



# Science – Year 1 Materials

Vocabulary		
Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Wood	Object	Property
Plastic	Material	Flexible
Metal	Hard	Waterproof
Glass	Soft	Suitable
Water	Light	Unsuitable
Rock	Heavy	Purpose

● don't know    
 ● I know this word    
 ● I can use it in a sentence

### Everyday Materials

Material	Properties	Picture
Wood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hard</li> <li>• Strong</li> </ul>	
Metal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shiny</li> <li>• Smooth</li> </ul>	
Plastic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waterproof</li> <li>• Bendy</li> </ul>	
Glass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waterproof</li> <li>• Hard</li> </ul>	
Rock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hard</li> <li>• Rough</li> </ul>	
Paper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flexible</li> <li>• Thin</li> </ul>	
Fabric	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flexible</li> <li>• Soft</li> </ul>	

### What is the difference between an object and a material?

- An object is something that you can touch.
- A material is what the object is made from.
- For example, a key is an object and metal is the material that it is made from.

Scientific Enquiry Skills

- Asking questions**  
 Asking questions that can be answered using a scientific enquiry.
- Making predictions**  
 Using prior knowledge to suggest what will happen in an enquiry.
- Setting up tests**  
 Deciding on the method and equipment to use to carry out an enquiry.
- Observing and measuring**  
 Using senses and measuring equipment to make observations about the enquiry.
- Recording data**  
 Using tables, drawings and other means to note observations and measurements.
- Interpreting and communicating results**  
 Using information from the data to say what you found out.
- Evaluating**  
 Reflecting on the success of the enquiry approach and identifying further questions for enquiry.