### Year 1 and 2: Materials Knowledge Mat

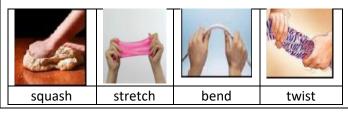
# Subject Specific Vocabulary Dozen

materials	Is what something is
	made of, e.g. wood or
	plastic.
properties	A characteristic of
	something. Eg. Wood
	is hard
flexible	A material that can
	bend easily.
absorbent	A material that soaks
	up liquid easily.
waterproof	A material that does
	not allow water or
	liquid through
shiny	A material that is
	sparkly or glossy and
	sometimes glittery.
transparent	A material that allows
	you to see objects
	through it.
reflective	A material that
	reflects light well and
	can be seen easily in
	the dark.
rigid	Difficult or impossible
	to bend.
opaque	A material you
	cannot see through.
natural materials	Materials found in
1	nature.
man-made materials	Materials that have
	been produced by
	humans.

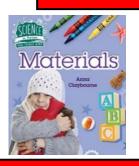


#### What I will know at the end of the unit:

- Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses
- How the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.
- 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
- 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.



### **Exciting Books**





# Sticky Knowledge about materials?

- All objects are made of one or more materials that are chosen specifically because they have suitable properties for the task. For example, a water bottle is made of plastic because it is transparent allowing you to see the drink inside and waterproof so that it holds the water.
- When choosing what to make an object from, the properties needed are compared with the properties of the possible materials, identified through simple tests and classifying activities.
- A material can be suitable for different purposes and an object can be made of different materials.
  Objects made of some materials can be changed in shape by bending, stretching, squashing and twisting.
  For example, clay can be shaped by squashing, stretching, rolling, pressing etc. This can be a property of the material or depend on how the material has been processed e.g. thickness.