



Knowledge

Which materials are some objects made of ?

**Pattern seeking**

Glass, metal, rock, plastic, wood, water, brick, paper, fabrics, elastic, foil

What words can you use to describe, materials ?

**Pattern seeking**

Glass, metal, rock, plastic, wood, water, brick, paper, fabrics, elastic, foil  
Transparent, waterproof, opaque, stiff, soft, shiny, rough, absorbent, bright, bendy, stretchy, hard, smooth, dull

How can we group these materials?

**Identifying and Classifying**

- Natural Materials  
Chalk, sand, oil, leather, iron, gold, cotton, coal, wood,
- Man-made materials  
Concrete, glass, paper, rubber, steel, plastic, polyester

Which materials stretch the most when masses are added to them?

**Comparative testing**

Elastic, bendy, stretchy, stiff,  
Plastic, wool, elastic, cotton, rubber

Which materials are the most absorbent?

**Comparative testing**

Use a range of materials  
Toilet roll, cotton wool, sponge, newspaper, towel,

We need to choose a material to make an umbrella. Which materials are waterproof?

**Identifying, classifying**

Tissue, plastic bag, kitchen roll, cardboard, fabric

How did Charles Mackintosh adapt his coats and how has this helped us in the future?

**Ideas over time**

Charles Mackintosh  
Waterproof coat

What did William Addis invent? How has helped us today?

**Research**

William Addis  
Tooth brush Inventor

Is there a pattern in the types of materials that are used to make objects in a school?  
What properties do these materials have to make them suitable for their job?

**Pattern seeking**

Walk around the school and find what different parts of the school are made of.  
Flooring, maths equipment, books, etc.

How can we group materials?

**Pattern seeking**

How do the materials you have been given fit into these categories?  
· Hard/soft      Stretchy/stiff      Shiny/dull      Rough/smooth      Waterproof/non-waterproof

## Vocabulary

<b>absorbent</b>	Material that soaks up liquid easily.
<b>bendy</b>	An object that bends easily into a curved shape.
<b>dull</b>	A colour or light that is not bright.
<b>elastic</b>	A rubber material that stretches when you pull it and returns to its original state when you let go,
<b>Man-made</b>	Things that are created by people.
<b>metal</b>	Hard substance such as iron, steel, gold or lead.
<b>natural</b>	Things that exist nature that are not man made.
<b>opaque</b>	An object that you cannot see through.
<b>plastic</b>	Material that is light in weight and doesn't break easily.
<b>rough</b>	Uneven and not smooth.
<b>shiny</b>	Things that are bright and reflect light.
<b>smooth</b>	No roughness, lumps or holes.
<b>soft</b>	Not rough or hard.
<b>stiff</b>	Firm or does not bend easily.
<b>stretchy</b>	Slightly elastic.
<b>transparent</b>	An object you can see through.
<b>waterproof</b>	doesn't let water pass through it.



## Hurst Hill Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Science

Everyday Materials

Year 1

Autumn 1

Chemistry

Chemistry is the science that deals with the composition and properties of substances and various elementary forms of matter.

### Everyday materials

#### Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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.