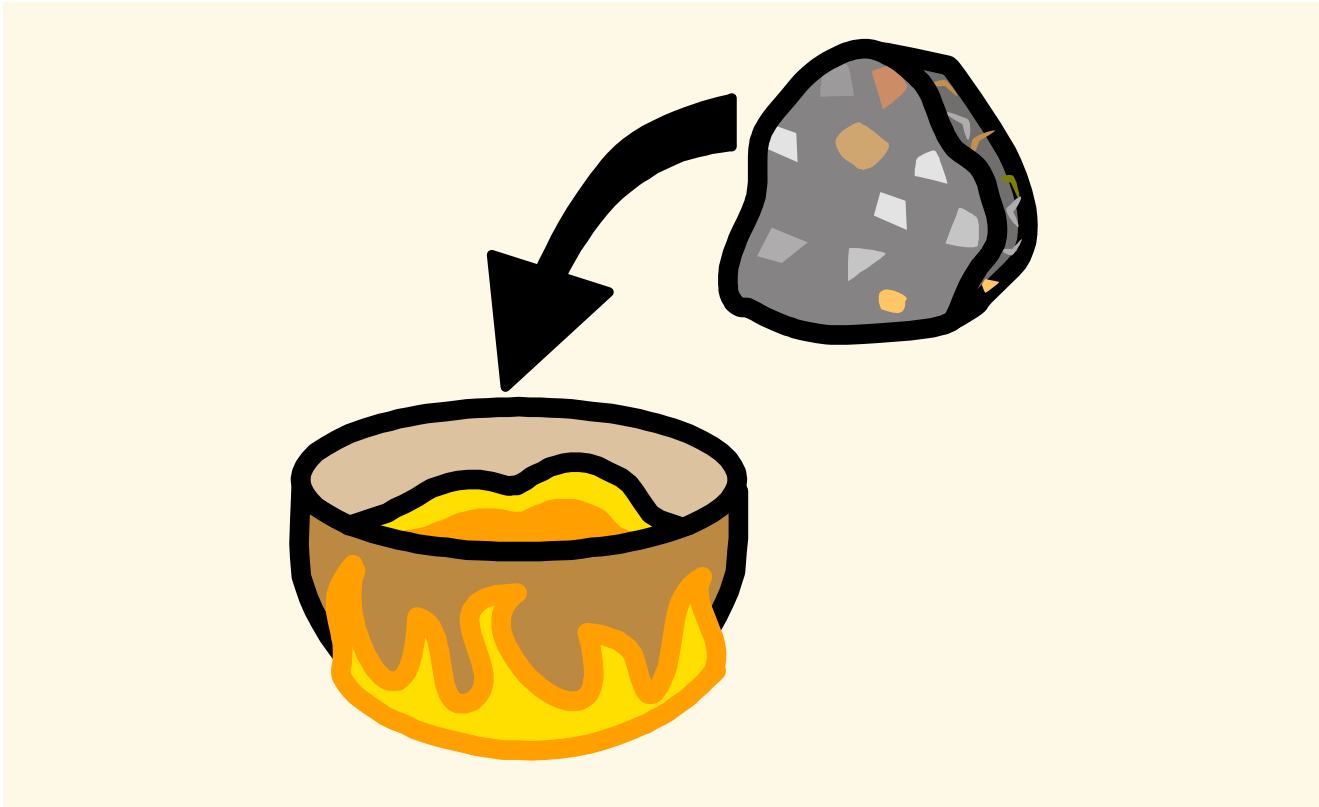





 Rubber trees produce sap, which is used to make rubber.

 The sap is processed in a factory.






 Rubber is tough, resilient, waterproof and elastic.


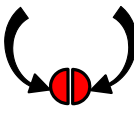






 Rubber is used to make tyres, hoses and wellies.



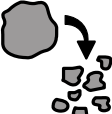





 Rocks called ores make metal.




 Metal is produced by smelting.



