

Our School Values- Science	
Love	We show love by fostering a joy of discovery.
Courage	We show courage by being brave, challenging thinking, asking questions and investigating new ideas. We show courage knowing that we won't always find the answer.
Unity	We show unity by working collaboratively to discover more.
Inspiration	We show inspiration by not giving up and thinking creatively to seek answers.



Year 2
Science
Everyday Materials



NC Objective

To identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.

To find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

Knowledge I already know

I know all objects are made of one or more materials.

I know some objects can be made from different materials e.g. plastic, metal or wooden spoons.

I know materials can be described by their properties e.g. shiny, stretchy, rough etc.

I know some materials e.g. plastic can be in different forms with very different properties.

Knowledge I will learn

All objects are made of one or more materials that are chosen specifically because they have suitable properties for the task. For example, a water bottle is made of plastic because it is transparent allowing you to see the drink inside and waterproof so that it holds the water.












When choosing what to make an object from, the properties needed are compared with the properties of the possible materials and are identified through simple tests and classifying activities.

That a material can be suitable for different purposes and an object can be made of different materials.

That objects made of some materials can be changed by bending, stretching, squashing and twisting. For example, clay can be shaped by squashing, stretching, rolling or pressing.

Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Artificial	Made to copy something; not real
Brittle	Hard but can break
Extracted	Removed or taken out
Fabric	Cloth
Manufactured	Made using machines
Natural	found in nature; not made by humans
Ceramic	made from clay and hardened by heat
Durable	long lasting
Inflexible	Not able to bent
reflective	throwing back light or heat
rigid	unable to be bent or forced out of shape
translucent	allowing light to pass through partially

<p>LI: To identify and compare the suitability of everyday materials for particular uses.</p>	<p>LI: To identify what materials can be used for.</p>	<p>LI: To observe what happens when we squash, bend, twist or stretch a material.</p>	<p>LI: To investigate why materials have been chosen for everyday objects.</p>	<p>LI: To investigate the properties of materials</p>	<p>LI: I can identify the properties and uses of everyday materials.</p>
<p>Explore objects made of different materials and compare properties.</p>	<p>Create fact files based on properties of materials.</p>	<p>Compare how different materials change when they are manipulated.</p>	<p>Explore what the most significant properties of an object are.</p>	<p>Observe and compare how materials absorb liquids.</p>	<p>Explore how materials can be made water-resistant.</p>
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