

Ropsley C of E Primary School
Science Knowledge Organiser – Year 1-2
Uses of Everyday Materials

Vocabulary

- Material** – the matter from which a thing is or can be made.
- Properties** – a feature of an object such as flexible or shiny.
- Man-made** – materials that are created by people.
- Natural** – materials that exist in nature.
- Opaque** – an object you cannot see through.
- Transparent** – an object you can see through e.g. glass.
- Flexible** – materials that can bend easily.
- Shiny** – an object that is bright and reflects light.
- Dull** – a colour or light that is not bright.
- Waterproof** – does not absorb water.
- Brittle** – hard but likely to break easily.
- Rough** – uneven or not smooth.
- Smooth** – no roughness, lumps or holes.
- Rigid** – unable to bend or be forced out of shape.
- Stretch** – use a pulling force to make something longer or wider.
- Bendy** – bends easily into a curved shape.



Knowledge

- Knows how to distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.
- Knows how to identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock.
- Knows how to describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.
- Knows how to compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.
- Knows how to identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.
- Knows how to find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

