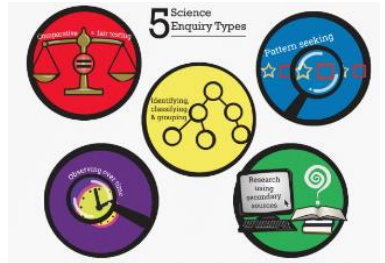


Year 1 Spring Term

Materials



Prior knowledge learned in EYFS:

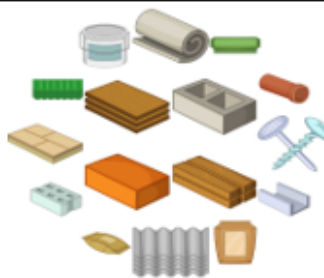
new learning

National Curriculum for year 1

distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made - identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials - compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.

EVERYDAY MATERIALS KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Overview



- Materials are the substances that things are made from.
- We use lots of different materials every day, e.g. metal, plastic, wood, and glass.
- Composites are made from two or more materials together.
- Different materials have different physical properties, which make them useful for different things.
- Some materials are used to make many things.

What are Objects Made From?

Have a look around your house/ classroom and investigate what objects are made from. Often (but not always) objects are made from the materials shown below:



- Tables, chairs, desks, benches and book cases are often made from wood.
- Keys, taps, screws, nails, saucepans and radiators are often made from metal.
- Windows, mirrors and drinking glasses are often made from glass.
- Bins, toys, food packaging and shopping bags are often made from plastic.
- Diaries, planners, exercise books and posters are often made from paper.

Types of Materials

Metal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Metals are made from rocks. - Metal is strong and shiny. - Metals include aluminium, iron and steel. 	Glass <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Glass is made from fine sand. - Glass is very strong and clear (transparent). - Glass is used for windows and glasses.
Wood <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wood is made from trees. - Wood is a hard and strong material. - Woods include oak, pine and ash. 	Plastic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plastics can be made from lots of different materials. - Plastic can be tough or bendy, and so it is used for many different purposes.
Water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water is a natural material, found all over the world. - Water is clear and can take many shapes. It can be frozen into ice or heated into gas. 	Paper <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paper is made from trees. - Paper is normally thin and can be made into different shapes. Lots of different things are made from paper.

Composites



- A composite is a material that is made from two or more different materials.
- Composites are often made because they are stronger, lighter, or less expensive than other materials.
- For example, concrete is made out of water, cement, and either rock, sand or gravel. It is very strong.
- Fibreglass is another type of composite. It is used to make things like showers, sinks and toilets.

Key vocabulary

Wood, Plastic, Glass,
Paper, Water, Metal, Rock,
Hard, Soft, Bendy, Rough,
Smooth

Suggested texts

Everyday materials (Foxton)
Project science – materials

Scientists

William Addis: Toothbrush Inventor, Charles Mackintosh Waterproof coat, John MacAdam roads, Chester Greenwood Earmuffs

Can you identify and name different materials?

Can you describe materials?

Can you compare materials?

Can you group materials?

Soft Materials

Wool Fabric Cotton Polystyrene Paper Rubber Plastic Glass

Hard Materials

Wood Concrete Metal Diamond

