

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
Waterproof	does not let water pass through it

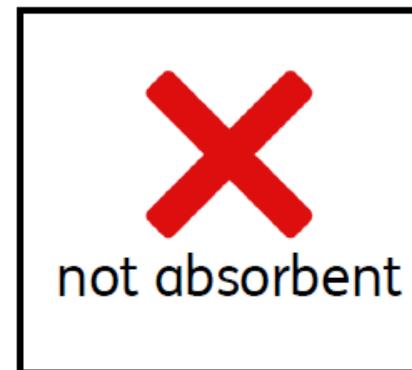
Diagrams



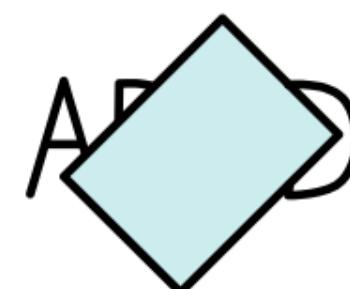
waterproof



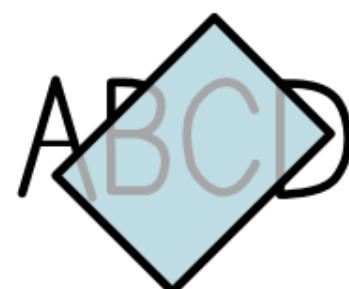
absorbent



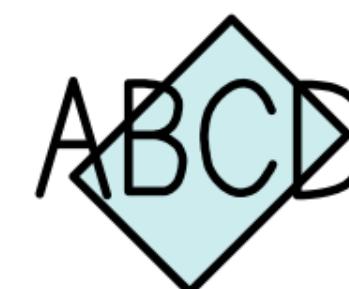
not absorbent



opaque



translucent



transparent

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