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Key Vocabulary				
	Absorbent	will soak up water or other liquids		
	Waterproof	won't absorb water or other liquids		
	Flexible	bends without breaking		
	Rigid	does not bend		
	Float	sits on water or liquid		
	Sink	falls down underneath water or liquid		
	Transparent	can see clearly through it		
	Opaque	cannot see through it		

I can:

• Name an object and the material from which it is made.

St Neot Primary School Knowledge Organiser

- Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.
- Describe properties of everyday materials (waterproof / absorbent / flexible / sinks / floats).
- Classify (sort) objects based on their properties or materials.

Floating and sinking

Autumn 2

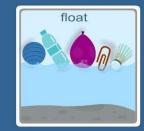
Video about pushing, pulling and twisting forces, BBC bitesize:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zn77hyc/articles/zptckqt

Video about floating and sinking – i-player:

 $\underline{https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/b0bc29rr/kit-pup-series-1-7-floating-and-sinking}$

FLOATING & SINKING





Let's think like scientists

Everyday materials

- Do all small objects float?
- Do all big objects sink?
- Do boats sink?
- Why are lots of boats made from wood?
- Why aren't boats made from wool?

Properties of materials



















Quiz		
Question 1	Question 2	
Which material is this an example of?	Which of the following objects is waterproof?	
a) Glass	a) Tissue	
b) Metal	b) Wax	
c) Plastic	c) Sponge	
d) Wood	d) Wood	
Question 3	Question 4	
Which material is this an example of?	Which of the following objects is usually flexible?	
a) Rubber	a) Metal coin	
b) Metal	b) Window	
c) Plastic	c) Wax	
d) Wood	d) Elastic band	
Question 5	Question 6	
Which material is this an example of?	Which of the following objects is usually transparent and waterproof?	
a) Metal	a) Metal spoon	
b) Plastic	b) Wooden chair	
c) Rubber		
d) Wood	c) Drinking glass d) Elastic band	