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| Materials |
| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
| Everyday Materialsdistinguish between an object and the material from which it is madeidentify and name a variety of everyday materialsdescribe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materialscompare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties | Uses of Everyday Materialsidentify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, for particular usesfind out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching |  | States of Mattercompare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gasesobserve that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C)identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature | Properties and changes of Materialscompare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solutionuse knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporatinggive reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plasticdemonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changesexplain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda |