

Autumn Term 1 Year 1 Science Overview

Key facts

Some types of materials are wood, glass, plastic, rock, fabric, paper, wool, metal. An object has a physical existence, the material is what the object is made from. For example, a chair is made from wood and a fork is made from metal.

Some materials can LOOK dull or shiny, rough or smooth, opaque, transparent or translucent.

Some materials can FEEL rough or smooth, hard or soft, bendy, stretchy or rigid

Physics – Materials and their properties

Brief summary/ overview

Physics is the branch of science concerned with the nature and properties of matter.

Materials look and feel different and have different properties, which make them suitable for some purposes and not suitable for others. For example, a window made of wood would be opaque and therefore not fit for purpose.

Prior Knowledge

In reception children will have been encouraged to notice changes in properties of media as they are transformed through becoming wet, dry, flaky or fixed. They will have talked about what was happening. They will also have happened when they put different things together such as sand, paint and sawdust.

Key Vocabulary

Materials, properties, object, soft, hard, stretchy, bendy, stiff, rigid waterproof, not waterproof, shiny, dull, rough, smooth, opaque, transparent, translucent, absorbent, not absorbent, glass, plastic, wood, metal, paper, wool.

Resources

Non-fiction texts

Online access

A selection of materials

Water

Cross curricular links/visits

Children will look explore materials and their properties in forest school. They will use a range of materials in art too, developing skills in paint mixing, mark making and cutting. In DT they will use a range of materials to create a product and evaluate the materials used and their effectiveness.