

Knowledge Organiser

Year 2 Science - Use of Everyday Materials

What I should already know?

What different objects are made from?
Name everyday materials

Describe the physical properties of everyday materials
Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.

Working Scientifically-What could I investigate?

Which 3 material are the most important for a tent cover?
Which paper will be the best for mopping up the spillage?
How can we make the fabrics waterproof? Colour them in with wax crayon and repeat the investigation!

What I will know by the end of this unit?

I can identify a range of materials and describe their properties. I can describe, group and compare objects based on their materials or properties. I know different materials are suitable for different objects and their purpose. I know that waterproof fabric was invented by scientist Charles Macintosh. I know the difference between man-made materials and natural materials. I understand that some solid materials can change shape by twisting, stretching, bending and squashing. I can plan my own investigation around materials.

In Year 3 children will:

Compare and group together different kinds of rocks.

Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others

Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials

Vocabulary

Flexible, rigid, transparent, opaque, translucent, hard, soft, stretchy, absorbent, waterproof, inventor, rubber, fabric, nylon, cotton, mackintosh, investigate, twist, stretch, bend, squash.

Knowledge

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.



Transparent	Translucent	Opaque
		
Transparent objects allow all of the light to pass through them. This means that we can clearly see through them.	Translucent objects only allow some light to pass through them. This means that we can partially see through them.	Opaque objects do not allow any light to pass through them. This means we cannot see through them at all.

Natural and Man-Made Materials

Natural Materials



Man-Made Materials



Charles Macintosh