

Year 1 – Everyday Materials

Knowledge Organiser



Heathfield Schools' Partnership

In the 'Everyday Materials' topic the children will learn to distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. They will learn to identify and name a variety of everyday materials including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock. The children will learn about the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.

Key knowledge

Predict— say what you think will happen.

Observe— look at what is happening over time.

Explain— tell others what you have found out.

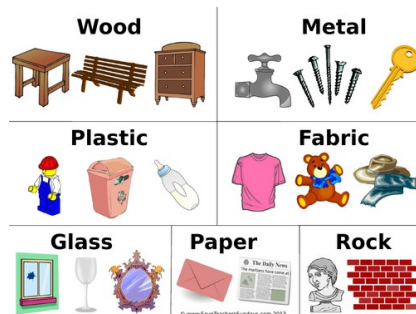
Data— information you have collected.

Record— write down or draw what you have observed.

Fair test— experiments are carried out in the same way.

Key Questions

- What is the difference between a material and an object?
- What are the names of everyday materials?
- What does a property of a material mean?
- What are the physical properties of wood, plastic, glass, metal, water or rock?
- Can you compare materials based on their simple physical properties?
- Can you group together a variety of everyday materials based on their simple physical properties?



Key Vocabulary

Material: The matter from which something can be made.

Object: An object is made out of a material and has a use.

Wood: A hard substance that forms the branches and trunks of trees and can be used as a building material.

Plastic: An man-made substance that can be shaped when soft into many different forms and has many different uses.

Glass: A hard **transparent** material used to make windows, bottles and other objects

Metal: A material that is generally hard and strong and through which electricity and heat can travel.

Water: A clear liquid without colour or taste, that falls the sky and is necessary for animal and plant life

Rock: The dry solid part of the Earth's surface

Stem Sentences

The property of a material is?

An example of a material/object is____