

Dog Kennel Hill Primary - Science

Topic: Use of Everyday Materials

Year: 2

Strand: Chemistry

What should I already know?

- Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.
- Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.
- Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.
- Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their physical properties.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

What properties does wood have?	Opaque, hard, strong
What properties does glass have?	Transparent, waterproof
What properties does metal have?	Shiny, hard, smooth
What properties does plastic have?	Waterproof, transparent
What properties does fabric have?	Stretchy, opaque
How can solid objects change?	You can find out how the shapes of solid objects can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

Did you know?

Solids are one of the three states of matter and, unlike liquids or gases, they have a definite shape that is not easy to change. Different solids have particular properties such as stretch, strength, or hardness that make them useful for different jobs. Most solids are made up of tiny crystals.



Vocabulary

Absorbent	material that soaks up liquid easily
Bendy	an object that bends easily into a curved shape
Brick	rectangular blocks of baked clay used for building walls, which are usually red or brown
Elastic	a rubber material that stretches when you pull it and returns to its original size and shape when you let it go
Fabrics	cloth or other material produced by weaving together cotton, wool or other threads.
Glass	a hard transparent material
Man-made	things are created by people
Metal	a hard substance such as iron, steel, gold, or lead
Natural	things that exist in nature and are not made by people
Opaque	if an object or substance is opaque, you cannot see through it
Plastic	a material which is light in weight and does not break easily
Rock	the hard substance which the Earth is made of
Rough	uneven and not smooth
Stretchy	slightly elastic
Transparent	If an object is transparent, you can see through it
Waterproof	does not let water pass through it
Wood	the material which forms the trunks and branches of trees

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Question 1 : Look at this numicon. What is it made of?



Question 2 What are these items? To be able to identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock.



Question 3 Can you identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.

Building			
Furniture			
Hanging a picture			
Swimming In			
Putting flowers in			
Climb up it			

Question 4 To be able to find out if these objects have any other properties e.g. bendy, hard, soft, durable, transparent



Question 5 To be able to perform simple tests.

Material	Ability to be squashed	Ability to be bent	Ability to be twisted	Ability to be stretched