Year 1: Materials Learning Organiser

Subject Specific Vocabulary

object	An object is something that can be seen and touched
material	A material is what objects are made out of.
wood	Wood is a natural material that comes from trees. It is used to make many different things like tables.
plastic	Plastic is hard material that comes from combining different types of chemicals.
glass	Glass is a transparent, materials that is made from melting sand at very high temperatures.
metal	Metal is a solid, shiny material that is used to make things link pipes.
water	Water is a liquid and can be found all around us.
rock	Rocks are also natural materials that can be found on beaches.
soft	If something is soft, it is easy fold or cut through
hard	If something is hard, it is firm and rigid and can't be broken easily.
stretchy	If something is stretchy it can pulled apart, without tearing.

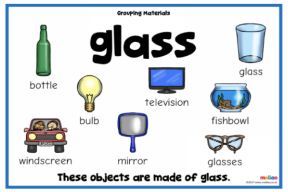
Materials

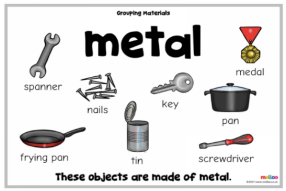


Properties of materials:



Grouping materials









Sort: sorting means arranging things into groups

Group: grouping means putting things which are the same together

Compare: when you compare things you look at how they are the same and how they are different

Describe: when you describe things you say what they look like.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

Know the differences and similarities 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.