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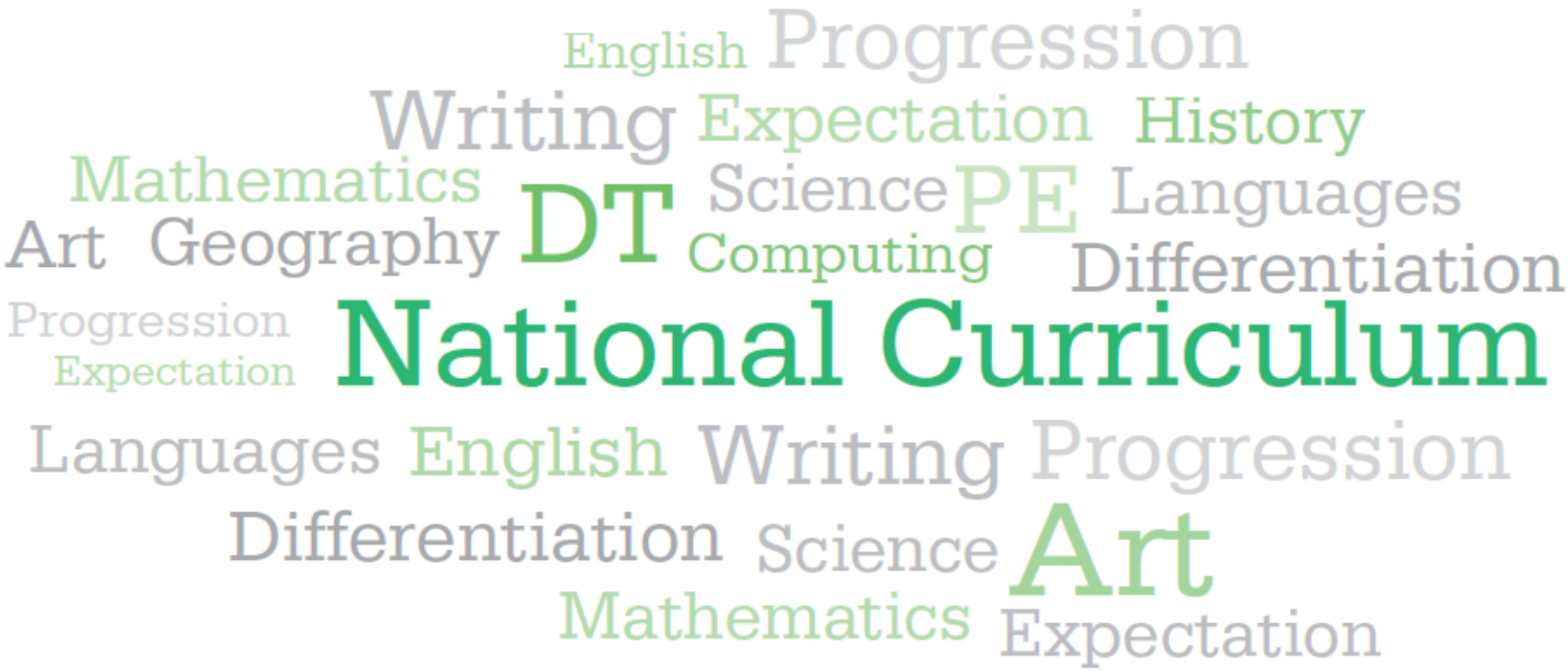
FOCUS EDUCATION



Progression in the new National Curriculum

Unit:	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Everyday materials	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-

Year 1	Year 2
▪ 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.	▪ Identify and **compare the suitability** of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. ▪ Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changes by squashing, bending, twisting & stretching.

Unit:	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Properties and changes of materials	-	-	-	-	Yes	-

Year 5
▪ 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. ▪ Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution. ▪ Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating. ▪ Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic. ▪ Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes. ▪ Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda.