Key Vocabulary

made material a material produced in a factory by people, usually made by mixing natural materials together.
eg: plastic, glass, brick, paper, fabric, nylon, metal

natural material a material that is found naturally in the world around us eg: wood, some metals, water, rock, soil, wool, silk

properties things that describe a material. One material has lots of different properties, for example, glass is hard, smooth and transparent. We can find out a material's properties by using our senses

transparent see-through or clear eg;

alass

opaque not see-through eg: a brick translucent see something through waterproof when a material will not let water pass through it eg: an umbrella absorbent able to soak up liquid easily

Chemistry

Science YI: Materials

Key knowledge

Everything around us and that we use is made of some form of material. All materials come from animals or plants, are dissolved in the sea or are mined from the ground.

Materials are natural or they are made.

Wood, wool and clay are natural materials. Natural materials are changed by people into lots of useful things.

People mix natural materials to make new ones. These are made materials. Paper is made from wood and other materials.

Glass is made from sand and certain types of rock.

Plastic is made from oil that is found in the ground.

Plastic can be moulded into lots of different shapes.

We use our senses to find out about materials. We use our eyes to see the colour of materials. We use our skin to touch and feel the surface of a material. We call things that describe a material its properties. Colour, roughness and smoothness can all be properties of a material. A material may be rough or smooth, bumpy or uneven. For example, a scourer is rough. It cleans off dirt; an umbrella has a smooth surface. It feels flat and even. Rain runs straight off it. Some materials stretch; a hat stretches to fit your head.

rock

Wood

water

paper

fabric

glass

metal

plastic

V















Scientists



Charles Macintosh, 1766 — 1843 Scottish chemist who invented waterproof fabric.

Links to prior learning:

Design & making (woodwork) (Reception)

Next steps:

Properties of materials (Y2)

Links to other subjects:

Geography: materials used in homes around the world

Maths: data handling – sorting materials (venn diagram)

DT: designing our ideal bedroom