

Whingate Primary School



Science- Everyday Materials



YEAR 2

What should I already know?	Diagrams	Learning Journey
 Objects are made from different materials: wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. Materials have physical properties, some are hard, soft, smooth, rough, or transparent. The physical properties of a material make it suitable for different objects. Sticky Knowledge 	Squash: Put the material in your hand, then squeeze together. Bend: Grab both ends of the object and bring the ends together inwards. Twist: Hold the material tightly, then turn both hands in the opposite direction. Stretch: Pull the hands slowly away from each other. Put the material in your hand, then squeeze together. I waterproof, strong, opaque, can be carved into any shape. Plastic: waterproof, strong, can be made to be flexible or stiff, smooth or rough. Pupper: lightweight, flexible. fabric: strong, light, stiff. rubber: hard-wearing, rubber: hard-wearing,	1 & 2. All materials are hard. Investigate. 3.All materials can be changed in the same way. True or False? 4. Discuss the properties of different materials. 5. Investigate which materials are waterproof and which are absorbent.
Solid objects can change shape by squashing, bending, twisting, and stretching.	Vocabulary Tutud-Wedi titg, can be stretchy, warm, absorbent.	6. Which materials are transparent, translucent, or opaque?

Different materials are suitable for different uses. Translucent objects where you can see light through them, but not full shapes. Squashing a material so that it is flat or changes shape.	When you twist some materials, they change into a spiral shape. If you bend some materials, they will change shape without breaking.	7. Which material would be best to build a house?
---	---	---