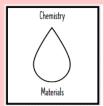
Chemistry

Materials





What should I already know?

Objects are made from different materials such as wood, metal and plastic.

I can describe how something feels – hard, soft, rough or smooth.

What will I learn?

To name and identify a variety of everyday materials.

To describe the properties of materials (waterproof, flexible, smooth, strong etc.)

To sort and group objects based on their properties.

That some objects can be changed using physical force (twisting, stretching, bending and squashing).

Why certain materials are more suitable than others for different things (using my knowledge of properties).

	Types of Enquiry			
Observing changes over time	Pattern seeking	ldentifying, groups & classifying	Comparative and Fair testing	

Research testing

Tier 3 Vocabulary			
Materials	Flexible		
Properties	Rigid		
Purpose	Fragile		
Suitable			

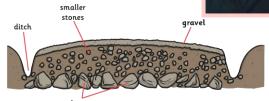


Notable Scientist - John McAdam

John McAdam invented a new

Born in Scotland, 1756

process called 'macadamisation', which created smooth hard roads.



McAdam's Road Tar was later added to macadam roads to stabilise them. This became known as tarmacadam, which is now commonly known as tarmac.

Working Scientifically Skil	ls	How will I be a scientist?		
Plan	Da	Record	Review	
l will ask questions about the materials I am exploring	I will sort objects into groups based on the materials they are made from and their properties I will set up a comparative test to see which materials will be most suitable for a purpose	I will record my findings from the comparative test I carry out	l will review which materials are most suitable for a given purpose	