

Science – Year 2 Everyday Materials

(Previous knowledge – refer to Knowledge Organiser Year 1 - Materials)

Vocabulary		
Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Wood	Object	Property
Plastic	Material	Waterproof
Metal	Flexible	Absorbent
Glass	Rigid	Transparent
Fabric	Suitable	Opaque
Stone	Compare	Translucent

Useful Resources

- Different materials to observe, feel and investigate
- 'Feely' bags to explore different textures
- Playdough and/or modelling clay to squash, bend, twist and stretch

Key Scientists:

John Dunlop (1840-1921)

 was a Scottish inventor who created the first rubber tyres for his child's tricycle and developed them for use in cycle racing.



Material	Properties	Uses
Wood	OpaqueHardStrong	Table
Metal	ShinySmoothReflective	Cutlery
Plastic	WaterproofBendyTranslucent	Water bottle
Glass	TransparentWaterproofHard	Window
Rock	HardRoughDull	Fireplace
Paper	TranslucentFlexibleThin	Book
Fabric	FlexibleSoftAbsorbent	Clothes

Key Questions/Facts

What are some of the different properties of materials?

- <u>Transparent:</u> Materials that let through the light so you can clearly see through.
- <u>Opaque:</u> Materials that do not let through the light so you cannot see through.
- <u>Transparent:</u> Materials that let through some light so you can see through it but not clearly.

How can we change the shape of some materials?

Squashing: clay can be easily pulled and pushed.

 Bending: materials like foil can be bent into different shapes.

• Twisting: A plastic bottle can be twisted.

• Stretching: A balloon is very flexible and can be stretched.