## Key Stage 1 - Forest Academy Knowledge organiser - Everyday Materials

#### Know how to...

- Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.
- Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.
- Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.
- Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.

# Key Vocabulary

absorbent	Able to soak up liquid easily.
bendy	Bendy things can be folded easily.
dull	Not bright or shiny.
hard	Solid, not easily broken.
opaque	Not able to see through.
rough	If something is rough, it feels and looks uneven or bumpy.
shiny	Reflects light easily.
smooth	An even surface without bumps.
soft	If something is soft, it is easy to cut, fold or change the shape of.
stiff	Unable to bend.
stretchy	Can be pulled to make it longer or wider without breaking.
transparent	Able to see through.
waterproof	Designed to prevent water entering or passing through.

#### Materials



















### Katherine Johnson



- Katherine began working at NASA in 1953.
- She used her excellent maths skills to plan routes into space.
- She helped the astronauts to go to the Moon.
- In 1969, Johnson worked on calculating the trajectory needed for the Apollo 11 moon landing.

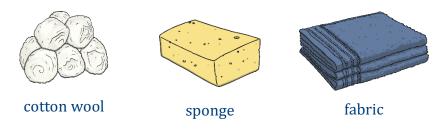
### Caroline Herschel



- Caroline Herschel was a pioneering woman astronomer.
- Her brother discovered the planet Uranus in 1781.
- In 1783 she discovered 3 nebulas (clouds of dust).
- Between 1786 and 1797 she discovered eight comets.

#### Absorbent Materials

An absorbent material is a material that soaks up liquids. Absorbent materials are useful for objects that are used to clean and dry things.



# Waterproof Materials

A waterproof material keeps water out. Waterproof materials keep things dry, for example our raincoats keep the rain from making our clothes wet.

