

Science – Everyday Materials (Year 1)



Key Vocabulary

Material – all objects are made from one or more materials. Not to be confused with fabric

Ways to describe materials

hard	soft
Stretchy	stiff
bendy	floppy
waterproof	absorbent
breaks	tears
rough	smooth
shiny	dull
see through	not see through

Different materials

wood	paper
plastic	fabric
glass	clay
metal	foil
water	cardboard
rock	rubber
brick	wool

Key Learning and investigation

Children will distinguish between an object and the material it is made from and learn that all objects are made from one or more material. They will explore the difference between wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock and will be able to describe their properties using key vocabulary. Using this knowledge, they will group objects based on the materials they are made from.

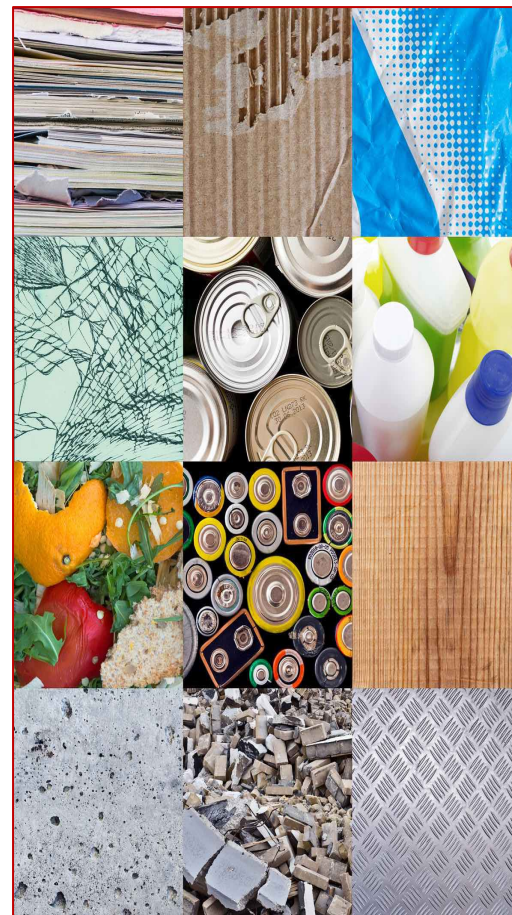
What have I learnt before?

In EYFS I will have explored different materials and know about similarities and differences in relation to objects and materials.

Where will my learning go next?

In Year 2 I will identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, (including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard) for particular uses.

In Year 2 I will explore how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.



Important Scientist

Charles Macintosh (1766-1843)
Scottish chemist and inventor of waterproof fabric. The mackintosh raincoat is named after him.

