

Science

Topic: Materials

Year 2

What I should already know		How materials change shape			
Everyday materials and their properties			Squashing		
Wood- Hard, strong and stiff	Plastic -Strong, shiny and bendy		Bend	ling	
			NOT THE REAL PROPERTY.	W.	
Glass-Transparent and	Metal-Hard, strong and		Twist	ting	
smooth	shiny				
Water- Runny, wet and clear	Rock- Strong and hard		Stretching		
Waterproof - Keeps water c Absorbent- Soaks up liquid					
Famous material scient	ists		Natural and Man-r	made materials	
John Dunlop (1	840-1921)		Natural	Man Made	

Famous material scientists		Natural and Man-made materials		
	John Dunlop (1840-1921)	Natural	Man Made	
	Invented the first inflatable tyre John McAdam. (1756-1836)	Wood, gold, diamond, coal, leather, cotton, stone, wool and wax.	Paper, plastic, iron, bronze, ceramic, rubber and glass.	
	He invented building roads with a smooth, hard surface.	Natural materials- Materials that come from animals, plants or rocks.	Man-made materials- Materials that come from natural materials but have been changed	

Vocabulary	
Various	Lots of different kinds
Rubber	A tough material that can
	be shaped
Inflatable	Can be filled with air
Fabric	Cloth produced by
	weaving or knitting.
Squashing	Crush something so that it
	becomes flat, soft, or out
	of shape
Bending	Changing a straight object
	so that it can be curved
Twisting	Change the shape of an
	object by turning it
Stretching	Made longer or wider
	without tearing or
	breaking

Uses of common materials

Oses of common materials				
Wood can be used for	Doors and tables			
Plastic can be used for	Pens and rulers			
Glass can be used for	Windows and glasses			
Metal can be used for	Cars and coins			
Rock can be used for	Garden walls and old buildings			
Brick can be used for	Houses and walls			
Paper can be used for	School books and wrapping paper			
Card can be used for	Folders and birthday cards.			