Year 1 Everyday Materials Knowledge Organiser

Star Vocabulary

Wood	Comes from trees
Fabric	Comes from plants and animals and is usually used for clothing.
Plastic	Man made mostly from oil
Metal	Metals are made from rocks. The rocks are dug up and taken to a factory where they are heated and processed into metal.
Glass	Made from very fine sand. It is heated until it melts.
Properties	A way to describe materials e.g. shiny

Observe similarities and differences between materials.

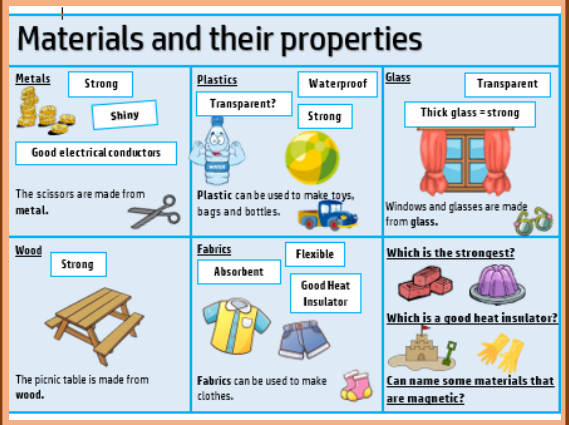
Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper.

A material is any substance that has a name. For example: chalk, paper, wood, iron, air, water, clay, plastic, rubber, stone, leather, wax.

Everything is made up of materials.

Materials can be described by their property for example, shiny, stretchy, rough and smooth.

There are natural and man made materials



Progression

Identify objects and their uses.

Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made

Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal.

Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible.

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

Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties