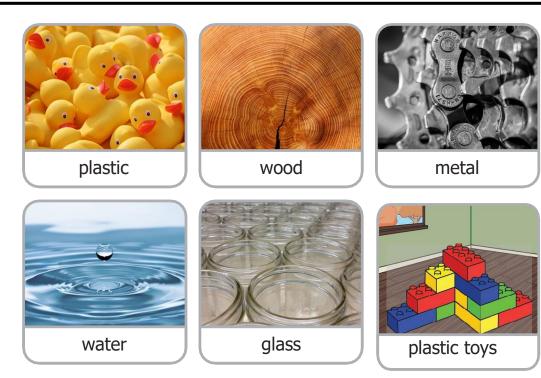


## What should I know by the end of the unit?

- 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.



## What should I already know how to do?

- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants;
- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class;
- Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

Key Vocabulary		
Word	Definition	
object	A thing that can be used. For example a door, chair, car, table are all <b>objects</b> .	
MATERIAL	Materials are what an object is made from.	
HARd	Not easily broken or bent.	
soft	If something is <b>soft</b> , 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 <b>shiny</b> .	
rough	If something is <b>rough</b> , it feels and looks uneven or bumpy.	



## <u>Y1 Knowledge Organiser –</u> Everyday materials





wooden furniture





brick



drinking water

fabric

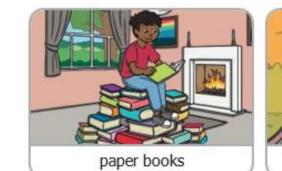
**Key Vocabulary** 

Word	Definition	
smooth	Smooth objects have no lumps or bumps.	
bendy	Bendy things can be folded easily.	
not bendy	If something is <b>not bendy</b> , it can't be	
	folded easily.	
waterproof	If something is waterproof, it keeps	
	water out. It keeps things dry.	
not waterproof	Not waterproof MATERIALS let water in.	
ABsorbent	If something is ABsorbent, it soaks water	
	up.	
not ABsorbent	If something is <b>not</b> ABSOrbent, it does not soak up water.	
transparent	Transparent objects can be seen through.	
OPAQUE	<b>OPAQUE objects</b> can't be seen through.	



paper

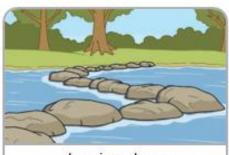
stone







fabric dothing



stepping stones

Pre and Post Assessment		
Question	Pre Assessment response	Post Assessment response
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.		