



Science Topic: Everyday Materials (Rainy Day)

Year: 1 **Term:** Spring 2

Key Knowledge/Content:

- There are many different materials that have different describable and measurable properties.
- Materials that have similar properties are grouped into metals, rocks, fabrics, wood, plastic and glass.
- The properties of a material determine whether they are suitable for a purpose.

Scientist Focus:

Charles Macintosh (Chemist)

Famous for inventing a mackintosh, which developed into the modern raincoat.

Links to:

Prior learning:

Look at everyday materials used in the building and objects within our school.

Future learning:

Look at how everyday materials can be used for certain roles and constructions.

Key vocabulary with definition:

Prior vocabulary:

- Smooth- No bumps or marks when you run your hand over something.
- Rough- Not smooth or even when you run your hand over something.
- Material- What something is made from e.g. wood, glass, plastic, metal, wood.
- Properties- Something that can be seen, measured or felt about a material.
- Flexible- When a material or object can bend out of shape.
- Shiny- Bright or shining.
- Dull- Not as bright or shining.

New vocabulary:

- Waterproof- A material that doesn't let water run through it.
- Absorbent- A material that soaks up water easily when wet.
- Mackintosh- A long, waterproof raincoat, first invented by Charles Macintosh.
- Crumbly- Easily breaking or crumbling up into small fragments.

By the end of this unit

All children can: identify some materials which we can see outside, identifying the objects they belong to, and **describe** which materials are waterproof.

Most children can: explain why some materials would be useful for a particular role, such as an umbrella, and **compare** different materials depending on if they are waterproof or absorbent.

Some children can: explain why waterproof materials can be used effectively in different ways, such as a raincoat, and **investigate** different materials of absorbency.

Background understanding for teachers and parents:

This unit will continue to look at everyday materials, focusing on materials which can be seen outside. They will use the context of a rainy day to investigate if different materials are waterproof or absorbent, looking at what happens when water is added.

Curriculum Driver (one):

Communication

Evidence outcome:

Communicate their ideas about different materials, making observations about particular properties.