

Knowledge Organiser

Year: 1 Subject: Science Unit: Everyday Materials

Overview:

or absorbent.

How to describe different materials and how they can be grouped together e.g. all the rough materials

could be separated from the smooth ones.

During this sequence of learning, pupils will identify and name different materials, distinguish between an object and the material it is made from, describe the properties of materials and group materials together based on their properties.

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What should I already know?	Vocabulary:	
 The properties of some materials and what they could be used for. 	property	A way to describe what something is like e.g. plastic is smooth.
What will I know by the end of the unit?	water	A clear liquid that has no taste or smell.
An object is made from a material.		
 How to identify different materials by sight including: 	glass	A hard, clear material that breaks easily.
Wood	plastic	A man-made material that is easily shaped when soft.
	rock	A solid material made from minerals.
Plastic	wood	A hard material that makes up the branches and the trunk of trees.
Glass	metal	A solid material that is used to make items such as saucepans.
	absorbent	When something can soak up a liquid e.g. a sponge is absorbent as it can soak up water.
Metal	Natural	When something is naturally occurring and has not been made by humans e.g. rock.
Rock	Man-made	Something that has been made by humans e.g. plastic.
Water		punpy soft
Materials have different properties and can be		
hard, soft, rough, smooth, heavy, light, strong, weak		