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| **Year 2: Autumn 2 and Spring 1 Uses of Everyday Materials** | | |
|  | | **Vocabulary**  absorbent  rough  stretchy  waterproof  elastic  fabrics  glass  metal  natural  wood |
| **What I already know:** | | |
| Year 1   * Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. * Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. * 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 simple physical properties. | | |
| **What I will learn now:** | | |
| **Year 2**   * Identify how different, everyday materials are suited to a particular use * Compare a variety of everyday materials, including 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. | **Key facts**   * Different materials have different properties * Properties describe what a material is like, for example: hard, strong, weak, flexible * Materials are used for things based on their properties * Metal can be used for coins, cans, cars and table legs * Wood can be used for matches, floors and furniture * Different materials can be used for the same thing, for example spoons can be made from plastic, wood or metal, but not normally glass. | |
| **What I will learn next:** | | |
| Year 3  Rocks   * Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties.   Forces   * Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance. | | |