

**National Curriculum subject content:**

- ✓ asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways
- ✓ observing closely, using simple equipment
- ✓ performing simple tests
- ✓ identifying and classifying
- ✓ using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
- ✓ gathering and recording data to help in answering questions

**National Curriculum theme:**

- ✓ identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses
- ✓ find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching

**Science: Use of everyday materials  
Y2 summer 1 & 2**

Key vocabulary	Definition
absorbent	A material that soaks up water.
brick	A regular-shaped block.
dull	Not bright, has no shine.
fabric	Material used to make clothes or curtains.
foil	Thin metal sheet
magnetic	A piece of material that can pull metal towards itself
opaque	A material no light can pass through.
shiny	Reflecting light. Bright.
squashing	To push something into a flat shape.
stiff	Not easily bent or changed.
transparent	A see-through material.
twisting	To turn an object.
waterproof	A material that does not let water in.

### Sequence of Learning:

#### Objectives (key knowledge):

<p>Recap lesson. To know some materials that objects are made from.</p> <p>Task: to look at a range of household objects and outdoor objects and name their materials.</p>	<p>To investigate the properties of everyday materials.</p> <p>Task: to find out materials which have different properties: squashy, absorbent, waterproof etc. Task: to record the data.</p>	<p>To know why different materials are used to make different objects.</p> <p>Task: to look at the suitability of materials for different objects. Can a window be made out of metal? Can a chair be made out of glass? Investigate a spoon. Which material is the best? Perform simple tests.</p>	<p>To learn that some materials can change shape.</p> <p>Task: to observe closely and classify which materials have the same and different properties.</p> <p>To record and answer questions about the materials they have investigated.</p>	<p>To learn that materials can be changed through recycling.</p> <p>Task: to sort materials that can be recycled. To explain the process of recycling.</p> <p>Task: to make their own recycled paper.</p>	<p>To know that new materials can be made.</p> <p>Task: to find out about science inventors e.g. John McAdam who invented Tarmac.</p>
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### Science: Use of everyday materials

#### Y2 summer term 1 and 2

#### Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Materials are what objects are made from.
- ✓ Suitability means having the properties which are right for that specific purpose.
- ✓ The property of a material is the way it behaves, e.g. bendy, rough, absorbent.