

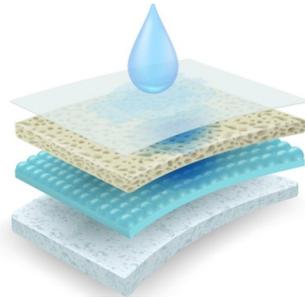
**What should I already know?**

- All matter is made up of particles.
- Rocks have different levels of hardness.
- Some materials are conductors and insulators of electricity.
- Magnets can exert a force of attraction.

**What will I know by the end?**

- How to compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and their response to magnets.
- Be able to give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic.

**Testing absorbency**



**Scientific Skills and Enquiry**

- Carry out tests to answer questions.
- Predict the outcome.
- Explain how to make a fair test so that materials can be compared.
- Record observations from experiments.
- Present findings verbally and through the use of a variety of graphs.

**Vocabulary**

**Hardness:** A measure of how resistant a solid is when a force is applied.

**Insulators:** Materials where heat/electricity do not pass through easily.

**Strength:** The capacity of an object to withstand force applied to it.

**Absorbent:** Materials that soak up liquid easily.

**Durable:** Materials able to withstand wear, pressure, or damage.

**Conductors:** Materials where heat/ electricity pass through easily.

**Water proof :** Materials that stop water from passing through.

**Transparent :** Materials that allow light to pass through.

**Opaque:** Materials that do not allow light to pass through.

**Translucent :** Materials that allow light to pass through partially.

**Magnetic field:** A force that pulls on other magnetic materials, such as iron, and attracts or repels other magnets

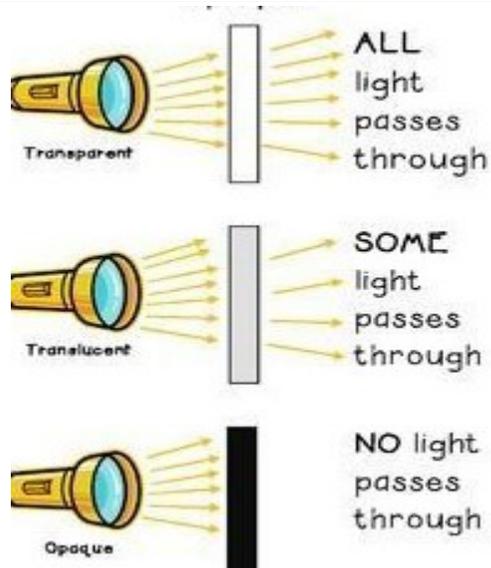
**Variable:** A feature that will change in the experiment.

**Enquiry:** To find information by asking a question.

**Scatter graph:** Compares two sets of data that will have an impact on each other.

**Line graph:** Shows how something changes over time.

**Transparency**



**Examples of magnetic materials**



nickel knife



cobalt coin



Steel spoon



iron nail



steel paperclip