



# Science

## Materials

EYFS	Yr 1/2	Yr 3/4	Yr 5/6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore the natural world around them.</li> <li>Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.</li> <li>Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.</li> <li>Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.</li> <li>Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.</li> <li>Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.</li> <li>Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties. (Rocks)</i></li> <li><i>Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock. (Rocks)</i></li> <li><i>Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials. (Forces and magnets)</i></li> <li>Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases.</li> <li>Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C).</li> <li>Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution.</li> <li>Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating.</li> <li>Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic.</li> <li>Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes.</li> <li>Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes</li> </ul>



## Nether Kellet Primary School - Knowledge and Skills Progression

*Be inspired.... Have  
belief and grow.*

# Science

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.</li></ul>	associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda.
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