## Year I: Materials Autumn I Year A

## What should I already know?

- Explored some materials through play.
  Have an awareness of some materials and their names

<ul> <li>Have an awareness of some materials and their names.</li> </ul>			
Key Vocabulary		I am learning to	
material natural material human-made material recycle smooth rough	what an object is made from a material that comes from animals, plants or the Earth a material made by people to change rubbish into a material that can be used again an even surface an uneven surface	<ul> <li>Name the object and the material it is made from</li> <li>Identify and names a variety of everyday materials including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, fabric, elastic and foil</li> <li>Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses</li> </ul>	
flexible rigid rock stone pebble brick brittle flexible transparent translucent	can change shape easily cannot change shape easily a natural material found on or underneath the Earth's surface a small rock a small, smooth rock that has been shaped by water a human-made building material easily broken can change shape easily materials you can see through materials that you cannot easily see clearly through	opaque shiny dull fabric independent variable dependent variable controlled variable waterproof lightweight	materials you cannot see through a surface that can reflect light easily not clear, bright or shiny a material made from weaving or knitting threads together what will change what will be measured what is kept the same does not allow water to pass through it thin and light
Scientific diagrams		Key misconceptions	
		Some children may believe that a material is something used for clothing.  Some children may believe that bricks are rocks.  Key skills - working scientifically  Identifying and classifying  Perform simple tests  Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways  Observing closely, using simple equipment  Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions	
Key scientists		What will I be learning next?	
Charles Macintosh (1766-1843) Chemist and inventor of waterproof clothing.		Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.  Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials.  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.  Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.	