Project glossary

absorbent Soaking up liquid easily. clay A natural material that is a type of soil and comes from the ground. It becomes hard when baked and is used to make bricks and ceramic pots. den A structure, usually built outside, in which children can play. design criteria The goals that a project must achieve to be successful. durable Lasting for a long time without becoming damaged. fabric A material that can be natural or human-made and is used for making items such as clothes, curtains and cushions. flexible Bending easily without breaking. glass A human-made material made from sand. It is used to make items such as drinking glasses and windowpanes. material

A substance from which things can be made.

metal A natural material found in rocks in the ground. It is used to make items such as jewellery and structures.
opaque A material that cannot be seen through.
permanent Lasting forever.
plastic A human-made material that can be made from oil. It is used for making items such as toys, containers and garden furniture.
shade A slight darkness caused by something blocking the sunlight.
shelter A structure designed to give protection from weather or danger.
stone A natural material found in the ground. It is used to make objects such as statues and buildings.
strong Difficult to break and able to support a heavy weight.
tarpaulin A large piece of heavy, waterproof cloth used as a covering.
temporary Not lasting for very long.



A material that can be seen through.
waterproof Not letting water pass through.

wood

A natural material that comes from the trunk and branches of trees. It is used to make items such as furniture and paper.