

Project glossary

absorbent

Soaking up liquid easily.

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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.

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den

A structure, usually built outside, in which children can play.

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design criteria

The goals that a project must achieve to be successful.

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durable

Lasting for a long time without becoming damaged.

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fabric

A material that can be natural or human-made and is used for making items such as clothes, curtains and cushions.

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flexible

Bending easily without breaking.

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glass

A human-made material made from sand. It is used to make items such as drinking glasses and windowpanes.

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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.

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opaque

A material that cannot be seen through.

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permanent

Lasting forever.

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plastic

A human-made material that can be made from oil. It is used for making items such as toys, containers and garden furniture.

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shade

A slight darkness caused by something blocking the sunlight.

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shelter

A structure designed to give protection from weather or danger.

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stone

A natural material found in the ground. It is used to make objects such as statues and buildings.

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strong

Difficult to break and able to support a heavy weight.

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tarpaulin

A large piece of heavy, waterproof cloth used as a covering.

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temporary

Not lasting for very long.

transparent

A material that can be seen through.

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waterproof

Not letting water pass through.

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wood

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