Everyday Materials - Year 1 - Unit 1

Scientific Enquiry

Subject Specific Vocabulary



identifying & classifying

Identifying means knowing what something is and naming it. We will identify objects, materials and material properties.

Classifying means comparing what is the same and what is different in order to group them. We will compare properties of everyday materials and group things together if they have something in common. We will classify objects by material and materials by their properties.

material

A material is what something is made of. Some everyday materials are: wood, paper, metal, plastic, glass, fabric, water, rock, rubber.

object

An **object** is something that can be seen and touched. Some objects in the classroom are tables. chairs, pencils, water bottles, books.

property

A property is what a material is like. Some common properties are: stretchy, stiff, bendy, riaid, see-through, not see-through, hard, soft.

absorbent

A material is absorbent if it is able to soak up liquid easily.

waterproof A material is waterproof if it keeps water out.



This **object** is a chair. It is made from the material plastic.





Materials can be

soft



Tissue paper, sponge and cotton wool are

absorbent materials.

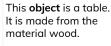
They are used to mop

Plastic, rubber and glass are waterproof materials. They are used to stop something aettina wet. Umbrellas need to be made from waterproof materials to keep out the rain.

Working Scientifically

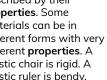
Asking scientific questions Plannina an enquiry **Observing** closely Measuring (taking measurements) Gathering and recording results Presenting results **Interpreting** results

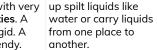
All objects are made of one or more materials. Some objects can be made from different materials. School scissors are made from plastic and metal.





described by their properties. Some materials can be in different forms with very different properties. A plastic chair is rigid. A plastic ruler is bendy.





Things you learnt in previous topics

In Nursery and Reception, you learnt what is the same and different between objects in the world around you. You learnt the names of some of the materials that objects are made of such as wood and plastic.



How this connects with future learning

In Year 2, you will Identify and compare the suitability of different everyday materials, such as wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for a particular purpose like a superhero's suit. You will also find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.