

What we already know:

I can describe an object using my senses.
I can think about how an object is used.

What's next?

The children will identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.
They will find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

Explore materials.

Objects are made from different materials.
Materials can have different textures.

• **material** - what an object is made from



• **soft** - a material that can easily change shape or is gentle to touch



• **hard** - not easily broken or bent



• **shiny** - a smooth surface that can reflect light easily



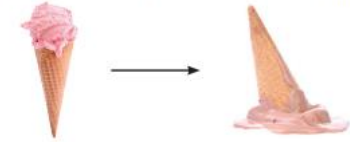
• **dull** - not clear, bright or shiny



Investigating materials.

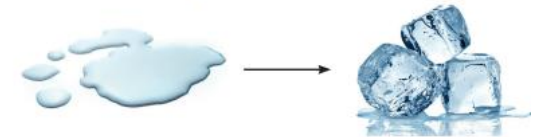
When water freezes, it turns to ice.

• **melt** - when a solid changes to a liquid



When ice melts, it turns to water.

• **freeze** - when a liquid changes to a solid

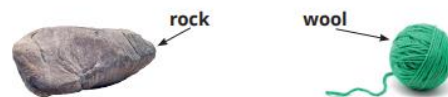
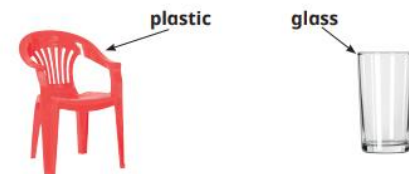
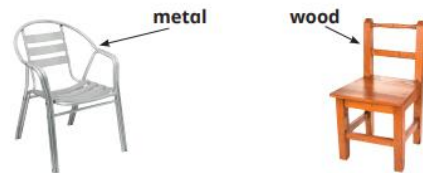


• **ice** - when water freezes

The difference between objects and materials.

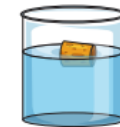
Objects are made from different materials.

Some objects can be made from different materials depending on what they are used for.



Some materials float in water.
This means they stay at the top.

• **float** - when an object stays on top of the water



Some materials sink in water.
This means they fall to the bottom.

• **sink** - when an object falls to the bottom of the water



I can think about what I see and use them to suggest answers to questions.