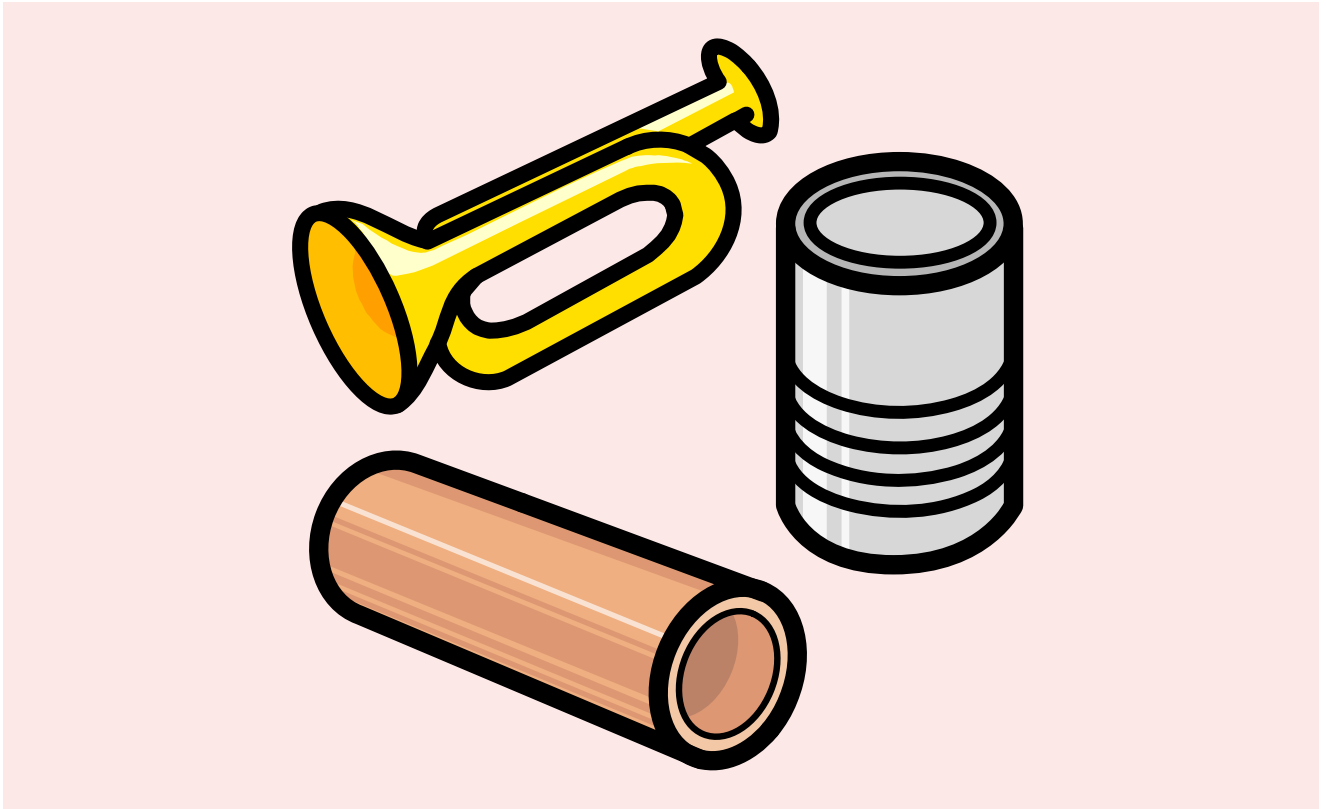


 The ore is crushed into small pieces and heated.





 The metal is separated from the ore and cooled.



People



have

used



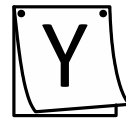
metals

for

1000

thousands

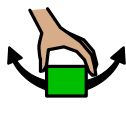
of



years.



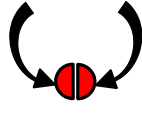
People



used



metals



to make



tools

and



weapons.



Metals

are



strong

and



durable.



Metals

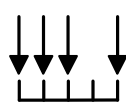


can be



made

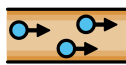
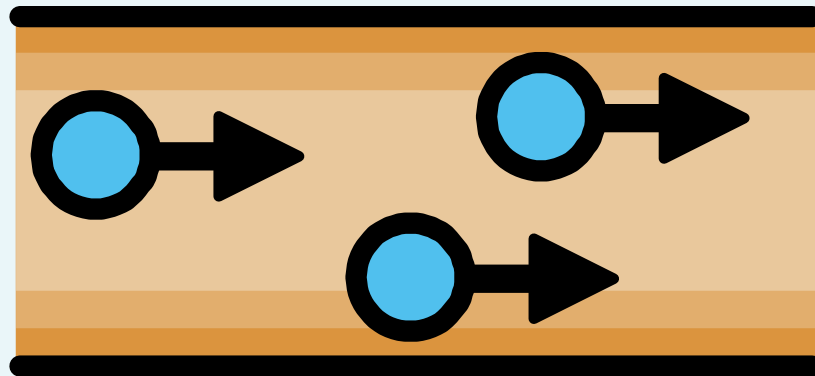
into



many



shapes.



