



The Mead Infant and Nursery School – Science



Year 1 Everyday Materials

Key Knowledge		Key Vocabulary	
<p>What is a material?</p> <p>All objects have a name – the material is the ‘stuff’ an object is made from</p>		Material	Something an object is made from
		Properties	An attribute, quality, or characteristic of something.
		Liquid	A material that can flow and take on the shape of a container
<p>Materials we need to know:</p> <p>Wood Plastic Glass Metal Water Rock</p> <p>Some materials are natural and some are man-made</p> <p>Natural materials are materials which are found in nature.</p> <p>Man-made materials are materials which have been produced by humans.</p>		Surface	An outside layer of an object
		Object	Something physical
		Wood	the material which forms the trunks and branches of trees
		Plastic	a material which is light in weight and does not break easily
		Glass	a hard transparent material
		Metal	a hard substance such as iron, steel, gold, or lead
		Water	Clear liquid in seas, lakes, rivers, and rain
		Rock	the hard substance which the Earth is made of
		Natural	things that exist in nature and are not made by people
		Man-made	things are created by people
Properties of materials		<p>Scientific Enquiry</p> <p>Experiment with different materials – waterproof, flexibility, strength and transparency</p> <p>What is the best material for a kite / umbrella / dog basket / bookshelf?</p>	
Hard	Not easily broken		
Soft	Easy to cut		
Stretchy	Can be made longer or wider without breaking		
Rigid	Doesn't change shape easily		
Shiny	Reflects light easily		
Dull	Not very bright or shiny		
Rough	Has an uneven surface		
Smooth	An even surface with no lumps or bumps		
Flexible	Can be bent easily		
Waterproof	Keeps out water		
Absorbent	Soaks up liquid easily		
Transparent	Easily to see through		
Opaque	Not able to see through		
Can you compare and group materials?			
Waterproof or not waterproof? Absorbent or not absorbent? Transparent or opaque?	Rough or smooth? Flexible or rigid? Hard or soft?		



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Year 2 Everyday Materials

Key Knowledge		Key Vocabulary	
Properties of materials			
Wood	Hard, strong, rigid	Properties	An attribute, quality, or characteristic of something.
Plastic	Strong, smooth, flexible	Suitability	The quality of being right or appropriate for a particular person, purpose, or situation
Glass	Transparent, smooth, rigid	Hard	Solid, firm, and rigid; not easily broken, bent, or pierced.
Metal	Hard, strong, shiny	Strong	Able to withstand force, pressure, or wear.
Water	Liquid, wet, clear		
Rock	Hard, strong		
Uses of common materials			
Wood can be used for:	Doors, tables	Rigid	Unable to bend or be forced out of shape; not flexible.
Plastic can be used for:	Pens, rulers, toys		
Glass can be used for:	Windows, glasses	Flexible	Capable of bending easily without breaking.
Metal can be used for:	Cars, coins, cutlery		
Rock can be used for:	Garden walls, buildings	Elastic	Able to resume its normal shape spontaneously after being stretched or compressed.
Brick can be used for:	Houses, walls		
Paper can be used for:	School books, wrapping paper	Rough	Having an uneven or irregular surface; not smooth or level.
Card can be used for:	Folders, birthday cards	Smooth	Having an even and regular surface; free from perceptible projections, lumps, or indentations.
Different materials can be used for the same object			
Some objects can be made from various materials.	For example, a spoon can be made from metal, plastic or wood.	Waterproof	Keeps water out
		Absorbent	Soaks up liquid easily
Changing the shape of materials		Transparent	See through, clear
Squashing	Press or crush something so that it becomes flat or out of shape.	Translucent	allowing light through, but not clear
bending	Changing a straight object so that it is curved	Force	A push or a pull on an object. A force happens when two objects interact—that is, when one object does something to the other object. When the interaction stops, the force stops, too.
twisting	Change the shape of an object by turning it.		
stretching	Made longer or wider (extend) without tearing or breaking.		
Scientific Enquiry			
Explore and investigate materials. Can you find an object that is made from more than 2 materials? Suitability investigation- linked to London topic, building a London landmark.			

