



Everyday Materials Science - Year One - Term 2 (Cross curricular with history/geography)

Prior/Key Knowledge

Senses	Pupils can describe what they can see, hear and feel while they are outside.
Natural World	Pupils can state some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including seasons and changing states of matter.

Key Facts

Objects are made from materials e.g. metal, wood, rock.

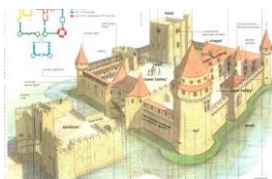
Objects can be grouped based on the materials they are made from.

Every material has different properties. For example, paper is soft and smooth.

Materials can be natural, or man made.

Materials: plastic, wood, metal, water, glass, paper, brick, stone, fabric,

Uses of everyday materials



plastic



stone



water



metal



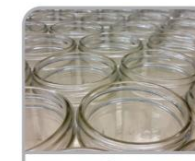
wood



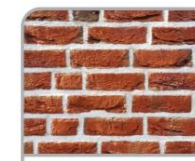
paper



fabric



glass



brick

Key Features/Knowledge Skills

Ask simple questions	Pupils explore the world around them and raise their own questions. They should carry out a scientific enquiry by investigating a practical activity.
Observing closely	They should use simple features to compare objects, and materials and, with help, decide how to start to group them.
Performing simple tests	They should carry out simple observational tests. With help, they should record and communicate their findings in a range of ways and begin to use simple scientific language.
Identifying and classifying	They should use simple features to compare objects, to identify a variety of materials and sort them according to a variety of criteria. To be able to identify natural and man-made materials.
Using observations/ ideas to suggest answers to questions.	They should ask people questions and use simple secondary sources to find answers.
Gathering and recording facts/data to help answer questions.	Begin to compare and contrast findings from practical investigations, to make judgements.

Vocabulary

Object	A thing that can be used. For example a door, chair, car, table are all objects.
Material	The matter from which an object is or can be made.
Natural materials	These are materials that are 'naturally' found around us. They may have to be dug out of the ground, grown, or taken from living things.
Man made materials	These are natural materials that are changed through chemical process by 'man' (humans).
Hard	Not easily broken or pierced.
Soft	Not firm to touch.
Stretchy	Can be pulled to make it longer or wider without breaking.
Shiny	Reflects light easily.
Dull	Doesn't reflect light. Doesn't look bright or shiny.
Rough	If something is rough, it feels and looks uneven or bumpy.
Smooth	Smooth objects have no lumps or bumps.
Bendy/not bendy	Bendy things can be bent easily into a curved or folded shape. Not bendy objects can't be bent easily.
Waterproof	If something is waterproof, it keeps water out. It keeps things dry. Not water proof materials let water in.
Absorbent	If something is absorbent, it soaks up liquid. When a material is not absorbent it does not soak up liquid.
Transparent	Objects you can see through.
Opaque	Objects you can't see through.