Copper is a good electrical conductor.



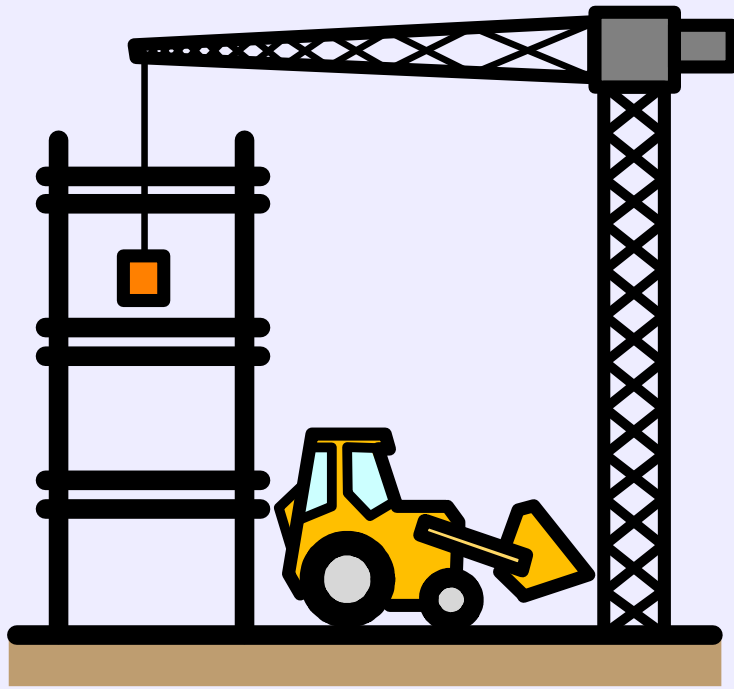
Copper is used for electrical wiring.



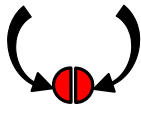
Aluminium is light and does not rust.



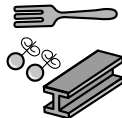
Aluminium is used to build planes and cars.



Iron



makes

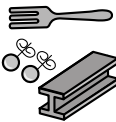


steel,

which is



very strong.



Steel

is

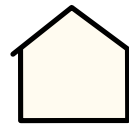


used



in construction

of



buildings.

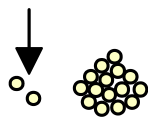


Gold

and



silver



are rare

and



valuable.



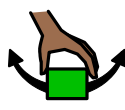
Gold

and



silver

are



used

for



jewellery

and



coins.



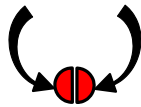
Clay

is a



material

used



to make



ceramics.

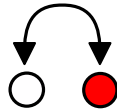


The clay

is



moulded



or



shaped on a potters wheel.



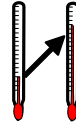
The clay

is



baked in a kiln

at



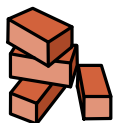
high temperatures.



