



Year 2 Science: uses of everyday materials

What I should already know:

Distinguish between an object and the material from which it’s made.

A variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock.

The physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.

Compare and group a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.

At the end of this topic, I will know:

Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for different uses.

Compare how things move on different surfaces.

Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

Sometimes the shapes of materials can be changed by: Squashing, Bending, Twisting and Stretching



Squash an object by pushing both hands together.



Bend an object by grabbing both ends of the object and bringing the ends inwards together.



Twist an object by turning your hands in opposite directions.



Stretch an object by pulling your hands slowly and gently apart.

Key Facts:

Properties of different materials

Wood	strong, opaque, stiff, hard
Plastic	bendy, smooth, translucent, stretchy
Glass	transparent, hard, smooth, waterproof
Brick	rough, strong, opaque, dull
Paper	translucent, flexible, not waterproof
Cardboard	rough, dull, opaque, not waterproof
Metal	shiny, strong, opaque, hard
Rock	rough, strong, opaque, hard

Vocabulary

Materials	A substance used to make things.
Properties	A characteristic of something that describes and identifies it.
Suitability	Having the properties that are right for a specific purpose.
Surfaces	The outside part or uppermost layer of something.
Comparing	Thinking about what is the same and what is different about something.

Types of material



rubber



brick



plastic



sponge



glass



wood



stone



metal