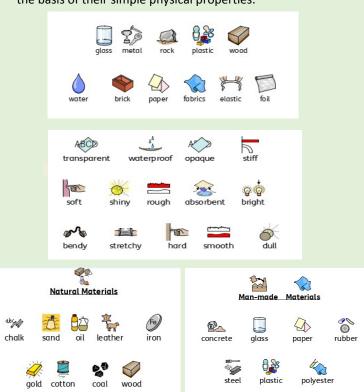
Term: Autumn Y1 Unit: Materials Strand: Chemistry

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.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

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



Assessment – What expected looks like

I can demonstrate that during different activities I can distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. I can identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock consistently. I can describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials during hands on exploration, as well as comparing and grouping them based on their physical properties. I can use evidence from a simple test to answer a question.

Vocabulary	
materials	What something is made of, e.g. wood or plastic.
wood	The material that comes from a tree. It varies in hardness.
plastic	A 'man-made' material that can be shaped or moulded to any shape.
metal	A tough and strong material which can be heated and shaped into anything.
liquid	Liquids can flow and take on the shape of their container.
glass	We can't see glass but it is all around us. There are different types of glass.
stretch	A stretchy material is one that is like elastic.
stiff	A stiff material is firm and hard and not flexible.
bend	A bendy material is one that can be twisted and is flexible.
waterproof	A material that does not allow water or liquid through.
shiny	A shiny material is sparkly or glossy and sometimes glittery.

Sticky Knowledge

Glass is used for ...

- Windows in houses and cars to see through.
- Mirrors to see yourself reflection.

Metal is used for ...

• **Strength** –in construction of planes, cars and trains and especially tall buildings.

Wood is used for ...

- **Doors** most doors are made from wood.
- Furniture most furniture is made of wood, often special wood.

Plastic is moulded or shaped ...to form any shape from buckets to animal jelly casts

