

Subject: Science
 Year group: 1
 Term: Autumn
 Unit name: Everyday materials
 Strand: Physics

Prior Knowledge –

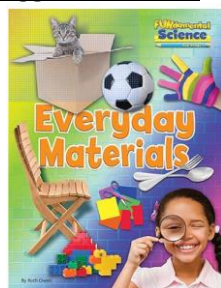
Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur and talk about changes. (Early Learning Goal).

Key Vocabulary: Object, material, wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, fabric, elastic, foil, card/cardboard, rubber, wool, clay, hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, bendy, floppy, waterproof, absorbent, breaks/tears, rough, smooth, shiny, dull, see through, not see through.

Key Scientists:

John Mcadam
 John Dunlop
 Charles Macintosh

Suggested books:



National curriculum:



















- Distinguish 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

Working Scientifically:

- Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways
- Observing closely, using simple equipment
- Performing simple tests
- Identifying and classifying
- Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
- Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.

Excellence

Nurture

| Key learning objectives- Highlighted boxes = Learning Objective for that lesson. The other two are your Success Criteria. | | |
|--|---|--|
| Knowledge | Working Scientifically | Scientific Enquiry |
| To distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made | To identify and group using my observations.  | To identify materials and classify items.  |
| To identify and name a variety of everyday materials including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock. | To record my results in a table. | To identify and classify different materials  |
| To describe the simple properties of a variety of everyday materials. | To ask and answer questions to group materials.  | To group and classify materials based on how they feel.  |
| To compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple properties. | To carry out a simple comparative test using my own ideas.  | To compare the suitability of materials using a comparative test.  |
| To compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple properties | To make predictions based on the best materials to block out light and I can report and interpret my findings.   | To carry out a comparative test.  |
| To compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple properties | To evaluate my test and suggest improvements.  | To notice patterns in my results.  |
| Scientific Enquiry Key | Comparative / fair testing Changing one variable to see its effect on another, whilst keeping all others the same.  | Pattern-seeking Identifying patterns and looking for relationships in enquiries where variables are difficult to control.  |
| | Research Using secondary sources of information to answer scientific questions.  | Identifying, grouping and classifying Making observations to name, sort and organise items.  |
| | Observation over time Observing changes that occur over a period of time ranging from minutes to months.  | Problem-solving Applying prior scientific knowledge to find answers to problems.  |
| Assessment- Key indicators: Can label a picture/diagram of an object made from different materials. Can describe the properties of materials. Can sort materials using their properties. Can test evidence to answer a question. | | |