

## Year 2

# Science

We are learning about ...the uses of everyday materials



### What do we need to know?

**Must** – I must know that everyday materials can have a variety of uses, for example, metal can be used for cans, keys, cars, rings.

**Should** – I should be able to identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials and find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

**Could** – I could find out which materials are the most commonly used

### Going the extra mile...

- 1) Make a list of uses of different materials
- 2) Draw objects and label the materials used (can you find one object that has lots of materials?)
- 3) Carry out a science experiment can you test the suitability of different materials- eg: would wood make a good carrier bag??
- 4) Research about John Dunlop or Charles Macintosh- create a fact file about these inventors

### Materials Vocabulary

Wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper, cardboard, squashing, bending, twisting, stretching, John Dunlop, rubber, Charles Macintosh, waterproof, fabric, hard, soft stretchy, stiff shiny, dull, rough, smooth bendy, not bendy waterproof, not waterproof absorbent, not absorbent

### Key questions

What are materials?  
What are the different materials?  
Which materials are waterproof?  
Which materials strong?  
What did John Dunlop invent?  
What did Charles Macintosh invent?  
Why is wood a good material for building with?  
What is special about metal?  
How can materials change their shape?

### Helpful Websites:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zrssgk7/articles/z6jm7yc>

Rememebr to keep safe online and always tell an adult if there is something that you doesn't seem right.

