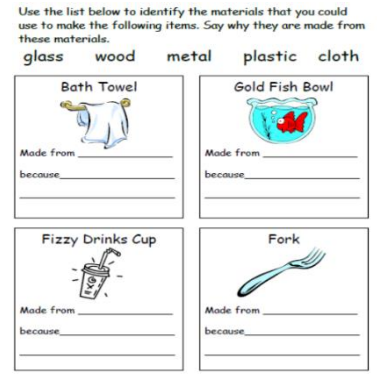
Science - Materials

Week beginning: 18.01.21	**Thursday - Mrs Graham**	**Whiteboard Resources**
Pupils should identify and discuss the uses of different everyday materials so that they become familiar with how some materials are used for more than one thing (metal can be used for coins, cans, cars and table legs; wood can be used for matches, floors, and telegraph poles) or different materials are used for the same thing (spoons can be made from plastic, wood, metal, but not normally from glass). They should think about the properties of materials that make them suitable or unsuitable for particular purposes and they should be encouraged to think about unusual and creative uses for everyday materials. Pupils might find out about people who have developed useful new materials, for example John Dunlop, Charles Macintosh or John McAdam. Pupils might work scientifically by: comparing the uses of everyday materials in and around the school with materials found in other places (at home, the journey to school, on visits, and in stories, rhymes and songs); observing closely, identifying and classifying the uses of different materials, and recording their observations.	<u>LO: Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials</u> Include wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses Revisit the term material and properties and recap prior learning. Explain that we will be looking at different objects and need to identify what material they would be best suited to be made from. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zrssgk7/articles/z9pgcdm Use the examples in the clip to discuss the objects and why they are made from the materials show. Introduce the task and use the bath towel to model what the children need to do. Discuss the suitability or unsuitability of each material in turn: glass, wood, metal, plastic and cloth. Ask individual children to explain what makes a material suitable or unsuitable based on their properties. Can some objects be made from more than one material? Discuss what makes one material more suitable than another. Establish the practicality, environmental and economic implications.	<u>LO: Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials</u> wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard 

Activity

Children need to draw each object and decide which is the most suitable material then justify their answers.

Once completed take suggests for each object. Why would ……. Be a suitable material? Why not?

Ask other children whether they agree or disagree.