Year 2 Everyday Materials

In this unit, we will be scientists, conducting investigations into the uses and properties of everyday materials.















Prior learning

Through our Early Years education, we have explored objects made of different materials and looked at whether they float or sink and how they feel. We know the names of some materials and have an understanding of how objects are made from different materials.

Reading

Take a trip to Shard End library and see what is in their children's science section for Materials. Websites.

BBC Bitesize.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zrssgk7 BBC Teach

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i6Vdz3wYREI

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4nd42ISTOJI STEM home learning

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eCNade4GFpY

Places to visit...

Thinktank — Birmingham Science Museum, Millennium Point.

Materials Hunts in your own home.

Key facts

All objects are made of one or more materials that are chosen because they have suitable properties for the task. For example, a water bottle is made of plastic because plastic can be transparent and allow you to see the drink inside. Plastic is also waterproof and holds water effectively.

When choosing what to make an object from, the properties needed are compared with the properties of the possible materials, through simple tests and classifying activities.

Objects made of some materials can be changed in shape by bending, stretching, squashing and twisting them eg. clay can be shaped by squashing, stretching, rolling, pressing etc.

Vocabulary

Materials.

Wood, metal, plastic, glass, leather, brick, rock, paper, cardboard.

Properties of materials

Flexible

Rigid

Transparent

Opaque

Absorbent

Shiny

Changing the shape of materials Push, pull, stretch, twist, squash, bend.

Questions to talk about.

What materials can you find in your home? Why have these materials been chosen to make these particular objects?

Go on a materials hunt — which was the most common material in your house? Why might that be?