

Cremyll Class Science: Spring 1

Materials and their properties.




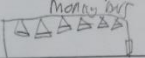
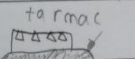
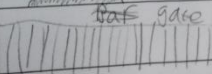

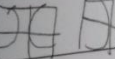

Identifying different materials

Windows are made of glass so you can see through them.

Spotting Uses of Everyday Materials Out and About

I can identify and group the uses of everyday materials.
I can record my observations.

Keep a record of the uses of everyday materials by filling the table with your findings.

Material	Use
wood 	fence 
wood	table 
plastic	money box 
tarmac (rock)	tarmac 
metal	gate 
rope	rope 
glass	brick 
brick	school 



Chair legs are made of metal but the seat is plastic.



Thursday 6th January 2022



Labelling Materials

I can identify and name different materials.

Write the name of the material shown in the picture. Use the words at the bottom to help you.

wood  plastic 

glass  water 

rock  metal 

glass plastic metal

wood rock water

The fence is made of wood.

Properties of Materials

Property Testing

Monday 31st January 2022
I can identify which materials have certain properties

Test the objects, write what the object is made from and then put a tick in the right

Object	Material/s object is made from	Waterproof	Not waterproof
wellies	rubber	✓	
t-shirt	cotton		✓
paper	Paper		✓
rubber gloves	rubber	✓	

Object	Material/s object is made from	Waterproof	Not waterproof
window	glass	✓	
cardboard box	wood	✓	✓
plastic bottle	plastic	✓	
tin can	mettal	✓	

Absorbed means when the water gets sucked in.



Waterproof means when the water doesn't change the material.

I am strong I am a girl grey
I am rock I am water proof I am
smooth I am rigid what am I?
Plastic I am white I am fluffy
I live in grass what am I was am I?
I am funny

Testing materials to identify if they are waterproof.

A fair test means we only change one thing.

1-2-22

LD: to plan a carry out a fair investigation. To make an informed prediction and conclusion. To observe changes in state and comment on what is seen.

We will change... the materials we are testing.

What materials will protect Jigsaw Jo from the rain?

It will be fair because we will

We will look for how much water has

We think... plastic will be the best material

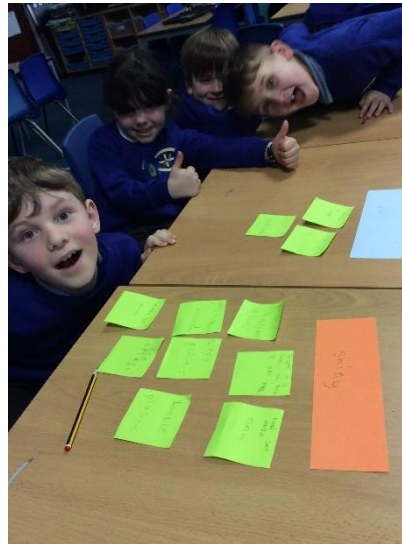
Material	What happened?
paper	It's really thin when we poured it, plastic it was waterproof because plastic it didn't soak in the water.
plastic	The fabric absorb the water.
fabric	

We found out plastic is waterproof because it was very strong and soaked of it.



We tested to see how the materials changed in the water to see which would make the best umbrella.






Categorising and sorting materials by their properties.



Opaque means you can't see through it but transparent means you can.

Heavy means it weighs a lot but light means it doesn't.
The table is heavy and the book is light.

The marble is opaque but the window is transparent.

Material	Was the material waterproof?
1. Tissue 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Plastic bag 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Kitchen roll 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. Cardboard 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Fabric 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Our Endpoint

Categories and sort materials into self-determined groups e.g. paper/metal, waterproof/ not waterproof, strong/weak/brittle etc.

What we already know:

- Using our senses to explore the world around us.
- You can use materials to create a product (DT making a lunchbox)

Culture Capital

- To know and learn about materials around us and what their uses and limitations are.
- To be able to carry out scientific investigations.

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Material	We will be focusing on wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock.
Sorting	Put into groups based on similarities and/or differences.
Properties	The things that make an object what it is. Eg, glass is shiny, transparent, and hard.
Testing	Revealing what something can do by putting under strain or challenge. Eg, seeing if paper will get wet and soggy or not in water.

Forever Facts

I know that clothing made of plastic would be better to wear in the rain as it is waterproof.

I know that not all materials can be used for the same things.

I know the names of a range of materials and what their properties are. Eg, glass is smooth and transparent.

Exciting books



Skills

- I can make relevant observations.
- I can answer questions using evidence.