Dishes,



cups,



bricks

and

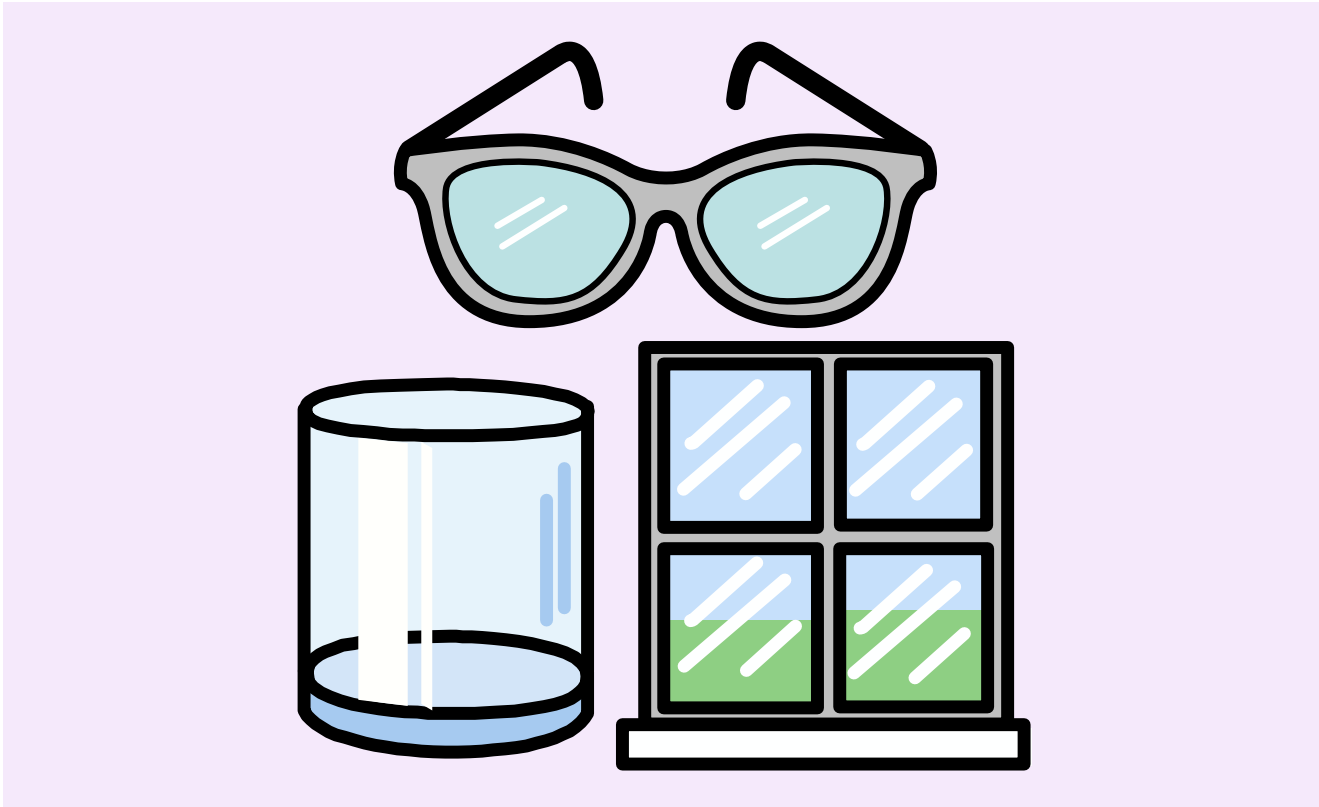


tiles

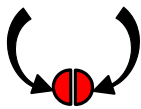
are



ceramics.



Silica



is used

to make



glass,

which is



a type of



ceramic.



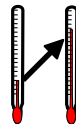
The silica

is

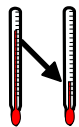


is melted

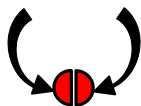
at



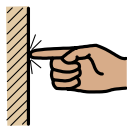
high temperatures.



It is cooled



to form



a hard,



transparent

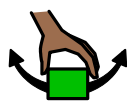


material.



