

Uses of everyday materials

Innovation

Prior Knowledge

Year 1 (Everyday materials): 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.

Year 3 (Light): Notice that light is reflected from surfaces.

Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object.

Year 3 (Rocks): Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties.

Year 4 (States of matter): Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases.

Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C).

Year 5 (Properties and changes of materials): Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets.

Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution and describe how to recover a substance from a solution.

Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular



My Component Knowledge:

Lesson 7: I can make comparisons between different materials.

Lesson 8: I can identify uses of everyday materials in my environment.

Lesson 9: I can compare the suitability of different materials.

Lesson 10: I can identify recyclable materials.

Lesson 11: I can explain what I have learnt.

My Composite Knowledge:

I can investigate a range of everyday and identify how they can be used.

My Powerful Knowledge:

I can use my observations to identify materials and their uses in the world around me. I can investigate how I can innovate materials in different ways. I can select and apply key vocabulary in my written and verbal explanations.

Key Vocabulary

Tier 1: change, same and different.

Tier 2: man-made, natural, waterproof, weak, strong, compare, properties and material.

Tier 3: Opaque, translucent and invent.



I'm thinking of an object that is made from trees. What could it be?

Can you change the shape of an elastic band?



Why is cotton a natural material?