

## Science - Uses of Everyday Materials



### Learning Outcomes:

During Year 2 pupils should be taught:

*To observe closely using simple equipment; To perform simple tests; To gather and record data to help in answering questions; To use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions;*

- 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 identify and classify the uses of everyday materials.
- To find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.
- To gather and record data to help in answering questions.

### Learning Journey:

- Can I identify uses of different everyday materials?
- Can I identify and group the uses of everyday materials?
- Can I record my observations?
- Can I compare the suitability of different everyday materials?
- Can I explain how the shapes of objects made from some materials can be changed?
- Can I explain the process of recycling?
- How do materials change when they are heated or cooled?

### Wider Curriculum:

Children can investigate how much they recycle at home during one week.

Key Vocabulary	
Spelling	Definition / Sentence
materials	What something is made of.
properties	The features of a material.
dull	not bright or shiny
rough	not smooth
rigid	not bendy - stiff
flexible	Can be bent easily, without breaking.
transparent	See-through
opaque	Not see-through
absorbent	Soaks up liquid easily
waterproof	Does not let water pass through it