

Year 1/2 Science **Knowledge Organiser: Uses of Everyday Materials**



Subject Specific Skills

- Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made ٠
- Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, ٠ 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

Prior Knowledge

- Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. (Nursery Materials, including changing materials)
- Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. (Nursery - Materials, including changing materials)
- Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. (Nursery - Materials, including changing materials)

Key Knowledge

Material: Materials are what an object is made from. hard Not easily broken or bent. Soft If something is soft, it is easy to cut, fold or change the shape of. Stretchy Can be pulled to make it longer or wider without breaking.

Shiny Reflects light easily.

Dull Doesn't reflect light. Doesn't look bright or shiny.

Rough If something is rough, it feels and looks uneven or bumpy.

Smooth Smooth objects have no lumps or bumps. bendy

Bendy things can be bent easily into a curved or folded shape.

Not bendy. If something is not bendy, it can't be bent easily into a curved or folded shape. Waterproof If something is waterproof, it keeps water out. It keeps things dry. not waterproof

Not waterproof materials let water in.

Absorbent If something is absorbent, it soaks liquid up.

Not absorbent If something is not absorbent, it does not soak up liquid.

Transparent Transparent objects can be seen through.

Opaque Opaque objects can't be seen through.

<u>Suitablility – Having the right properties for the purpose.</u>

<u>Recycyle</u> - Using something again.

Inventor - Someone who creates something.

Key Vocabulary - Properties of Materials



strong, opaque, can be carved into any shape.



plastic: waterproof, strong, can be made to be flexible or stiff. smooth or rough.





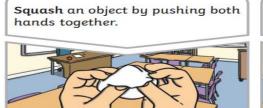


fabric: soft, flexible, hard-wearing, can be stretchy, warm, absorbent.



rubber: hard-wearing, elastic, flexible, strong.

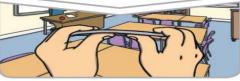
Key Knowledge



Twist an object by turning your hands in opposite directions.



Bend an object by grabbing both ends of the object and bringing the ends inwards together.



Stretch an object by pulling your hands slowly and gently apart.

