

Year 1 Science Knowledge Organiser – Autumn 2

Topic: Everyday Materials



Key Knowledge and Skills

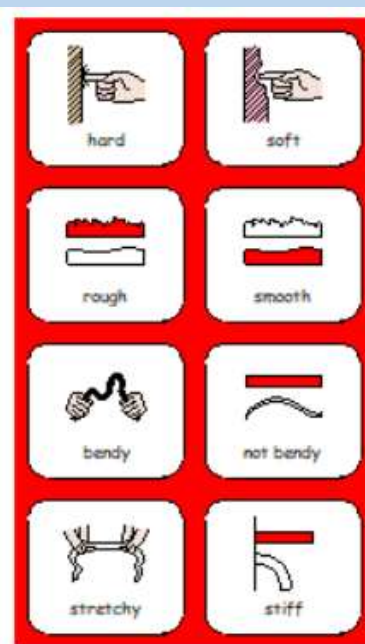
By the end of this unit pupils will...

Children will be able to distinguish between an object and materials. An object is a thing that can be used such as a chair, car or door. The material is what the object is made from such as glass, wood and plastic. Every material has a set of properties (e.g. glass is transparent and not absorbent). Children will investigate these properties using the key vocabulary to investigate which material is suitable for an umbrella.

Working Scientifically

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Ask questions. » Recognise when identifying and classifying will help me answer my questions. » Use secondary sources to identify and classify things. » Look for similarities and make comparisons.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Ask questions. » Make careful observations. » Use scientific language. » Draw and label what you observe. » Use observations to suggest answers to questions. » Talk about and explain observations using scientific knowledge and understanding. » Observing over Time
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Ask questions and find different ways to answer them. » Use scientific language. » Use equipment to make observations. » Make careful observations. » Talk about findings. » Make simple conclusions.

Key Vocabulary



Key Vocabulary

object	A thing that can be used. For example a door, chair, car, table are all objects .
material	Materials are what an object is made from.
hard	Not easily broken or bent.
soft	If something is soft , it is easy to cut, fold or change the shape of.
stretchy	Can be pulled to make it longer or wider without breaking.
shiny	Reflects light easily.
dull	Doesn't reflect light. Doesn't look bright or shiny .
rough	If something is rough , it feels and looks uneven or bumpy.