KS1 Materials (Year 1)

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| Prior Learning: A material is a matter of which a thing can be made from |

P.O.S – Materials

Concept – physics energy transfer and forces

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| Facts | Vocabulary |
| 1. Objects: 2. are things we can see or touch 3. can be made from one or more materials | 1. Object - medieval Latin objectum ‘thing presented to the mind’, 2. Graphite - from Greek graphein ‘write’ |
| 1. Definition of a material: 2. the matter from which a thing is or can be made from | Everyday materials:  Image result for rockImage result for wood materialImage result for water  wood water rock  Image result for cotton Image result for leather  cotton leather  Image result for glass  Image result for metalImage result for plastic  plastic metal glass  Image result for paper  Image result for fabric foil  Image result for foilpaper fabric  Image result for opaque |
| 1. Natural everyday materials: 2. A natural material is any product or physical matter that comes from plants, animals, or the ground. 3. water, wood, rock, cotton, iron, oil, leather |
| 1. Man-made everyday materials: 2. Man-made materials are materials that have been produced by man 3. plastic, metal, glass, brick, paper, fabric, foil |
| 1. Physical properties of everyday materials: 2. transparent – allows light through 3. opaque - blocks light 4. rigid/stiff – not flexible 5. soft – not hard or firm 6. smooth- no roughness, lumps or holes 7. rough- uneven and not smooth 8. shiny- objects are bright and reflect light 9. dull – a colour that is not too bright 10. flexible/bendy – bends easily into a curved shape 11. waterproof - does not let water pass through it 12. absorbent – able to soak up liquid easily 13. elastic/stretchy |
| Websites:  <https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/topics/zrssgk7> |