During this unit, this module introduces children to a range of basic materials and their properties. Children will learn to name and identify wood, plastic, metal, glass, rock, brick, water and other materials, many of which will be familiar to them. They understand that these materials can be made into many different objects such as spoons made from plastic, wood or metal or any combination of the three. They learn to distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made, and to define an object as, for example, a wooden spoon or plastic cup, by the material from which it is made. They recognise that the same material can be made into different objects, for example, a metal can, a metal spoon and a metal car. Children will use the senses of touch and sight to identify a number of simple properties of materials, and test materials such as paper and fabric to compare their properties.

## What I Already Know

I have explored a range of different materials using my senses during free play activities. I have investigated floating and sinking.

## Key Questions

- Can you sort these different materials?
- Can you compare the properties of these materials?
- Can you find something made from wood, metal or plastic?
- Can you find an object made from more than one material?
- Can you think of words to describe glass and brick?
- How are these materials the same?
- How are these materials different?
- Can you compare these different types of paper and fabric?
- Can the same object be made from different materials?
- Can your object bend or stretch?


## Key Information

Everything around us and that we use is made of some form of material. All materials come from animals or plants, are dissolved in the sea or are mined from the ground. Today some materials are artificially made. Some of these materials are used as they are and others are altered to make new, manufactured materials.

For this unit the basic classification can be shown as:
Natural: rocks, soil, water and wood

## Topic -vocabulary:

materials, wood, wooden, plastic, metal, glass, water, rock, brick, paper, writing, wrapping, shiny, drawing, display, greaseproof, kitchen towel, handkerchief, wallpaper, sand paper, fabric, wool, nylon, silk, fleece fibre, properties, hard, soft, fluffy, rough, smooth, shiny, dull, light, heavy, transparent, opaque, translucent, harder, lighter, rougher, stretch, stretchy, elastic, stiff, bend, bendy, not bendy, press, squash, twist, shape, waterproof, absorb, absorbent, soak up, mop up; frozen, freeze, melt, salt, tissue paper, button, glass bead, marble, pebble, pasta

| Vocabulary meanings |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Opaque | Not able to see through an object or material |
| Transparent | A material or object that allows light to pass through so that objects behind can <br> be clearly seen |
| Translucent | An object or material allowing light, but not detailed shapes, to pass through |
| Waterproof | Not letting water through |
| Absorbent | Able to soak up liquid |
| Rigid | A material that does not bend |
| Flexible | Easily bent without breaking |

## Books linked to the topic



- Fundamental science KSI by Ruth Owen
- Foxton Primary Science: Everyday materials by Nichola Tyrrell


## Home Learning Suggestions

- Can you find objects in your home made from wood, metal and plastic?
- Can you test some materials and find out if they are waterproof or absorbent?


## Useful Websites

- BBC Bitesize https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/to pics/zrssgk7/articles/z9pgcdm

