

EVERYDAY MATERIALS - YEAR 1: PROGRESSION MAP



National Curriculum Objectives

- Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made
- Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock
- Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials
- Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.

Lesson Titles:

1. What Is It Made Of?
2. Is It Hard or Soft?
3. Is It Rough or Smooth?
4. What Keeps Us Dry?
5. What Looks Shiny?
6. Which Material is Best?

Coherence:

ENGLISH:

- Using words with opposite meanings (antonyms) - hard/soft, rough/smooth, shiny/dull
- Using adjectives to describe properties of materials
- Using the conjunction 'and' to join ideas ("It is hard and waterproof")
- Using question words to ask about materials (what, which, why)
- Using suffixes -ed and -er where no change is needed to root word (tested, harder)
- Using simple present tense verbs correctly ("It feels smooth")
- Learning and using subject-specific vocabulary (material, waterproof, absorbent)
- Speaking in structured sentences using sentence stems ("This ___ is made of ___")

MATHEMATICS:

- Sorting and grouping objects
- Making simple charts and tables
- Using everyday language to compare objects
- Counting materials in groups

ART AND DESIGN:

- Exploring different textures
- Making rubbings of materials
- Creating artwork using different materials
- Understanding why certain materials are chosen for art

D&T:

- Choosing materials for a purpose
- Understanding why certain materials are used to make objects
- Testing materials for different uses

Key vocabulary:

object, material, wood, plastic, metal, glass, rock, fabric, hard, soft, rough, smooth, shiny, dull, waterproof, absorbent, bendy, stiff

Book Recommendations:

Year 1 Storybook - Everyday materials

Common misconceptions:

- Objects and materials are the same thing (e.g., thinking a spoon is just 'metal' rather than an object made from metal)
- All shiny things are smooth
- Hard things cannot break
- Clear things are always made of glass
- All soft things absorb water

Hinterland:

- Using different materials at home and school
- Playing with toys made from different materials
- Getting dressed in different types of clothing
- Using different materials for art and craft
- Experiencing weather and the need for different materials (umbrellas, coats, etc.)
- Shopping for items made from different materials
- Building with construction toys made from different materials

Scientific enquiry:

1. Lesson 1: Observing closely using simple equipment; identifying and classifying
2. Lesson 2: Performing simple tests; sorting and classifying
3. Lesson 3: Observing closely; gathering data through rubbings
4. Lesson 4: Performing simple tests with water; observing and recording
5. Lesson 5: Observing closely using torches; sorting and classifying
6. Lesson 6: Using observations to solve problems; choosing materials for a purpose

Builds on:

Early Years Foundation Stage:

- Exploring different materials through play
- Using simple tools and materials
- Describing textures in everyday language
- Making simple observations about materials

Future learning:

Year 2:

- Finding more uses for everyday materials
- Testing how materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting, and stretching
- Choosing materials for particular uses based on their properties

Key Stage 2:

- Grouping materials based on more complex properties
- Understanding changes of state
- Investigating reversible and irreversible changes