

Everyday materials

Prior learning	Follow on
<p>Reception: Early Learning Goals:</p> <p>⇒ Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur and talk about changes.</p>	<p>Year 2: Use of everyday materials.</p> <p>⇒ Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials (wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard) for particular use</p> <p>⇒ Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials (Plastic bottle, pipe cleaner, sock, drinking straw, playdough, bath towel, sponge, elastic band) can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.</p>

Key Vocabulary	
object	A thing that can be used. For example a door, chair, car, table are all objects .
material	Materials are what an object is made from.
hard	Not easily broken or bent.
soft	If something is soft , it is easy to cut, fold or change the shape of.
stretchy	Can be pulled to make it longer or wider without breaking.
shiny	Reflects light easily.
dull	Doesn't reflect light. Doesn't look bright or shiny .

Key Vocabulary	
smooth	Smooth objects have no lumps or bumps.
bendy	Bendy things can be folded easily.

Key Knowledge

Materials:



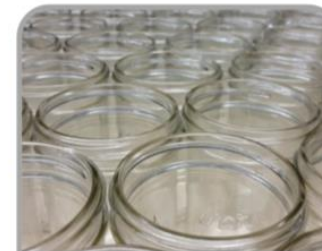
plastic



wood



metal



Key Knowledge

Materials:



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