

## What I already know:

Some names for common materials

## Year 1: Everyday Materials



### Key Question:

Why are windows made from glass?

### Learning Journey:

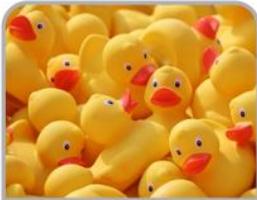
Sc1/3.1a distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made

Sc1/3.1b identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock

Sc1/3.1c describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials

Sc1/3.1d compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties

### Materials:



plastic



wood



metal



water

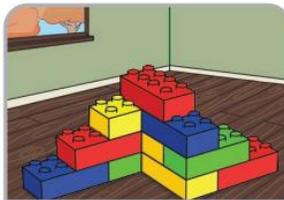


glass



stone

### Examples of objects made from materials



plastic toys



wooden furniture



metal tools

### Key Vocabulary – Physical Properties:

Smooth	Smooth objects have no lumps or bumps
Rough	Rough is the opposite to smooth
Bendy	It can be bent into a curve or folded
absorbent	It soaks up liquid
transparent	Objects can be seen through

### Powerful knowledge & Vocabulary:

<b>object</b>	A thing that can be used. For example a door, chair, car, table are all <b>objects</b> .
<b>material</b>	<b>Materials</b> are what an <b>object</b> is made from.
<b>hard</b>	Not easily broken or bent.
<b>soft</b>	If something is <b>soft</b> , it is easy to cut, fold or change the shape of.
<b>stretchy</b>	Can be pulled to make it longer or wider without breaking.
<b>shiny</b>	Reflects light easily.
<b>dull</b>	Doesn't reflect light. Doesn't look bright or <b>shiny</b> .
<b>rough</b>	If something is <b>rough</b> , it feels and looks uneven or bumpy.