



All Saints CE Aided Primary School and Nursery

Year 2 Science – Uses Of Everyday Materials

What should I already know?

Objects are made from materials
 Which materials some objects are made from
 Words I can use to describe materials – rough, shiny, bendy.
 How I can group materials.



plastic toys



wooden furniture



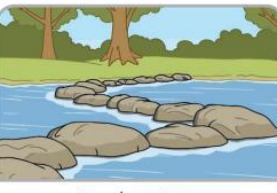
paper books



brick houses



fabric clothing



stepping stones

?

What will I know by the end of the unit?

What are materials used for?

- Materials are used for different **purposes** based on their **properties**.
- For example, **wood** is used to make furniture and floors.
- Metal** can be used to make coins, cans, cars and cutlery.
- Glass** can be used to make windows.



What **properties** of materials make them suitable for a particular use?

- Glass can be used to make windows because it is **transparent**.
- Rulers can be made from **wood, plastic** or rubber because these materials are **smooth** and can be cut straight.
- Spoons are made from **metal**, because it is **waterproof** and can be cleaned easily.
- They can also be made from **plastic** for children because **plastic** is light and it cannot hurt children's growing teeth.

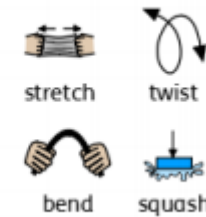


Key Vocabulary

materials	Materials are what objects are made from.
suitability	Suitability means having the properties which are right for a specific purpose.
properties	This is what a material is like and how it behaves (soft, stretchy, waterproof).

How can you change the shape of materials?

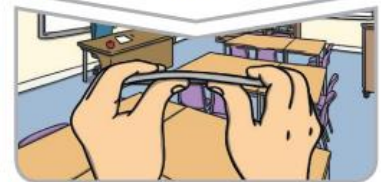
- The shape of some materials can be changed when they are **stretched, twisted, bent** and **squashed**.



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.

