

Year 2 Science knowledge organiser - Everyday Materials

Key vocabulary

material	The substance from which a thing is or can be made.
use	The act of using something for a purpose
change	To alter or make something different.
Bend, twist, squash, stretch	How the shapes of solid objects can be changed.
shape	To give a particular form to something.
glass	A hard but brittle, typically transparent material.
plastic	A synthetic material that can be moulded into shape.
rock	A material which forms part of the surface of the Earth.
paper	A material manufactured into thin sheets from the pulp of wood.
metal	A solid material which is typically hard, shiny malleable.
object	A material which can be seen and touched.
suitability	The quality of being right or appropriate.
properties	An attribute, quality or characteristic of something.

Progression statements:

Can they describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials?

Can they compare and group together a variety of materials based on their simple physical properties?

Can they explore how the shapes of solid objects can be changed? (squashing, bending, twisting, stretching)

Can they say which materials are natural and which are man-made?

Can they find out about people who developed useful new materials? (John Dunlop, Charles Macintosh, John McAdam)

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

Can they explain how things move on different surfaces?

<p>Lesson 1 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.</p>	<p>Lesson 2 To identify and classify the uses of everyday materials, to gather and record data.</p>	<p>Lesson 3 - Suitability for a toy aeroplane. 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.</p>
<p>Lesson 4 - Suitability for a raft. 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.</p>	<p>Lesson 5 To find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.</p>	<p>Lesson 6 To find out about people who have developed new materials, by learning about John McAdam.</p>

