## Big Question:

## Why do we use different materials for different jobs?

Key Vocabulary:
Property- a characteristic of materials e.g. hard, bendy, shiny, etc.

Group- materials can be places in groups based on their properties e.g. wood, metal, glass etc

Changing materials- e.g squash, bend, twist, stretch, heat, cool, freeze, melt, and boil

Natural- when a material is used in its raw state e.g a wooden door

Manufactured- when a raw material is made into a new one e.g wood into paper

Materials- what an object is made from

New knowledge that will help me answer the big question: Materials have many different properties. We can use these properties to describe the material an object is made from.


New knowledge that will help me answer the big question: You can distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.

Materials can be grouped according to their properties.


New knowledge that will help me answer the big question: I can identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.


| As a scientist, the essential knowledge I need to answer the big question is: | Date |
| :--- | :--- |
| A material is what an object is made from. |  |
| Everyday materials include wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper and <br> fabric. |  |
| Materials have different properties, such as hard or soft; stretchy or stiff; rough or <br> smooth; opaque or transparent; bendy or rigid; waterproof or not waterproof; <br> magnetic or non-magnetic. |  |
| Materials can be grouped according to their properties. |  |
| Simple tests can be carried out by following a set of instructions. |  |
| There are four seasons: spring, summer, autumn and winter. Certain events and <br> weather patterns happen in different seasons. |  |

