



Key Vocabulary

absorbent	material that soaks up liquid easily
bendy	an object that bends easily into a curved shape
dull	doesn't reflect light
elastic	a rubber material that stretches when you pull it and returns to its original size and shape when you let it go
fabrics	cloth or other material produced by weaving together cotton, wool or other threads.
opaque	if an object or substance is opaque, you cannot see through it
rough	uneven and not smooth
smooth	no roughness, lumps, or holes
transparent	If an object is transparent, you can see through it
waterproof	does not let water pass through it

Key Facts

Materials are the substances that things are made from.

Some materials are natural while others are man-made

Man-made materials are materials which have been produced by humans.

Natural materials are materials which are found in nature

Different materials have different properties which make them useful for different things.

Metals are made from rocks.



Wood is made from trees.



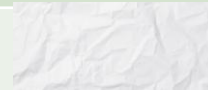
Glass is made from fine sand.



Plastics can be made from lots of different materials.



Paper is made from trees.



A composite is a material that is made from two or more materials.

Patterns can be identified in material properties (e.g. most metals are hard and shiny, while some, like foil, are also bendy)

Key Questions for the Topic

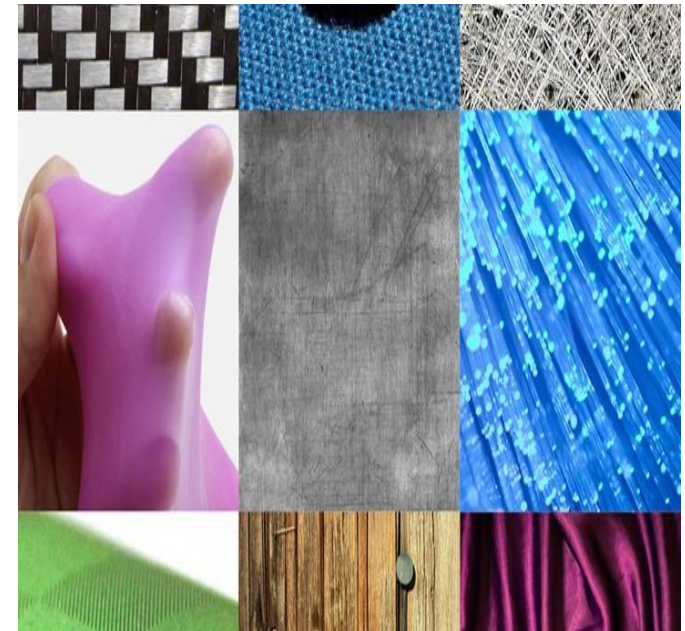
Which materials are some objects made from?

What words can I use to describe materials?

Which materials are natural and which are manmade?

How are objects similar / different based on the materials they are made from?

What is the best material to make different objects from?





Prior Vocabulary

soft

smooth

bumpy

hard

grow

change

float

sink

Prior Knowledge

Materials have different textures.

Some are soft and smooth.

Others are hard and bumpy.

Things can grow and change over time.

Models can be created using lots of different materials and tools.

Materials change when cooking, heating and cooling.

Things can grow, decay and change over time.

Some materials float or sink.

Future Learning

KS2

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)

hard



soft



smooth

