

KS1 Science Knowledge Organiser

Topic: Everyday Materials and their Uses - Autumn 2nd

Key questions:

- Can I describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials?
- Can I compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties?
- Can I identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials?
- Can I find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching?

Key Information

Some materials may be more suitable than others for uses or for manufacturing specific objects; for example, windows made out of wood would be very useless as we wouldn't be able to see out.

Material		Properties	Uses
	Wood	opaque, hard, strong	building material, door, chair
and the same of th	Plastic	waterproof, transparent, flexible/hard, rough/smooth	water bottle, carrier bags
	Glass	transparent, waterproof, strong, hard, smooth	window, bottles, light bulb
0	Metal	shiny, hard, smooth, strong	coin, fork, car
	Water	transparent	necessary for animal and plant life
	Rock	hard, strong	buildings, walls, concrete
	Fabric	stretchy, opaque, soft	clothes, curtains, towels
	Paper	lightweight, flexible	paper towels, newspapers
	Rubber	strong, stretchy	gloves, car tyres, pencil erasers

Did you know...?

- Recycle means using things that have already been used, to make new things.
- Over 55% of our rubbish at home could be recycled.
- Some plastics can take up to 500 years to decompose.

bendy

Glass is 100% recyclable and can be recycled repeatedly.



Key vocabulary

- properties
- suitability
 - stiff
- - waterproof materials
- soft
- dull
- hard opaque

- absorbent
- stretchy
- floppy
- transparent
- smooth
- shiny
- flexible

sharp

strong

rough