



Jerry Clay Academy
Subject Knowledge Organiser

Subject: Science (Everyday Materials) Year Group: 1 Term: Autumn

Core Learning of This Unit:

- To describe and compare the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.
- To name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, brick, paper, fabrics, elastic, foil water, and rock.
- To know the difference between an object and the material from which it is made.
- To be aware of the physical properties of materials such as: hard/ soft; stretchy/stiff; shiny/dull; rough/smooth; bendy/not bendy; waterproof/not waterproof; absorbent/not absorbent; opaque/transparent.

Prior Learning:

From Foundation Stage:

Knowledge of similarities and differences in relation to objects and materials (e.g. clothes they wear in winter).



National Curriculum Statements:

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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 Vocabulary:

- Absorbent: able to soak up easily.
- Stiff: not easily bent or changed in shape
- Stretchy: able to stretch.
- Opaque: not able to be seen through.
- Transparent: able to be seen through.
- Rough: not smooth or level.
- Waterproof: keeps out water.
- Flexible: can bend without breaking.
- Rigid: unable to bend or be forced out of shape.
- Opaque: A material that does not let light pass through.
- Transparent: A material that lets light through and you can see things very clearly through it.

Significant People

Revathi S. Kamath is an Indian architect in Delhi. She is a pioneer of mud architecture in India. She is also credited with building the tallest stainless steel structure in India.