

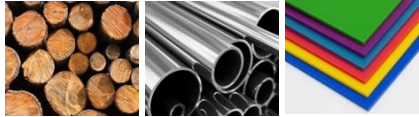

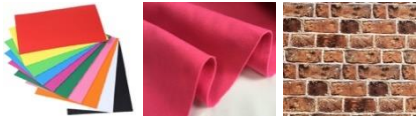



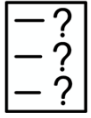








Year 1 – Spring 2 – Science – Pupil Knowledge Organiser



What do I already know?		What am I learning now?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hard materials do not bend or change shape easily. • Soft materials are easy to press or squeeze. • Stretchy materials can change shape when pulled. • Stiff materials do not bend or stretch. • Shiny materials reflect light; dull materials do not reflect much light. • Rough materials feel bumpy or uneven; soft materials feel even and flat. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What does it mean for a material to be waterproof or absorbent? 2. What does it mean for a material to be bendy or not bendy? 3. What does it mean for a material to be opaque or transparent? 4. How do we test materials to find out which is best for a job? (WS) 5. Assessment Week 	
Key Knowledge – Everyday Materials (Continued) Working Scientifically Focus		Key Skills: Working Scientifically	Key Vocabulary
 <p>Objects are things we can see and touch.</p>  <p>Everyday materials also includes glass, water, and rock.</p>  <p>Materials are what objects are made from, like wood, metal, or plastic.</p>  <p>The same object can be made from different materials. For example, spoons can be plastic, metal, or wood.</p>  <p>Materials can also include paper, fabric, and brick.</p>  <p>Materials can also include elastic, and foil. Each material has special properties that make them good for different purposes.</p>		 <p>Ask Questions</p>  <p>Conclusions</p>  <p>Enquiry</p>  <p>Evaluation</p>  <p>Observe</p>  <p>Record/ Present</p>  <p>Communicate</p>	<p>object A thing you can see and touch.</p> <p>material What something is made from.</p> <p>waterproof When a material does not let water through.</p> <p>absorbent When a material soaks up water.</p> <p>bendy When a material can bend or curve without breaking.</p> <p>opaque When a material does not let light through.</p> <p>transparent When a material lets light through so you can see through it.</p> <p>purpose The reason something is used or made.</p> <p>observe When we look closely at something to see what is happening or to notice details.</p> <p>conclusion When we look at what we have learned from our tests and decide what it tells us.</p>