

Year 1 Science: Everyday Materials Knowledge Builder

Materials are the substances that objects are made from. We use a wide range of different materials such as metal, plastic, wood, glass, rock and fabric. We will be learning to explain the difference between a material and an object. We will describe different materials and look at their properties.



Metal is a material which is used to make objects such as forks. Metal is shiny and stiff.

Properties of materials:

Hard – solid and firm to touch.

Soft – will move with touch and pressure.

Stretchy – capable of being stretched.

Stiff – difficult or impossible to bend or flex.

Shiny – bright or glossy in appearance.

Dull – not bright, shiny or clear.

Rough – has an uneven surface.

Smooth – has a flat, even surface.

Bendy – flexible.

Waterproof – does not let water through.

Absorbent – able to suck up a liquid.

Opaque – light does not pass through.

Transparent – allows light to pass through.

Everyday Materials:

Wood – a hard material that forms the branches and trunks of trees.

Plastic – a man-made material that can be shaped when soft into many different forms.

Glass – a hard, transparent material, used to make windows and bottles.

Metal – a material that is generally hard and strong.

Rock – the dry solid part of the earth's surface.

Paper – a thin piece of material often made from wood.

Fabric – cloth or material used to make items such as clothes.

Plastic is a material which is used to make objects such as bottles and toys. Plastic is waterproof.



Wood is a material which is used to make objects such as chairs. Wood is hard.



Our investigation!

Everything is made up of materials. When we want to make something, we need to choose the best material for the job. We will be investigating different materials to find out which would make the best bridge. We will make a prediction, carry out the investigation and discuss our conclusion.