

# Spring 1: Properties of Materials

## What you've learnt already

To identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock and recognise when they have been used to make objects (Y1 Autumn 2)

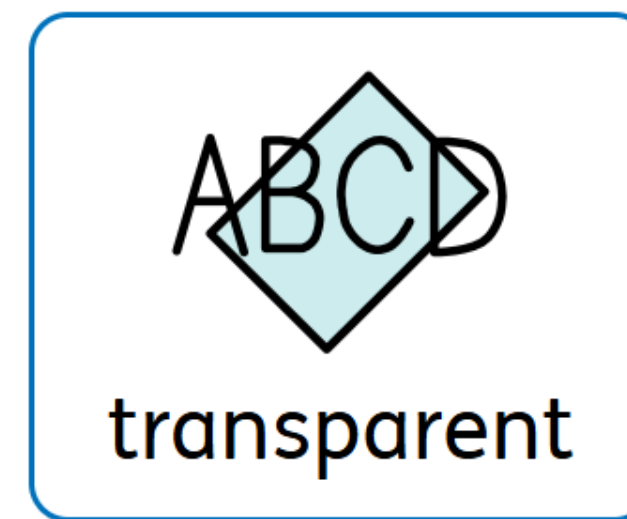
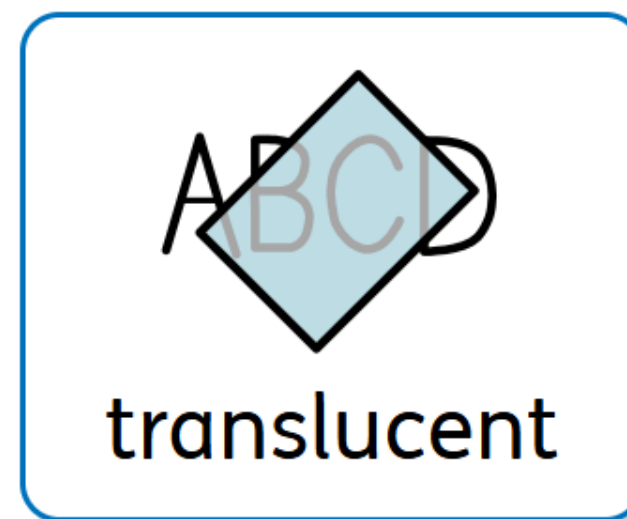
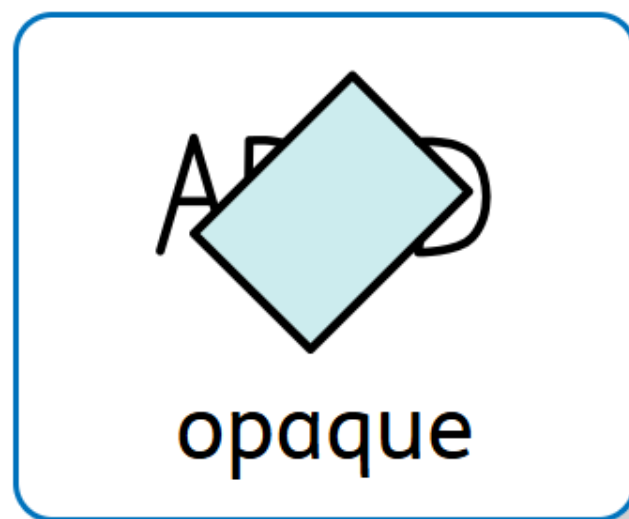
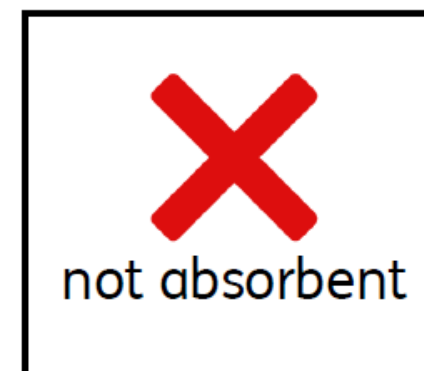
## Choices

- Which materials to use as part of their enquiry
- Deciding how to group and sort objects

## Key Vocabulary

Test	to carry out a science enquiry to find something out
Bend	to move from a straight to a curved shape
Flexible	able to bend easily without breaking
Opaque	(a material that) you cannot see through
Rigid	unable to bend
Water-proof	does not let water pass through it

## Diagrams



## Lesson Sequence

- L1 Can the same object be made from different materials?
- L2 What properties do materials have?
- L3 Does it bend or stretch?
- L4 Do all materials get wet?

## Key Knowledge

- Objects are made from one or more materials.
- Objects can be sorted in various ways.
- Materials should be used carefully, can often be reused and some can be recycled.
- Materials have physical properties that make them useful for different purposes.
- Some materials can be bent or stretched, making them useful for particular purposes.
- Some materials are absorbent, 'soaking up' liquid on contact and some materials are waterproof, making them useful for particular purposes.

# Properties of Materials

What does opaque mean?

What does rigid mean?

Can you name a material that bends?

Can you name some materials?

What materials can a \_\_\_\_\_ be made from?

Can you name some materials that are waterproof?

Do all materials get wet?

I wonder what the best material would be for \_\_\_\_\_?  
E.g. umbrella

One Point

Two Points

Three Points

Four Points