



Vocabulary

Materials: materials are what objects are made from.

Suitability: suitability means having the properties which are right for a specific purpose.

Properties: this is what a material is like and how it behaves (soft, stretchy, waterproof).

Key Words

absorbent / bend / brittle / bumpy / card / change / concrete / dull / elastic / fabric / flexible / glass / hard / man-made materials / metal / natural materials / opaque / paper / plastic / recycle / rough / rubber / shiny / smooth

Did you know that glass is made from sand, just like the sand you find at the beach?
Wow how do they change the sand into glass?

We are learning to:

- Be able to sort materials.
- Be able to name materials.
- Know different materials have different properties.
- Explain why one material is better than another for a job.
- Know that some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY

- Observe closely.
- Perform simple tests.
- Identify and classify.
- Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.
- Gather and record data to help in answering questions

OVERVIEW

- This topic explores the properties and uses of everyday materials, set in the context of meeting, talking to and feeding the Materials Monster.

PRIOR LEARNING

- It is assumed that most children know, from their EYFS Stage experience, words such as wood, metal and glass, although they might not know how to write and spell them.



PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS

Wood: hard, stiff, strong, opaque, can be carved into any shape.

Plastic: waterproof, strong, can be made to be flexible or stiff, smooth or rough.

Fabric: soft, flexible, hard-wearing, can be stretchy, warm, absorbent.

Metal: strong, hard, easy to wash.

Rubber: hard-wearing, elastic, flexible, strong.

Paper: lightweight, flexible.

Glass: waterproof, transparent, hard, smooth.

Cardboard: strong, light, stiff

Squash an object by pushing both hands together.



Bend an object by grabbing both ends of the object and bringing the ends inwards together.



Twist an object by turning your hands in opposite directions.



Stretch an object by pulling your hands slowly and gently apart.



LET'S THINK LIKE SCIENTISTS

- Which material do you think is the most useful?
- What do you think would happen if all the hard materials became soft materials?
- What if you could invent a new material, what would you make and why?

