

Science - Year 1 - What are the properties of materials?



SDG LINK

There are lots of different types of materials and they are all good for making different things because they have different properties.

Materials

wood



metal



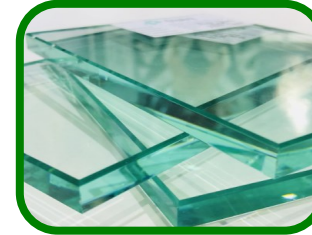
plastic



rock



glass



Glossary:

- Object – a thing that can be used. For example: table, chair, door and car.
- Material – the matter from which an object is or can be made.
- Natural materials – these materials are 'naturally' found around us. They may have to be dug out of the ground, grown or taken from living things.
- Man-made materials – these are natural materials that are changed through chemical processes by 'man' (humans).
- Absorbent – soaks liquid up.
- Waterproof – keeps water out, keeps things dry.

Properties of materials



It is hard.



It is waterproof.



It is solid.



It is runny.



It is rough



It is smooth.

Sticky Knowledge:

- To know and name different materials.
- To know that objects are made from different materials.
- To know , name and describe properties of materials.



Working scientifically:

- To know what the terms 'prediction' and 'observe' mean and give examples.
- To know how to perform a simple test.
- To know observations can be used to suggest answers to questions.

Wood – tables, chairs and some toys because it is hard. It can be rough or smooth.

Metal – cars, spoons and some musical instruments because it is hard and smooth.

Fabric – clothes and bedding because it is soft and usually smooth.

Rubber – wellington boots, car tyres and bouncy balls because it is squashy and waterproof.

Glass – windows, mirrors and glasses because it is hard and transparent.