



What I should already know:

Objects feel and look different based on the material they are made from.

They have used different materials when painting and creating art work.

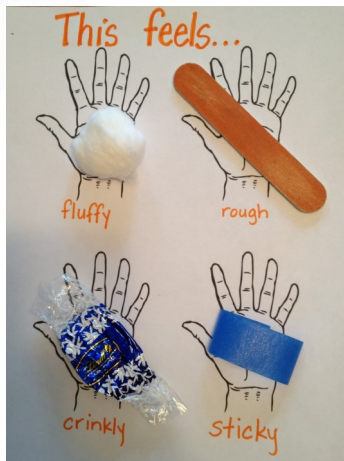
By the end of this unit I will know:

A range of basic materials and their properties.

The names of some materials and be able to identify wood, plastic, metal, glass, rock, brick and water.

Materials can be made into many different objects.

The same material can be made in to different objects.



Investigation:

Can the same object be made from different materials?

What do our plates feel like?

What properties do ice and water have?

Year 1: Everyday Materials 2

Science: Chemistry



Working Scientifically

Identifying and classifying.

Observing closely, using simple equipment.

Performing simple tests.

Using observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.

Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.

Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways.



Vocabulary

Absorbent	Being able to soak up liquid easily.
Bendy	An object that bends easily in to a curved shape.
Dull	A colour or light that is not bright.
Fabric	Cloth or other material produced by weaving together cotton, wool or other threads.
Hard	Materials that don't change shape when touched.
Man-made	Materials created by people.
Materials	Any substance that has a name: wood, plastic, metal, glass, water, rock, rubber.
Natural	Materials that exist in nature and are not made by people.
Opaque	Not being able to be seen through.
Shiny	Things that are bright and reflect the light.
Smooth	Materials that have no roughness, lumps or holes.
Soft	Materials that are not rough or hard.
Stretchy	Materials that are slightly elastic.
Translucent	Materials that allow light through but cant clearly see through.
Transparent	Materials that allow light through and objects can be clearly seen.
Waterproof	Materials that do not let water pass through.



Ice and water