

Science

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality science education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to understand how science can be used to explain what is occurring, predict how things will behave and analyse caused. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about science.

Everyday Materials

Autumn 1

Igniting Prior Knowledge:

Year R (Understanding the World: The Natural World)

- Objects can be made of different materials .
- Materials can feel different.
- Materials can look different.
- We can sort materials according to how they look and feel.



Key Vocabulary:

Object	Shiny
Paper	Dull
Plastic	
Metal	
Wood	
Glass	
Rock	
Brick	
Fabric	
Foil	
Bendy	
Stiff	
Stretchy	

New Knowledge:

- All objects are made of one or more materials.
- Materials can be described by their properties e.g. shiny, stretchy, rough, opaque, transparent, waterproof etc...
- Materials can be grouped together on the basis of their simple physical properties e.g. stretchy, rough, smooth.
- Transparent means you can see through the material
- Opaque means you can not see through it.
- Waterproof means the material does not soak up the water or let water through it.
- Absorbent means the material soaks up liquid.
- Some materials can be in different forms with very different properties e.g. plastic.

