Subject: Science Year: KS1 year B Everyday Materials NC/PoS:
• distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made
<ul> <li>identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass,</li> </ul>
metal, water, and rock
<ul> <li>describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their</li> </ul>
simple physical properties.
Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do)
Know materials have different properties. Know there are natural materials and
manmade. Can group collections of materials with similar and/ or different properties. Ca
discuss differences between materials.
End Goals (what pupils MUST know and remember)
• know objects are things we can see or touch and can be made from one or more
materials
know a material is the matter from which a thing is or can be made from
know a natural material is any product that comes from plants, animals, or the groun
• know examples of natural materials are water, wood, rock, cotton, iron, oil, leather
know manufactured materials are materials that have been produced by man
• know examples of manufactured materials are plastic, metal, glass, brick, paper,
fabric, foil
Know that everything is made up of materials
Know materials can be grouped according to their properties
Know varied materials, have different properties
Name different properties: hard/soft; stretchy/stiff; shiny/dull; rough/smooth;
bendy/not bendy; waterproof/not waterproof; absorbent/not absorbent;
opaque/transparent
Key Vocabulary: object, material, plastic, metal, glass, brick, paper, fabric, foil, water,
wood, rock, cotton, iron, oil, leather, air, natural, manufactured, ice, silk, paint, sponge, fur, feather, sand, wool, concrete, property, hard/soft; stretchy/stiff; shiny/dull;
rough/smooth; bendy/not bendy; waterproof/not waterproof; absorbent/not absorbent;
opaque/transparent, flexible
Session 1: review prior learning: give the children different materials to sort
Children learn to distinguish between object and material. Objects are things we can see
or touch and can be made from one or more materials and a material is the matter from
which a thing is or can be made from
Suggested resources:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7puHegpyGbY objects and materials
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8uM_RU3vzXU Objects are made of materials
Vocabulary: object, material
Session 2: Recap: what is the difference between an object and a material? Name at lea
six of each.
Children learn to group objects through observation
Suggested activities:
Group objects according to material – include balloon filled with air and one filled with
water, use a variety of household objects and ones from school
Children can record in their own way.

Vocabulary: plastic, metal, glass, brick, paper, fabric, foil, water, wood, rock, cotton, iron, oil, leather, air

Session 3: Recap: How might we group materials? Children learn a natural material is any product that comes from plants, animals, or the ground: examples are water, wood, rock, cotton, iron, oil, leather Manufactured materials are materials that have been produced by man: examples of manufactured materials are plastic, metal, glass, brick, paper, fabric, foil

Suggested resources:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0yKoHAWVhuE Natural and manmade materials



Vocabulary: natural, manufactured, ice, silk, paint, sponge, fur, feather, sand, wool, concrete

Session 4: Recap: what is the difference between a manufactured and manmade material? Give examples

Children learn that everything is made up of materials and materials can be grouped according to their properties

Suggested resources:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=340MmuY\_osY Materials and their properties Children sort a variety of materials

Vocabulary: property, hard/soft; stretchy/stiff; shiny/dull; rough/smooth; bendy/not bendy; waterproof/not waterproof; absorbent/not absorbent; opaque/transparent, flexible Session 5: Recap: Name properties of different materials

Children learn to name different properties: hard/soft; stretchy/stiff; shiny/dull; rough/smooth; bendy/not bendy; waterproof/not waterproof; absorbent/not absorbent; opaque/transparent

Suggested activity:

Children complete a material walk around the school Give the children a property on card and they locate materials which have that property

Vocabulary: property, compare

Session 6: Recap: name a property – which materials have this property? Etc. Children perform simple tests to explore questions about materials

Suggested activities:

Provide the children with a variety of materials and get them to predict which one would be most suitable. Test their predictions. What is the best material for an umbrella?

What is the best material for lining a dog basket?

What is the best material for curtains?

What is the best material for a bookshelf?

Vocabulary: prediction, predict, simple test Link to career scientist: <u>https://pstt.org.uk/application/files/1116/2851/6355/Materials\_scientist\_</u> <u>Pearl\_Agyakwa.pdf</u>