Glass

is



used

for



windows,

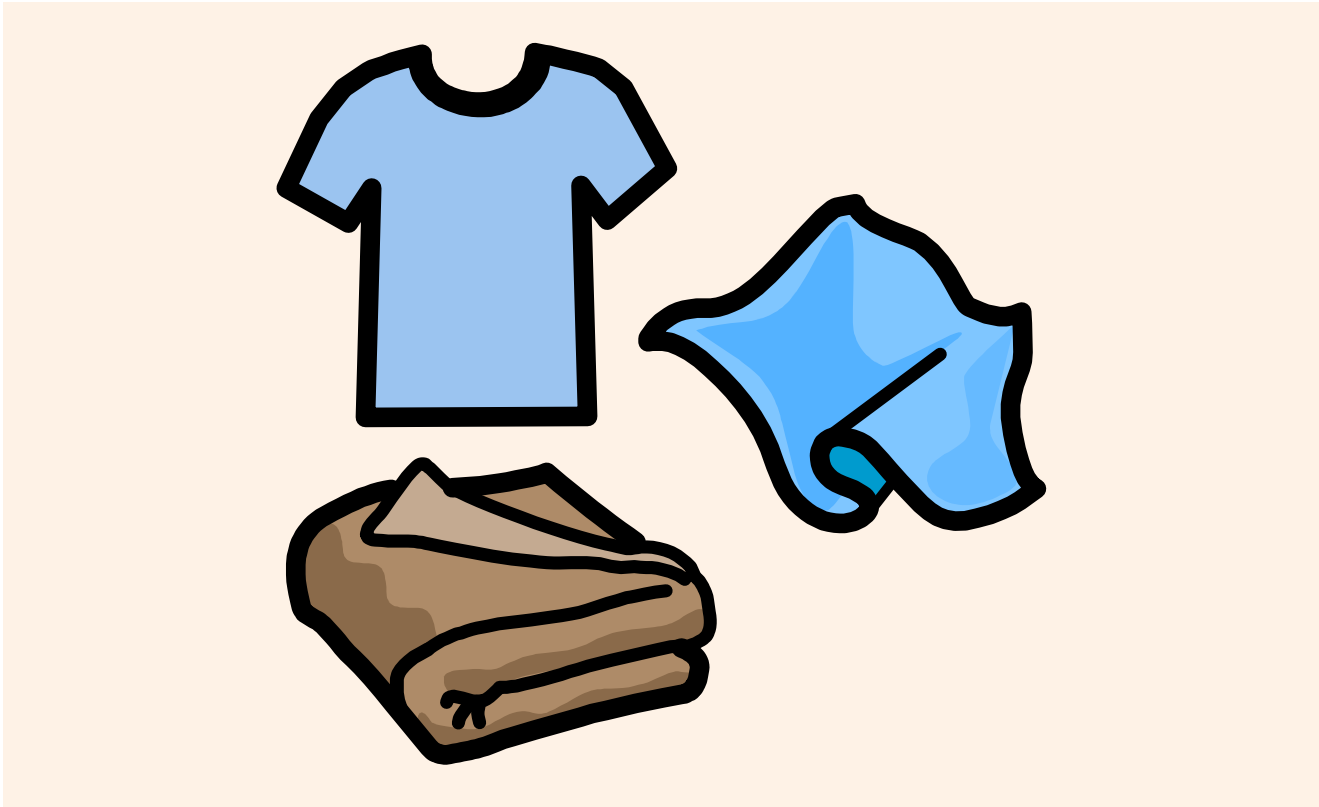


mirrors

and

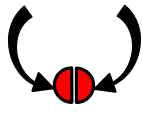


lenses.



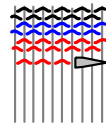
Fabrics

are

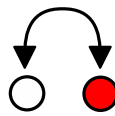


made

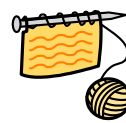
by



weaving



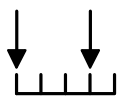
or



knitting



fibres.



Some



fabrics

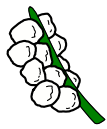
are



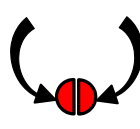
natural.



The fibres of



the cotton plant



make



cotton.



