



St Bernadette's Catholic Primary School - Elm Everyday materials

Gospel Value
Stewardship

What I should know-

Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties



Key Knowledge

- All objects are made of one or more materials that are chosen specifically because they have suitable properties for the task. For example, a water bottle is made of **plastic** because it is **transparent** allowing you to see the drink inside and **waterproof** so that it holds the water
- When choosing what to make an object from, the properties needed are compared with the properties of the possible materials, identified through simple tests and classifying activities.
- A material can be suitable for different purposes and an object can be made of different materials.
- Objects made of some materials can be changed in shape by **bending**, **stretching**, **squashing** and **twisting**. For example, clay can be shaped by squashing, stretching, rolling and **pressing**.

Key Vocabulary

Rolling- Moving or turning

Pressing- Applying force

Plastic- A hard material that is sometime bendy

Transparent- An object you can see through

Waterproof- Keeps out water

Bending- Made to curve

Stretching- Made longer

Squashing- Crush or squeeze