

### Substantive knowledge:

There are many different materials that have different describable and measurable properties.

Materials that have similar properties are grouped into metal, water, rock, wood, plastic and glass.

The properties of a material determine whether they are suitable for a purpose.



#### Wood

Properties: strong, flexible, long lasting, hard

#### Metal

Properties: strong, hard, shiny, smooth



#### Plastic

Properties: smooth, flexible, strong, waterproof

#### Glass

Properties - waterproof, see through, hard, smooth, strong but can shatter



#### Rock

Properties - some hard (granite), some soft (chalk)

#### Water

Properties: Natural, clear, takes many shapes. frozen = ice, heated = gas



#### Vocabulary:

hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, shiny, dull, rough, smooth, bendy/not bendy, waterproof/not waterproof, absorbent, opaque, object, material, wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, fabric, elastic, foil, card/cardboard, rubber, wool, clay, floppy, breaks/tears, rough, smooth, shiny, dull, see through, not see through

### Disciplinary knowledge

Comparative tests



Identify and classify



Observation over time



Pattern seeking



Identify and classify



Which materials are the most flexible?  
(interpret results)

We need to choose a material to make an umbrella. Which materials are waterproof?  
(plan an enquiry)

What will happen to our snowman?/What happens to ice left on the windowsill?  
(observe closely)

How do materials change with heat? *leave outside in sunshine/windowsill/radiator*  
Show examples of each material being exposed to heat  
(observe closely)

How can we group these materials according to their properties?  
(present results)

Research



How are bricks made?  
Which materials can be recycled?