

Year 1 Science – Use of everyday materials

What should I already know?

- To know the name of a variety of everyday objects.
- To understand there is cause and effect (ice melting, shadows, floating & sinking).

Key Knowledge

- Objects are all around us.
- We can describe objects by what they are made from. We call these materials.
- We can describe materials by how they look and how they behave. We call these the material's properties.



Glass



Paper



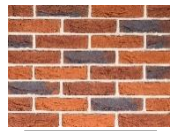
Wood



Metal



Rock



Brick



Fabric



Plastic



Glass can be



Rock can be



Wood can be



Paper can be



Brick can be



Metal can be



Plastic can be



Fabric can be

Key Vocabulary and definitions

Vocabulary	Definition	Key examples
Object	A thing that can be used.	Door, chair, car, table, pencil.
Materials	Materials are what objects are made from.	Wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, paper, fabric and rock.
Properties	This how a material looks and how it behaves.	Hard, soft, rigid, flexible, dull, shiny, smooth, rough, opaque, transparent, absorbent, and waterproof.
Transparent	A material that you can see through.	Glass
Rigid	A material that cannot bend or be bent.	Brick
Flexible	A material that can bend or be bent.	Fabric, paper
Waterproof	A material that keeps water out or keeps it in.	Glass, plastic
Smooth	A material that is not bumpy	Pebble, paper
Shiny	A material that light bounces (reflects) off.	Metal spoon, mirror