

Subject: Science
 Year group: 1
 Term: Autumn
 Unit name: Everyday Materials

Prior Knowledge –
 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).

Scientific Enquiry	
Classifying	Classify objects made from the same material (e.g. lots of things made from plastic). Classify one object made from different materials (e.g. cups made of different materials). Classify different fabrics based on texture (e.g. to make a feely-book for a child). Classify paper/plastics/fabrics.
Observing over time	Not relevant
Pattern seeking	Not relevant
Comparative/fair testing	Test objects made of different materials to see how effective they are e.g. umbrellas/hats/coats for waterproofness, cloths/nappies for absorbency, socks for elasticity, bounciness of balls, sunglasses for protection from the sun, picnic plates for stiffness, door mats for wiping your feet, different papers for writing on/painting etc.
Researching	Not relevant

National curriculum:

- 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

Spiritual Development *Isaiah 43:19*
 "See, I am doing a new thing! Now it springs up; do you not perceive it? I am making a way in the wilderness and streams in the wasteland."

Key vocabulary	
Object	Soft
Material	Stretchy
Wood	Stiff
Plastic	Bendy
Glass	Floppy
Metal	Waterproof
Water	Absorbent
Rock	breaks/tears
Brick	rough
Paper	smooth
Fabric	shiny
Foil	dull
Hard	see-through not see-through

Key Learning- what will the children know by the end of the unit?

All objects are made of one or more materials. Some objects can be made from different materials e.g. plastic, metal or wooden spoons. Materials can be described by their properties e.g. shiny, stretchy, rough etc. Some materials e.g. plastic can be in different forms with very different properties.

To identify an object and what it is made from using a variety of everyday materials.

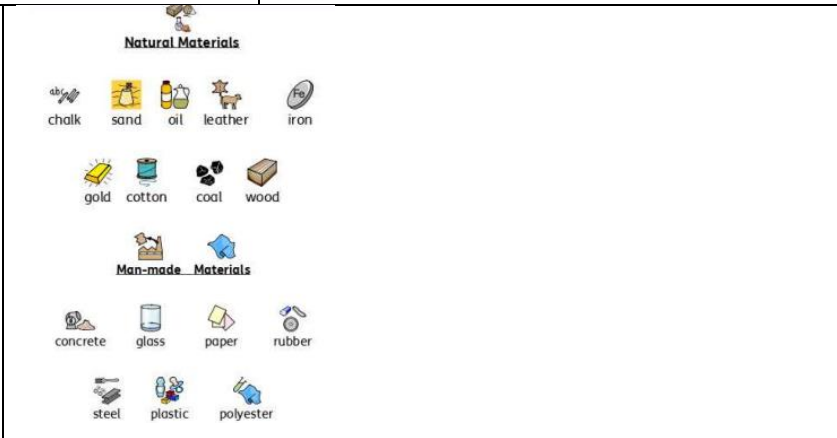


To describe the properties of everyday materials.



To know how to compare and group a variety of everyday materials.

Some materials are natural while others are man-made.
 Natural materials are materials which are found in nature.
 Man-made materials are materials which have been produced by humans.



Assessment for Learning

Recapping prior knowledge- beginning of unit- what do children already know?

Beginning of each lesson- focus on recall of previous learning (quick quizzes)

- Activity ideas**
- Classify objects made of one material in different ways e.g. a group of object made of metal.
 - Classify in different ways one type of object made from a range of materials e.g. a collection of spoons made of different materials.
 - Classify materials based on their properties.
 - Test the properties of objects e.g. absorbency of cloths, strength of party hats made of different papers, stiffness of paper plates, waterproofness of shelters.