

Key Knowledge:

By the end of the unit:

- Can I name 5 different everyday materials? (Glass, Fabric, Plastic, Metal, Wood).
- Can I group and compare different objects into the material they are made from?
- Can I describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials?
- Can I compare how things move on different surfaces?

Key Terms.

Object	A thing that can be used, see and touched. For example, chair, car, table are all objects. Objects are made from different materials.
Material	Materials are what an object is made from.
Properties	The key features of a material and what it can do.
Man-Made	Things or materials created by people.
Natural	Materials or objects that exist and are made by nature not people.
Which materials are some objects made from?	
Which words can I use to describe materials?	

Possible Experiments:

- Find out the best materials to make an object e.g. a house, spaceship.
- Can we find examples of different materials around our school and describe their properties e.g. rough wood, transparent glass.
- Use 'feely bags' to describe the properties through touch alone.

Key Vocabulary:

hard	Not easily broken or bent.
soft	If something is soft, it is easy to cut, fold or change the shape of.
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	Bendy things can be folded easily.
not bendy	If something is not bendy , it can't be folded easily.
waterproof	If something is waterproof , it keeps water out. It keeps things dry.
not waterproof	Not waterproof materials let water in.
absorbent	If something is absorbent , it soaks water up.
not absorbent	If something is not absorbent , it <u>does not</u> soak up water.
transparent	Transparent objects can be seen through.
opaque	Opaque objects <u>can't</u> be seen through.
brick	rectangular blocks of baked clay used for building walls.
glass	a hard, transparent material used to make windows.
metal	a hard substance such as iron, steel, gold or lead.
plastic	a material which is light in weight and does not break easily.
rock	the hard substance which the Earth is made of.
wood	the material which forms the trunks and branches of trees.

Diagrams and Symbols:

Natural Materials



Man-made Materials

