

	Year 1	Science	Topic	Everyday Materials
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. • Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, 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 learning	Steps to success	Future learning
Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur and talk about changes. (Early Learning Goal)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and name a variety of everyday materials (wood, plastic, glass, metal, water & rock, fabric) 2. Know that all objects are made of one or more materials 3. Know that some objects can be made from different materials eg plastic, metal or wooden spoons 4. Describe the simple physical properties of everyday materials eg shiny, stretchy rough etc 5. Know that some materials e.g. plastic can be in different forms with very different properties. 6. Group materials on the basis of their physical properties 	<p>Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. (Y2 - Uses of everyday materials)</p> <p>Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. (Y2 - Uses of everyday materials)</p>

Common Misconceptions	Resources	Key vocabulary
<p>Some children may think:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • only fabrics are materials • only building materials are materials • only writing materials are materials • the word 'rock' describes an object rather than a material • 'solid' is another word for hard. 	<p><i>Examples of materials (as opposed to objects made from these materials)</i></p> <p>Objects made from materials - wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, fabric, elastic, foil, card/cardboard, rubber, wool, clay</p> <p><i>Same object made from different materials eg plastic, metal, wooden spoon, cups, plates</i></p> <p><i>Objects made from mixed materials</i></p> <p>PLAN Primary Science – Everyday Materials Year 1 Tahmeed</p> <p>Be wary of using resources which have clip-arts of objects - use real objects wherever possible</p>	<p>Object, material</p> <p>wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, fabric, elastic, foil, card/cardboard, rubber, wool, clay,</p> <p>hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, bendy, floppy, waterproof, absorbent, breaks/tears, rough, smooth, shiny, dull,</p>
Possible home learning	Curriculum links	transparent / see-through translucent opaque / not see-through
Visit / visitor / experience	<p>History – materials used to make toys</p> <p>Geography – identifying materials used in school and the local area</p> <p>DT – joining materials, textiles</p>	<p><i>Be wary of resources which mix names of materials with properties of materials, wherever possible display real objects</i></p>
(preparation for 'Toy museum in a box' visit)		