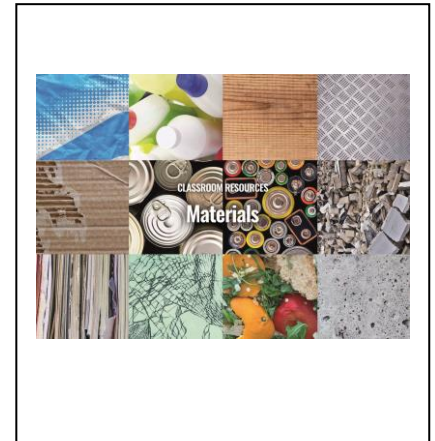




'Be the best that you can be!'

## Year 2 Science - Uses of Everyday Materials

Topic Intent	As a scientist I will be able to:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>To find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify and group uses of different everyday materials.</li> <li>Compare the suitability of different everyday materials</li> <li>Explain how the shapes of objects made from some materials can be changed</li> <li>Perform simple tests and record findings</li> </ul>



Key Vocabulary	
<b>materials</b>	<b>Materials</b> are what objects are made from.
<b>suitability</b>	<b>Suitability</b> means having the <b>properties</b> which are right for a specific purpose.
<b>properties</b>	This is what a <b>material</b> is like and how it behaves (soft, stretchy, waterproof).
Key Knowledge	
<p><b>Squash</b> an object by pushing both hands together.</p> <p><b>Bend</b> an object by grabbing both ends of the object and bringing the ends inwards together</p> <p><b>Twist</b> an object by turning your hands in opposite directions.</p> <p><b>Stretch</b> an object by pulling your hands slowly and gently apart.</p>	

Properties of Materials
<p><b>Wood:</b> hard, stiff, strong, opaque, can be carved into any shape</p> <p><b>Plastic:</b> waterproof, strong, can be made to be flexible or stiff, smooth or rough.</p> <p><b>Paper:</b> lightweight, flexible</p> <p><b>Fabric:</b> soft, flexible, hard-wearing, can be stretchy, warm, absorbent</p> <p><b>Glass:</b> waterproof, transparent, hard, smooth.</p> <p><b>Metal:</b> strong, hard, easy to wash.</p> <p><b>Cardboard:</b> strong, light, stiff</p> <p><b>Rubber:</b> hard-wearing, elastic, flexible, strong.</p>