

Science Overview – Materials

Year One

Spring Term

Key Question: Where do people live?

National Curriculum

- 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.

SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE

- 1) To name and identify different materials including; plastic, wood, metal, water, glass, brick, fabric, paper and stone.
- 2) To name the object and the material from which it is made.
- 3) To understand the terminology used to describe materials e.g. transparent and rough.
- 4) To describe the simple physical properties of materials.
- 5) To group materials according to their physical properties.
- 6) To suggest the appropriate materials for objects and give reasons.

Key Vocabulary

object, material, hard, soft, stretchy, shiny, dull, rough, smooth, bendy, not bendy, waterproof, not waterproof, absorbent, not absorbent, transparent, opaque.

Previous year groups key vocabulary:

Disciplinary Concepts

- Performing simple tests
- Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.
- Identifying and classifying

Enquiry type to cover and enquiry suggestion

Pattern seeking (enquiry type)

Is there a pattern in the type of materials used to make objects around school?

Comparative and fair testing (enquiry type)

Which is the best material for Humpty Dumpty's crash mat?

Learning Milestones /Assessment

I can...

- Name the listed materials.
- Say what an object is made from.
- group materials by their properties.
- suggest the best material for a particular purpose.