

# Everyday Materials - Year 1 - Unit 1

## Scientific Enquiry



### Identifying & classifying

**Identifying** means knowing what something is and naming it. We will **identify** objects, materials and material properties.

**Classifying** means comparing what is the same and what is different in order to group them. We will compare properties of everyday materials and group things together if they have something in common. We will **classify** objects by material and materials by their properties.



## Subject Specific Vocabulary

	material	object	property	absorbent	waterproof
	<p>A <b>material</b> is what something is made of. Some everyday <b>materials</b> are: <b>wood, paper, metal, plastic, glass, fabric, water, rock, rubber.</b></p> 	<p>An <b>object</b> is something that can be seen and touched. Some <b>objects</b> in the classroom are tables, chairs, pencils, water bottles, books.</p> <p>This <b>object</b> is a chair. It is made from the material plastic.</p> 	<p>A <b>property</b> is what a material is like. Some common properties are: <b>stretchy, stiff, bendy, rigid, see-through, not see-through, hard, soft.</b></p> 	<p>A material is <b>absorbent</b> if it is able to soak up liquid easily.</p> 	<p>A material is <b>waterproof</b> if it keeps water out.</p> 
<h3>Working Scientifically</h3> <p><b>Asking</b> scientific questions  <b>Planning</b> an enquiry  <b>Observing</b> closely  <b>Measuring</b> (taking measurements)  <b>Gathering</b> and <b>recording</b> results  <b>Presenting</b> results  <b>Interpreting</b> results</p>	<p>All objects are made of one or more <b>materials</b>. Some objects can be made from different <b>materials</b>. School scissors are made from plastic and metal.</p>	<p>This <b>object</b> is a table. It is made from the material wood.</p> 	<p>Materials can be described by their <b>properties</b>. Some materials can be in different forms with very different <b>properties</b>. A plastic chair is rigid. A plastic ruler is bendy.</p>	<p>Tissue paper, sponge and cotton wool are <b>absorbent</b> materials. They are used to mop up spilt liquids like water or carry liquids from one place to another.</p>	<p>Plastic, rubber and glass are <b>waterproof</b> materials. They are used to stop something getting wet. Umbrellas need to be made from <b>waterproof</b> materials to keep out the rain.</p>

### Things you learnt in previous topics

In Nursery and Reception, you learnt what is the same and different between objects in the world around you. You learnt the names of some of the materials that objects are made of such as wood and plastic.



### How this connects with future learning

In Year 2, you will Identify and compare the suitability of different everyday materials, such as wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for a particular purpose like a superhero's suit. You will also find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.