

What I should already know?

I know similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. I can talk about the features of my environment and how environments might vary from one another. I can make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur and talk about changes.

Key vocabulary

object	A thing that can be used. For example a door, chair, car, table are all objects .
material	Materials are what an object is made from.
hard	Not easily broken or bent.
soft	If something is soft , it is easy to cut, fold or change the shape of.
stretchy	Can be pulled to make it longer or wider without breaking.
shiny	Reflects light easily.
dull	Doesn't reflect light. Doesn't look bright or shiny .
rough	If something is rough , it feels and looks uneven or bumpy.
smooth	Smooth objects have no lumps or bumps.
bendy	Bendy things can be folded easily.
not bendy	If something is not bendy , it can't be folded easily.
waterproof	If something is waterproof , it keeps water out. It keeps things dry.
not waterproof	Not waterproof materials let water in.
absorbent	If something is absorbent , it soaks water up.
not absorbent	If something is not absorbent , it does not soak up water.
transparent	Transparent objects can be seen through.
opaque	Opaque objects can't be seen through.



What will I know by the end of the unit?

I will be able to distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made, identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. I will be able to describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials and compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.

Top 5 Facts

1. Wood is hard, strong and stiff.



2. Glass is transparent, smooth and stiff.



3. An apple is opaque. I can not see through it.



4. Water is runny, wet and clear.

5. Plastic are 7 different types of plastic.

