

Knowledge Organiser Science Year 1 Autumn

Everyday Materials



St Elizabeth's Catholic Primary School
"Love one another as I have loved you"

Prior knowledge



EYFS

- ❑ The shape of some materials can be changed when they are stretched, twisted, bent and squashed.
- ❑ What different objects look like and how they feel to the touch

Knowledge and skills covered in this topic

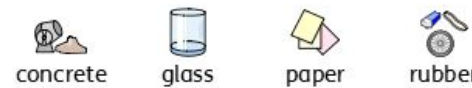


- ❑ Children will identify everyday materials.
- ❑ Children will recognise the difference between objects and materials.
- ❑ Children will describe the properties of materials.
- ❑ Children will group materials based on their properties (absorbency, waterproofness and toughness).

Natural Materials



Man-made Materials



Scientific skills developed in this topic



- ❑ Sort objects based on the materials they are made from.
- ❑ Group objects based on their properties.
- ❑ Suggest ways to test materials for their properties.
- ❑ Make predictions and recognise whether they were accurate.
- ❑ Use their observations to answer questions.
- ❑ Begin to recognise if a test is fair.

Key words



Absorbent: Soaks up liquids and holds on to them.

Data: The information you collect when you observe.

Fabric: A material made by weaving threads.

Glass: A see-through material.

Group: Put things that are similar together.

Material: What objects are made from.

Metal: A natural material that is usually strong.

Object: Something that can be seen or touched.

Opaque: Not see-through. Does not let light pass through; you can not see through it clearly.

Plastic: A material made in a factory, which is light in weight and does not break easily.

Property: How a material is described.

Rock: A natural material that comes from the ground.

Tough: Difficult to break or tear.

Transparent: A material that is see-through. It lets most or all of the light through; you can see through it clearly.

Waterproof: Stops water getting through.

Wood: A natural material which comes from the trunks or branches of trees.