

YEAR 1 SCIENCE – EVERYDAY MATERIALS

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



What have we learnt in this topic before, what we will learn this year and what will we learn next?

In reception we learnt- in our topic 'The Natural World', we learn about:

- The natural world around us and contrasting environments
- Seasons and changing states of matter

In Year 1 we will be learning to:

- 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

In Year 2 we will be learning to:

- Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses
- Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching

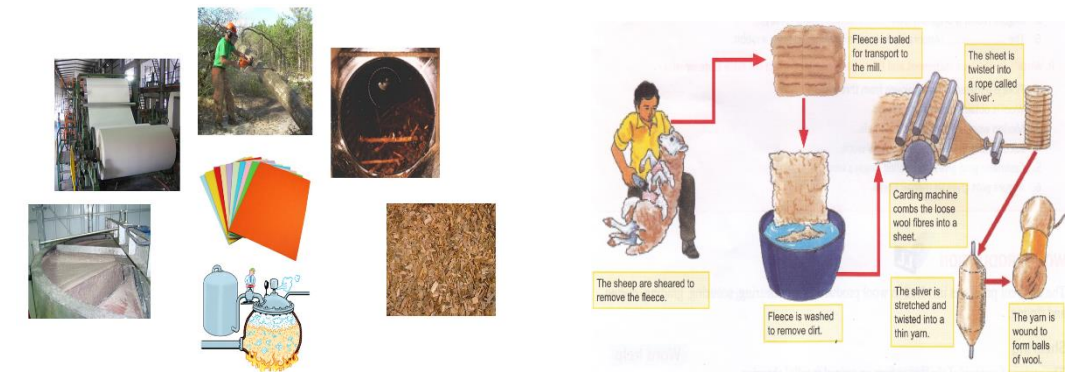
NATURAL OR MANMADE?

Some materials are natural and some are manmade. Natural materials are found in nature. Manmade materials are materials that have been produced by humans. In Year 1 we look at a range of materials and discuss where they are found or how they are made.



SORTING MATERIALS

The children have an opportunity to look in depth at the paper and wool making process, where they have a chance to order pictures and write instructions.



SORTING OBJECTS ACCORDING TO THEIR MATERIAL

Wood	Plastic	Metal	Glass

Scientific language is learnt in Year 1 to describe different materials, ranging from how they feel to what they look like. This vocabulary is then used when explaining why a material has been chosen for a purpose.

FOCUS SCIENTIST – CHARLES MACINTOSH – WATERPROOF MATERIAL

We will be focusing on the scientist Charles Macintosh and his famous invention of waterproof material. The children will discuss waterproof and non waterproof fabrics and through completing an experiment find out how waterproof they are.



KEY VOCABULARY

materials natural manmade transparent waterproof opaque stiff soft shiny rough smooth hard bendy wood plastic metal glass