The fur

of

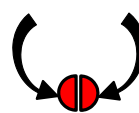


sheep

and



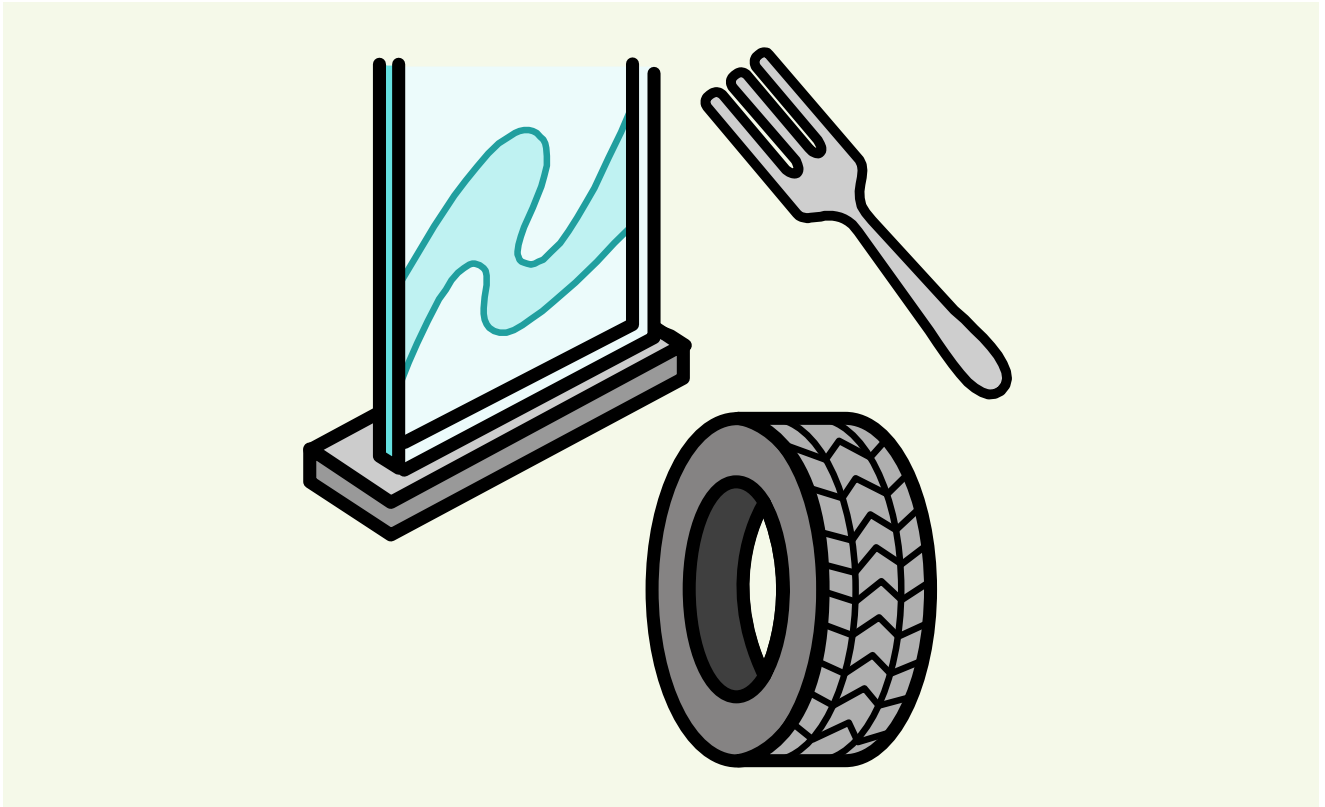
goats

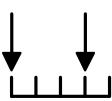





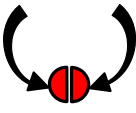

makes


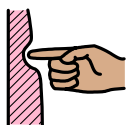
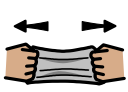



wool.





 are
 
 synthetic.

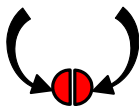

 Polyester and nylon
 are
 
 made
 in
 
 factories.


 Fabrics
 are
 
 soft,
 
 stretchy
 and
 
 flexible.


 Fabrics
 are
 
 used
 for
 
 clothes,
 
 carpets
 and
 
 curtains.



Oil



is used

to make



synthetic



materials,

=



such as plastics.



Plastics

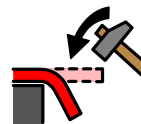


can be

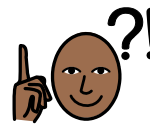


moulded

and



shaped



easily.



Plastics

are



used

in

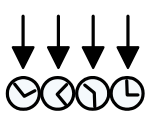


packaging

and



for bottles.



Always



try



to recycle



plastics



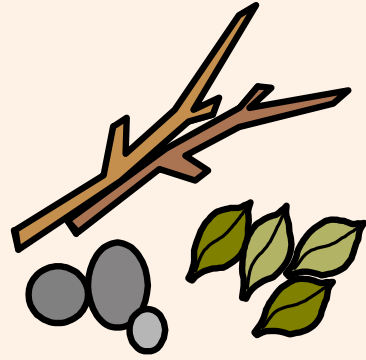
to help



the environment.



