Canonbury Home Learning

Year 1 Science Everyday materials

W/C 4th May 2020

LO: To name different materials around the home

To Sort objects into groups

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4339j6/articles/zx8hhv4

Success Criteria:

1. Click the link above and watch the video.



- 2. Complete the activity **1**
- 3. Draw a simple table with 5 headings (copy the table on the page below) 1. Wood, 2. Glass, 3. Plastic, 4. Metal, 5. Fabric
- 4. Look for objects around your home and draw a picture of them in the correct column

Challenge: Can you draw and label 1 thing that is could go in each of the columns that is not in your home?

Can you name the objects that are man-made and the objects that are made from natural materials?







Canonbury Home Learning Naming the object



To identify the different materials around the home

Draw the items you find in the correct column.

Parents give your children 5 minutes to find items in your house that are made of each of the materials in the table

Wood	Glass	Metal	Fabric	Plastic
		POT		Toy medical kit

What did you find?

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To sort objects into groups

Man-made material objects	Objects made from natural materials		

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Types of materials

Materials have different properties that make them useful for different jobs.

Metals

Most metals are strong, hard and shiny materials that can be hammered into different shapes without breaking. They are good conductors of heat and electricity and some are magnetic. Their properties make them useful for objects such as cutlery, saucepans, cars and coins.

Plastics

Plastics are materials made from chemicals and are not found in nature. They are strong and waterproof. They can be made into any shape by applying heat. Plastics are not magnetic. They are good insulators and don't conduct heat or electricity. They're used to make things like bags, bottles and toys.

Glass

Glass is made by melting sand and other minerals together at very high temperatures. It is normally transparent and can be made into different shapes. Thick glass can be strong, but thin glass breaks easily. It's used for objects that need to be transparent, such as windows and spectacles.

Wood

Wood comes from trees. It is strong, flexible and long-lasting. It is an insulator of heat and electricity. It's used to make things such as furniture.

Fabrics

Fabrics are made from thin fibres woven together. Different fabrics have different properties. They can be stretchy (a pair of tights), insulating (a woollen coat) or absorbent (a towel). Fabrics are used to make clothes as they are flexible, warm and do not wear out easily.