Cycle B — Autumn 2 Uses of Everyday Materials - Great Galleons

In this unit: Pupils will investigate different properties of materials and then use what they have learned to design and build a pirate ship, which floats.

Children should already know:

- that objects are things that you can touch or see.
- that objects are made from materials and can name many of these materials.
- that some materials are natural and some are man-made.
- the properties of everyday materials.
- that objects can be compared and grouped on the basis of their physical properties.

At the end of this unit, children will know:

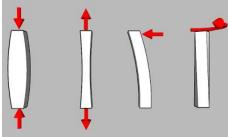
- that different materials have different properties.
- that different materials are suitable or unsuitable for different purposes.
- that different materials can be used for the same thing.
- that everyday materials can be used in creative and unusual ways.
- that some objects are solid and be able to identify which objects are.
- that some solid objects can be changed by twisting, bending, squashing and stretching.

Children could investigate:

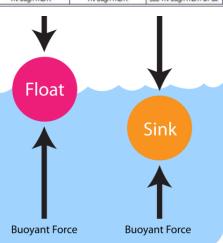
- the link between surface area and floating/sinking.
- waterproofing and absorbency.
- ullet whether objects can change shape.
- whether materials are transparent or opaque.







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Transparent objects allow all of the light to pass through them. This means that we can clearly see through them.	Translucent objects only allow some light to pass through them. This means that we can partially see through them.	Opaque objects do not allow any light to pass through them. This means that we cannot see through them at all.



Key Vocabulary		
bending	change a straight object so that it is curved.	
brick	a small, man-made rectangular block made from clay used in building	
cardboard	a thick, stiff form of paper	
manufactured	when a natural material is made into a new one	
paper	a material manufactured into thin sheets from wood — used for writing, drawing or printing on	
squashing	crush something so that it becomes flat, soft or out of shape.	
stretching	made longer or wider without tearing or breaking.	
suitable	right or appropriate for a particular purpose, person or job	
surface area	the amount of space the flat side of a shape takes up.	
texture	how something feels when it is touched	
twisting	change the shape of an object by turning it.	
unsuitable	not right or appropriate for a particular purpose, person or job	

Key Questions:

- which material would be best for and why?
- why is not a good material for?
- will this object float, why?
- is this material waterproof, why?

