

Science, Year 2 - Materials Monster

Learning Objectives -

National Curriculum link: Use of Everyday Materials.

- Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials.
- Look into everyday materials such as wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard.
- Find out how the shapes of solid objects can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

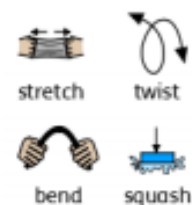
Working Scientifically Skills -

Throughout this topic you will develop the following working scientifically skills...

- Observation.
- Performing simple tests.
- Identify and classifying.
- Using observations to suggest answers to questions.
- Gathering and recording data.

What should I already know?

- Objects are things you can see or touch.
- Objects are made from materials.
- Some common materials - glass, plastic, etc.
- Some words to describe materials (shiny, soft, hard)
- The difference between man-made and natural.



Scientific Vocabulary -

Material - something that an object is or can be made from.

Properties - the characteristics of a material.

Absorbent - material that soaks up liquid easily.

Flexible - an object that bends easily.

Brittle - an object that breaks or snaps when bent.

Opaque - an object that you can not see through.

Rigid - firm or does not bend easily.

Manmade - things that are created by people.

Natural - things that exist in nature and are not created by people.

Fabrics - cloth or other material produced by weaving.

Properties - the qualities or features that belong to something.

Recyclable - materials that can be re-used or made into something new.

Transparent - an object that you can see through.

Rough - uneven or bumpy surface.

Smooth - no roughness, a flat even surface.



What will I know by the end of this unit?

How to spot and identify/classify materials:

- When you complete this topic you will go on a hunt around the school for different materials. You will sort them into groups.
- What materials did you spot? How did you sort them?

What materials are used for:

- Materials are used for different purposes based on their properties.
- Examples: Wood can be used to make furniture, metal can be used to make coins and glass can be used to make windows.
- Here are some further examples:

