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’
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| 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 waterwood water rockImage result for cotton Image result for leathercotton leatherImage result for glassImage result for metalImage result for plasticplastic metal glassImage result for paper Image result for fabric foilImage result for foilpaper fabricImage 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
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| 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
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| 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
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| Websites:<https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/topics/zrssgk7> |