Burton Road Primary School

Topic: Materials
Ole Kirk Christiansen

- Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made
- Identify and name materials such as wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock
- Describe simple properties such as hard, soft, bumpy etc.
- Find out how the shape of objects can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

Phase: Year KS1

Key Vocabulary

bending
brick
cardboard
changed
glass
materials
metal
paper
plastic
properties
purpose
rock
shapes
squashing
stretching
suitability
suitable
twisting
unsuitable
uses
wood

classify
compare
discuss
find out
identify
observe closely
record

Knowledge acquisition	**Enhancement of knowledge** **(Deeper understanding of facts)**	**Development/refinement of skills** **Lessons, activities + resources**	**Independent application of knowledge and skills in a meaningful or purposeful context**
To know who Ole Kirk Christiansen is	Know that Ole Kirk Christiansen was the creator of Lego, starting off as a carpenter. Discuss the job of a carpenter and the materials they use. Know the date: Ole Kirk Christiansen was born (1891) when he started making wooden toys (1932) when he made the first plastic bricks (1949) when he died (1958)	Show children a box of Lego. What do you know about it? Do you know who made it? Which country was it made in first? Show Powerpoint information about Ole Kirk Christiansen and talk through.	Cold Entry Point task Discussion about what they already know about Lego. Make notes. Children to rehearse the date facts.
To know why Ole Kirk Christiansen moved from wood to plastic To know the properties of wood and plastic and use these to compare	Discuss the properties of wood and plastic. What happened to the workshops of Ole Kirk Christiansen? What happened to all of the items? What do you think would happen to the plastic items?	Give children wooden and plastic Lego bricks. Why do you think they moved from wood to plastic? Get children's responses. Make a prediction of what would happen to plastic bricks as they get heated. Show https://youtu.be/hNstZ9gTsjw	To know which bricks were better. Compare wood and plastic bricks. How easy are they build with? Do they connect together easily?

To know the properties of wood, plastic, metal, water and rock To be able to apply knowledge and skills relating to: Structures Stability Measuring The application of fair testing and product safety	What other materials could they have used for toys? Recap on previous materials topic to see which other materials they can remember. Wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock Show examples of each. To carry out an investigation to see which material is better for a building brick. Recap on which materials are used now for toys. What did they use to use? Why do you think these 2 materials might be the best options to use. Introduce the vocabulary to use when completing an investigation. What do you want to find out? What is our prediction? How can we make the investigation fair?	Were you correct? What did happen to them? Look at examples of each material and label properties. Rate their suitability to be used for making toys. Make a list of what a building brick needs to be: Easily stacked on top Fix together Not break when it falls Not hurt you when it falls over Parts won't break off or smash (not to hurt the child) Strong Not bend Use what they know about the other materials they have seen. Which do you think will be the best for all of these?	Would it fall down? Why is the Lego design good for building? Pros and cons for each material.