



Everyday Materials

Science
Year 2
Autumn Term

Overview

During this topic we will be learning about different objects and the materials they are made from. We will also learn about the properties of these different materials through a range of investigations.



Knowledge & Understanding

In this unit, the pupils will:

- identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses
- find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

Enquiry Skills & Concepts

In this unit, the pupils will be:

- asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways
- observing closely, using simple equipment
- performing simple tests
- identifying and classifying
- using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
- gathering and recording data to help in answering questions

Home – School link project

During this topic pupils can choose to:

- investigate materials around the home
- design a new house for the three little pigs choosing the best material

Topic Vocabulary

absorbent – to be able to soak up a liquid or moisture

flexible – easily bent without breaking

malleable – capable of being shaped or moulded sometimes by hammering or rolling

material – the matter from which a thing is made

rigid – unable to bend or be forced out of shape

rough – an uneven surface, not smooth

smooth – an even surface without any marks or roughness

transparent – letting light pass through and giving a clear view of the other side

waterproof – not allowing any water to pass through

Working Scientifically

classify – to sort things into different groups

compare – to describe similarities and differences

describe – to tell or write about something in pictures or words

equipment – objects used for a particular activity

investigate – to find out the answer to a scientific question using tests and observations

observe – to look closely

predict – to use prior knowledge to state the outcome

test – to gather information through hands on activities