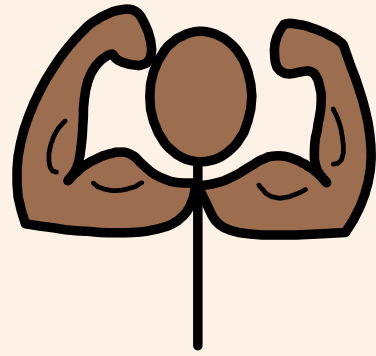
wood



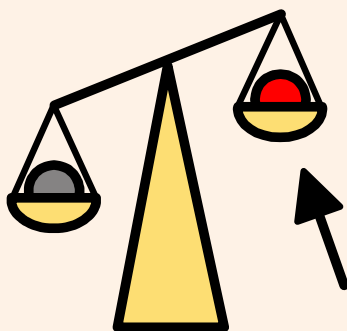
natural material



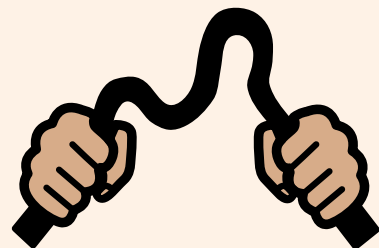
trees



strong



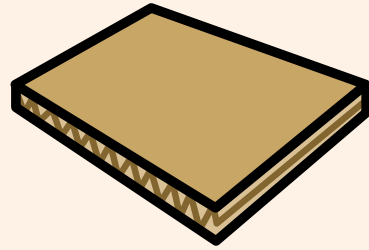
light



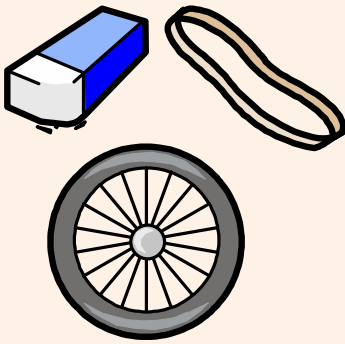
flexible



paper



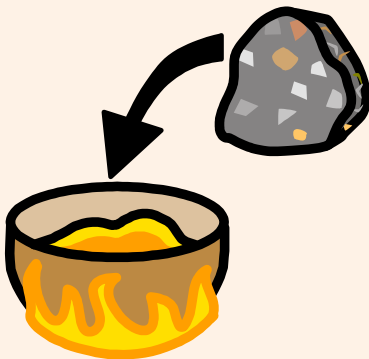
cardboard



rubber



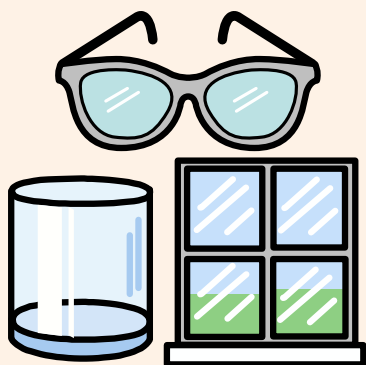
metal



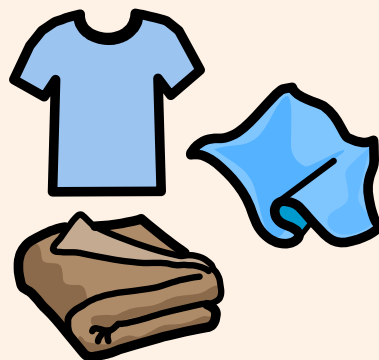
smelt



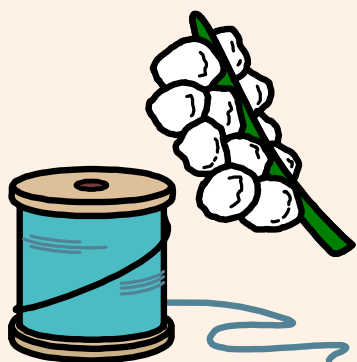
ceramic



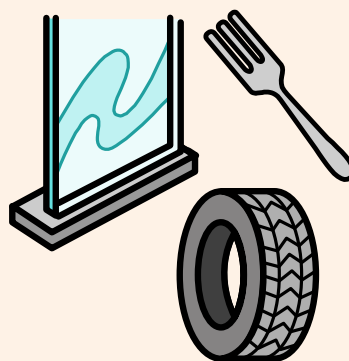
glass



fabric



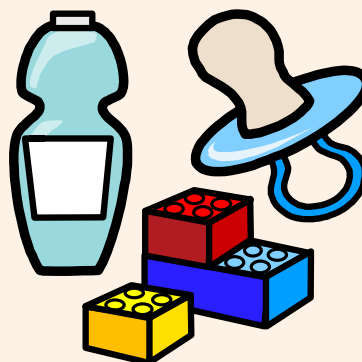
cotton



synthetic



polyester, nylon



plastic