



SCIENCE KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS PROGRESSION - MATERIALS

| EYFS | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5 | YEAR 6 |
|------|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| | <p>I can distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.</p> <p>I can identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.</p> <p>I can describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.</p> <p>I can compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.</p> | <p>I can identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.</p> <p>I can find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.</p> | <p><i>No Materials unit – although 'Rocks' and 'Forces and Magnets' has links</i></p> | <p><i>No Materials unit – although 'States of Matter' has links</i></p> | <p>I can compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets.</p> <p>I know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution.</p> <p>I can use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating.</p> <p>I can give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic.</p> <p>I can demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes.</p> <p>I can explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda.</p> | <p><i>No Materials unit – although 'Electricity' and 'Light' have links</i></p> |

"The important thing is to never stop questioning."
~Albert Einstein

