

Year 1— Everyday Materials



Year 1 – Materials						
National Curriculum Objectives	Declarative Knowledge	Procedural Knowledge				
Everyday Materials Pupils should be taught to: Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. Identify the name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock. 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.	Prior Learning Where do you live? What is your house made out of? What is the playground made out of? A selection of objects of different materials, can they make initial observations? Can they manipulate these objects What is a material? • Know there is a difference between an object and the material it is made from. • Know and name a variety of everyday materials, including: wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock, brick, paper, fabric, elastic, foil, What materials can objects be made from? • Know that objects are made of materials • Know that different objects are made from different materials. Can you categorise different materials? • Know that objects can be distinguished from their materials. • Know that the properties of different materials can be described using terms such as: hard, soft, stretchy, shiny, dull, rough, smooth, stiff, bendy, waterproof, absorbent, opaque, transparent. Who is John McCadams?	 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. 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. 				
Prior Learning	Key Questions	Future Learning				
 In EYFS Children should: Be able to ask questions about the place they live. Talk about why things happen and how things work. Discuss the things they have observed such as natural and found objects. Manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect. 	 Can you classify objects made of one material in different ways e.g a group of objects made from metal? Can you classify in different ways one type of object made from a range of materials e.g. a collection of spoons made of different materials. Can you classify materials based on their properties? Can you test the properties of objects eg. making a car from different materials. 	 In Year 2 children will: Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. Find out how shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. 				



Year 1— Everyday Materials



Vocabulary		Key Scientists		Linked Texts		
Object, material, wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, fabric, elastic, foil, card/cardboard, rubber, wool, clay, hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, bendy, floppy, waterproof, absorbent, breaks/tears, rough, smooth, shiny, dull, see-through, not see-through		John McAdam (roads)		The Great Paper Caper (Oliver Jeffers) Who Sank the Boat (Pamela Allen) The Story of Cinderella (Walt Disney)		
Teaching Ideas						
Comparative tests	Identify & Classify	Observation over time	Pattern seeking	Research	Big Question	
Which materials are the most flexible? Which materials are the most absorbent?	We need to choose a material to make an umbrella. Which materials are waterproof?	What happens to materials over time if we bury them in the ground? What happens to shaving foam over time?	Is there a pattern in the types of materials that are used to make objects in school?	How are bricks made? Which materials can be recycled?	What are the things I use made from?	