

Year 1 – Everyday Materials

ALP Trust Science 2020

Language for Learning

Through the activities in this topic, pupils should **understand and use key scientific words precisely** - spelling these words correctly. This includes - words with precise scientific meanings (e.g. weight and mass), words with different meanings in scientific and everyday contexts (e.g. drag) and words relating to scientific enquiry (e.g. variable).

Key Scientific Words

Key Word	Definition (Meaning)
Material	A substance that can be used to make something
Wood	A hard material that comes from trees
Plastic	A man-made material that can be used to make lots of different shapes
Glass	A hard and brittle material used to make some drinking containers
Water	A colourless liquid that makes up rain, lakes, rivers and seas.
Rock	A solid material that makes up part of the surface of the Earth
Property	A characteristic of a material ('What it is like/does')
Hard	Solid, firm and rigid - not easily broken or bent
Soft	Not hard or firm
Stretchy	Can easily be made longer
Stiff	Not easily stretched or changed in shape
Shiny	Bright in appearance
Dull	Not bright in appearance
Rough	Having an uneven surface that is not smooth
Smooth	Having an even and regular surface
Bendy	A material that is easily bent
Waterproof	A material that keeps water out

Key Concepts

Objects can be made from different **materials**. Some examples are listed below:

Wood
Plastic
Glass
Metal
Water
Rock

There are lots of other materials. Such as - **brick, paper, fabrics, elastic and foil**. Your teacher should allow you to explore and experiment with some of these different materials

It is important to be able to **identify** the material that objects are made from.



This **toy duck** is made from **plastic**

Materials have simple physical properties. For example, they can be:

Hard or soft
Stretchy or stiff
Shiny or dull
Rough or smooth
Bendy or not-bendy
Waterproof or not-waterproof

We can **group** materials together based on their **simple physical properties**

