Year 2 - Everyday Materials (Physics/Chemistry)

Working Scientifically Focus: Setting up tests and enquiries and recording data

Prior learning

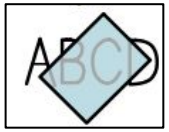
Year 1

- Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. (Y1 - Everyday Materials)
- Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock. (Y1 - Everyday Materials)
- Describe the simple properties of a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. (Y1 - Everyday Materials)

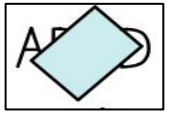
In this topic, we are learning to

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

transparent



translucent



opaque

absorbent

waterproof

Scientific Vocabulary	
material	What an object is made from
properties	The way a material is e.g. bendy, stretchy, rough, smooth, transparent etc.
suitable	Right for a particular use
unsuitable	Not right for a particular use
transparent	Lets light completely through it and you can see through the object clearly
translucent	Lets some light through and you can't see see clearly through it
opaque	Lets no light through and you can't see through it
absorbent	Soaks up liquids
waterproof	Keeps water and liquids out

Questions you will know the answers to…

What materials are objects made from?
How do material properties make it suitable for a particular use?
What materials can change shape and how do their properties allow this?

Working Scientifically Assessment Focus:

SETTING UP TESTS AND ENQUIRIES

- Use practical resources to gather evidence to answer questions generated by themselves or the teacher.
- Carry out: tests to classify; comparative tests; pattern seeking enquiries; and make observations over time.
- Use observations and testing to compare objects, materials and living things.
- Sort and group materials, identifying their own criteria for sorting.

RECORDING DATA

- Gather and record data to help in answering questions.
- Record observations e.g., using photographs, videos, drawings, labelled diagrams or in writing.
- Record measurements e.g., using prepared tables, pictograms, tally charts and block graphs.
- Classify using simple prepared tables and sorting rings.