Year 3 Science: Materials: bendy, stretchy, hard, snappy and soaking

Name: _____ Date: _____

Try these without your notes first, then check the answer key.

Practice

1. A hair tie is 6 cm long. When it is stretched it is 10 cm long. How far did it stretch?

2. You bend a dry cracker and it snaps. Is it flexible or brittle?

3. Which is best for a bath mat: plastic, a towel or glass?

4. A balloon is blown up, then let down. It goes back to small. Is it elastic?

5. Why is a gumboot made of rubber and not cloth?

Fix the mistake

6. Correct this statement: "Play dough is elastic because it stretches."

7. Correct this statement: "Hard things are always brittle."

8. Correct this statement: "The band reached 12 cm on the ruler, so it stretched 12 cm."

Answer key (for parents and tutors)

1. A hair tie is 6 cm long. When it is stretched it is 10 cm long. How far did it stretch?
   4 cm, because 10 − 6 = 4.
2. You bend a dry cracker and it snaps. Is it flexible or brittle?
   Brittle, because it snaps when you bend it.
3. Which is best for a bath mat: plastic, a towel or glass?
   A towel, because it is absorbent and soaks up the drips.
4. A balloon is blown up, then let down. It goes back to small. Is it elastic?
   Yes, it is elastic, because it goes back to its shape.
5. Why is a gumboot made of rubber and not cloth?
   Rubber is waterproof and bends when you walk; cloth soaks up water.
6. Correct this statement: "Play dough is elastic because it stretches."
   Elastic things go back to their shape when you let go; play dough stays stretched, so it is not elastic.
7. Correct this statement: "Hard things are always brittle."
   Brittle things snap or shatter. A metal spoon is hard and rigid, but it does not shatter.
8. Correct this statement: "The band reached 12 cm on the ruler, so it stretched 12 cm."
   The stretch is the new length take away the first length: 12 cm take away 8 cm is 4 cm.