

Knowledge Organiser: Science; Materials

Key

Vocabulary:

Metal, glass, wood, paper, plastic, fabric, stone, bendy, stiff, soft, hard, stretchy, waterproof, absorbent, strong, stable, suitable, observe, investigate, identify, sort, properties.



This half term, children will be learning about materials and their everyday uses. We will be exploring the properties of materials and how materials can be changed. The children will also be carrying out scientific inquiries into what materials would be suitable for a toy car chassis. This will inform their learning in

Key Knowledge:

Materials are what objects are made from.

Suitability means having the properties which are right for a specific purpose.

Properties are what a material is like and how it behaves e.g. stretchy, waterproof, soft or hard.

Properties of Materials:

Wood: Wood is hard, stiff, strong, opaque. It can be carved or changed into any shape.

Plastic: Plastic is waterproof, strong, can be made to be bendy or stiff, smooth or rough and any colour.

Paper: Paper is lightweight and flexible, easy to bend or fold.

Fabric: Fabric is soft, flexible, can be hard-wearing, stretchy, warm and absorb water. It can also be waterproof.

Glass: Glass is waterproof, mostly transparent, hard, smooth and usually it can be easily broken.

Metal: Metal is strong, hard and not easily bendable.

Cardboard: Cardboard can be strong, light to carry and stiff.

Rubber: Rubber is hardwearing, elastic, flexible and strong.

