



LESSON 10. WHAT'S IT MADE OF



Describe the picture
Give as many details as you can.

Vocabulary Building

1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



What are these things made of?

Vocabulary Building



LEATHER
GERMANY
SHEEP

DIAMOND
WOOD
PLASTIC

COTTON
GLASS
CLAY

JAPAN
PAPER
PENCIL

STEEL
WOOL
WATCH

1. What animal does wool come from?
2. My SONY TV is made in _____.
3. Most wedding rings are made of gold and _____ .
4. What are most of our shoes made of?
5. What are our TV screens made of?
6. What is your T-shirt made of ?
7. It is used for drawing and writing and is made of wood.
8. What are most tables and chairs made of?

Vocabulary Building



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9. It is something we write on which is made of wood.
10. What are sweaters made of?
11. What are most shopping bags made of?
12. It is used for telling the time and is usually made of glass, iron and silver.
13. Where are BMW and Mercedes cars made?
14. Cars are made of iron and _____ .
15. Some teapots are made of iron and silver. Others are made of _____ .

What's it made of?

A **material** is what something is made of. There are 5 basic materials. Most things are made with these materials. Some things are made of metal. Some things are made of glass. Some things are made of wood. Some things are made of cloth. And some things are made of plastic. There are some other materials. But they are not used as much as these 5 materials.

Let's talk about **metal** first. Metal is very heavy. And it is very hard and strong. It usually feels cool if you touch it. We use metal to make lots of things. We use it for forks and knives. We use it for keys. We use it for cars. We use it for these things because it is very strong.

Next, let's talk about **glass**. Glass is very smooth. It feels cool to touch. It is not as heavy as metal. It is hard. But it is not strong. It breaks very easily! Then why do we use it? We use it because it is clear! You can see through glass! That's why we use it for windows. That's also why we use it for glasses.

Now, let's talk about **wood**. Wood is lighter than metal and glass. It is not as strong as metal. But it is much stronger than glass. We use wood to make lots of things. Things made from wood are usually light and hard and strong. Chairs and tables are made from wood. Pencils are made from wood. Now let's talk about **cloth**. Cloth is very light. It is much lighter than wood. And it is very soft. We use cloth to make lots of things. For example, it is used to make clothing. And it is used to make blankets.

Last, let's talk about **plastic**. Plastic is also very light. But it is different from cloth. Sometimes it is soft. And sometimes it is hard. Plastic can be used to make thin plastic bags. These are light, soft, and strong. But plastic can also be used to make bicycle helmets. These are light, hard, and strong. A helmet and a bag seem different. But they are both made from plastic.

Reading Check-up



1. Which sentence from the passage best describes the main idea?

- A. "We use cloth to make lots of things."
- B. "Metal is very heavy."
- C. "There are 5 basic materials."
- D. "A helmet and a bag seem different."

2. According to the passage, which of these things is a material?

- A. chairs
- B. clothing
- C. windows
- D. wood

3. According to the passage, how does glass feel?

- A. smooth and cool
- B. warm and soft
- C. light and hard
- D. sharp and heavy

4. In paragraph 4, the passage says, "Wood is lighter than metal and glass." What is the main purpose of this sentence?

- A. to explain something
- B. to recommend something
- C. to compare something
- D. to demonstrate something

5. Which material would you use if you wanted to make something that was strong and very light?

- A. plastic
- B. wood
- C. metal
- D. glass

6. In this passage, the author talks about

- A. hard things first, then soft things
- B. heavy things first, then light things
- C. strong things first, then weak things
- D. cool things first, then warm things

**Do you think
people are never
satisfied with
their material
possessions.
Why or Why not?**



Made of and Made from

Is made

To talk about types of material or to say what something consists of, we often use *is made*, which is the passive form of *make*.

Made of

We use *made of* to speak about material:

*Lego is **made of** plastic.*

*All of their furniture is **made of** oak.*

(material is not changed)

Made from

We usually use *made from* to explain that a material is created by modifying another material:

The vodka is made from potatoes.

The tea is made from barley. (material has been changed)

Made with

Some products are made from many things. We use **made with** when describing one of the many ingredients. (If something is made with one main material, use made from.) For example:

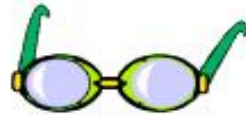
*Kimchi is **made with** cabbage and salt.*

*This pizza is **made with** goat cheese.*

Grammar Exercise



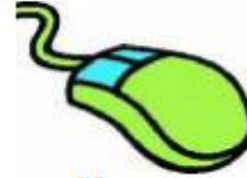
Paper



Sunglasses



Sandals



Mouse



Pencil



Belt



Ring



T-shirt



Sweater



Book



Tea pot



Scissors



Motorbike



Chair



Monitor

Practice writing sentences using of/from/with these words and phrases.

Grammar Exercise



Practice writing sentences using of/from/with these words and phrases.

Discussion Point

A phone brand
made in South
Korea

Something worn
when it is rainy

Something made of
wood used for
eating in China

Something used for
listening to music

Something used for
space travels

Something used for
making calls

Something eaten
by dogs

Something made of
cotton

an electronic product
brand made in Japan

Something used for
typing on the
computer

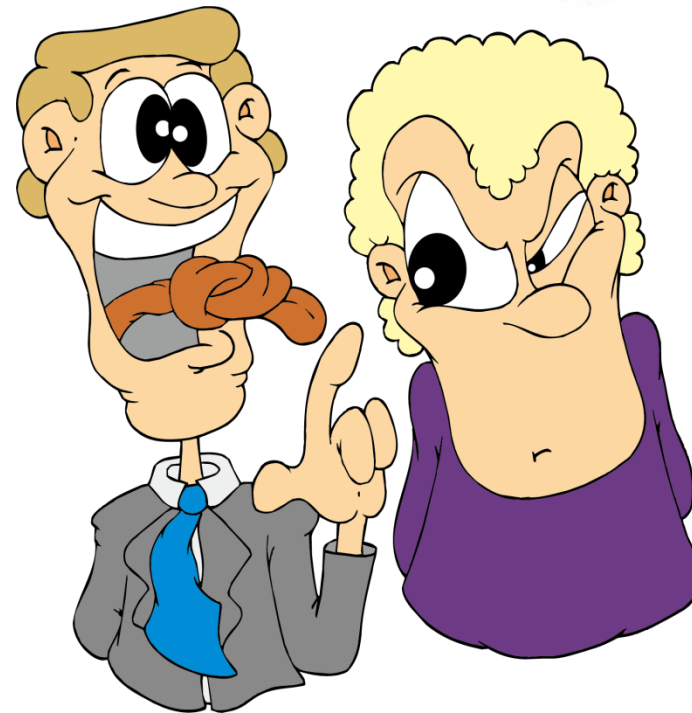
Something made of
clay

Something made
of gold, used for
telling the time

MATERIALISM : the belief that having money and possessions is the most important thing in life

1. Is materialism a good or a bad thing?
2. Do you have enough material possessions? Why or Why not?
3. Is collecting things a good hobby a good thing? Why or Why not?
4. Is shopping a good way to use your time?
5. What is your most valued material possession?
6. Have you bought something and then wished you had not?
7. Can poor really be happy? Why or Why not?
8. Who would you listen to first: a teacher, a rich businessman, a scientist, a monk, your parents?

- ▶ Theophiles Thistle, the successful thistle sifter, in sifting a sieve full of unsifted thistles thrust three thousand thistles through the thick of his thumb.



The End