

Key Stage 1 - Forest Academy
Science Knowledge organiser - Everyday Materials

Know how to...

- distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made
- identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses
- find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching

Types of Materials



rubber



brick



plastic



sponge



glass



wood



stone



metal

absorbent	Able to soak up liquid
flexible	A bendable material
rigid	Unable to bend and shape
rough	A material with an uneven surface
smooth	A material with an even surface
stiff	A material which is not easy to bend and shape
suitable	An appropriate material for its use
unsuitable	Something that is not fit for its purpose
waterproof	A material that keeps water out

Key Vocabulary



transparent



waterproof



opaque



stiff



soft



shiny



rough



absorbent



bright



bendy



stretchy



hard



smooth







dull

Investigating Materials



How Solids Can Be Changed

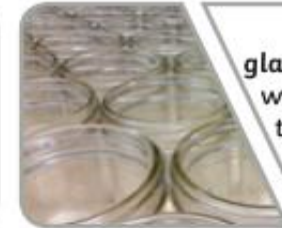
bend	
squash	
twist	
stretch	

Properties of Materials

Materials can be described by their different properties. This helps us decide on their suitability and usefulness.



wood:
hard, stiff,
strong, opaque,
can be carved
into any
shape.



glass:
waterproof,
transparent,
hard, smooth.



plastic:
waterproof,
strong, can
be made to be
flexible or stiff,
smooth or rough.



metal:
strong, hard,
easy to wash.



paper:
lightweight,
flexible.



cardboard:
strong, light,
stiff.



fabric:
soft, flexible,
hard-wearing,
can be stretchy,
warm, absorbent.



rubber:
hard-wearing,
elastic, flexible,
strong.