Enquiry types

Identifying, grouping and classifying
Naming different materials, identifying materials
objects are made from, properties of materials,
testing materials to identify properties, sorting
materials based on properties and what they are
made from.

Pattern seeking

Materials used to make objects in and outside of school. Is there a pattern to what materials are used? Notice patterns in the properties of materials e.g. are all rubber objects waterproof?

Comparative testing

Test materials to see how much water they let through – waterproof and not waterproof materials.

Researching

Researching how materials such as plastic or brick are made. Researching what materials and objects can be recycled.

Key Learning

- Name familiar solids
- Name familiar liquids
- Name everyday materials
- Objects are made from at least one material and sometimes more than one.
- Some shapes can be changed, e.g. by pinching, squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

Year R/1 Science: Changing materials



Materials



Common Misconceptions

- Only fabrics are materials
- Only building materials are materials

Solid

Liquid

- Only writing materials are materials
- The word 'rock' describes an object rather than a material
- 'Solid' is another word for hard
- 'Liquid' is just something we drink

Key Scientific Vocabulary				
Transparent	Transparent objects can be seen through.			
Opaque	Opaque objects can't be seen through.			
Waterproof	If something is waterproof, it keeps water out. It keeps things dry.			
Bendy	Bendy things can be bent easily into a curved or folded shape.			
Absorbent	If something is absorbent, it soaks liquid up.			
Smooth	Smooth objects have no lumps or bumps.			
Material	Materials are what an object is made from.			

Firm and stable in shape.

A substance which flows freely.