

Thornhill Primary School – Everyday Materials

Year 1

Strand: Chemistry– Big Question: What are the items around us made of and why?

Autumn

Exploring everyday materials and why items have been made with specific materials.

How are objects similar / different based on the materials they are made from?

How are materials similar / different to each other?

Can you sort **natural** materials from **man-made** materials?

Can you use different adjectives to describe a range of materials?

Why do you think an object is made from this material?

What material is an umbrella made from? Is this the best material to use?

What should I already know?

Objects feel and look different based on the material they are made from.

Use different materials when painting and making art.

Skills and Fieldwork

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

What will I learn?

Objects and things that you can see and touch.

Objects are made from materials.

Each object is made from a specific material.

We can use adjectives to describe materials.



Some materials are natural and some are man-made.

Natural Materials



Man-made Materials



Vocabulary

Absorbent - material that soaks up liquid easily.

Bendy - an object that bends easily into a curved shape.

Brick - rectangular blocks of baked clay used for building walls, which are usually red or brown.

Dull - a colour or light that is not bright.

Elastic - a rubber material that stretches when you pull it and returns to its original size and shape when you let it go.

Fabric - cloth or other material produced by weaving together cotton, wool or other threads.

Foil - sheets of metal as thin as paper.

Glass - a hard transparent material.

variety of everyday materials.
Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.

Man-made - things are created by people.

Metal - a hard substance such as iron, steel, gold, or lead.

Natural - things that exist in nature and are not made by people.

Opaque - if an object or substance is opaque, you cannot see through it.

Plastic - a material which is light in weight and does not break easily

Rock - the hard substance which the Earth is made of.

Rough - uneven and not smooth.

Shiny - things are bright and reflect light.

Smooth - no roughness, lumps, or holes.

Soft - not rough or hard.

Stiff - firm or does not bend easily.

Stretchy - slightly elastic.

Transparent - If an object is transparent, you can see through it.

Waterproof - does not let water pass through it.

Wood - the material which forms the trunks and branches of trees.

Thornhill Primary Year 1 Science - Everyday Materials – Autumn term

Start of Unit

End of Unit

Question 1: Which of these is not a material? Circle one.

- a. wood
- b. rock
- c. plastic
- d. flower
- e. don't know

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Question 2: Plastic is _____

- a. man-made
- b. natural
- c. don't know

Question 2: Plastic is _____

- a. man-made
- b. natural
- c. don't know

Question 3. Transparent means _____

- a. You cannot see through it.
- b. You can clearly see through it.
- c. Don't know.

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Question 4. Which material is best used for a frying pan?

- a. Wood.
- b. Plastic
- c. Metal
- d. Glass
- e. Don't know

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- e. Don't know