Our School Values- Science	
Love	We show love by fostering a joy of discovery.
Courage	We show courage by being brave, challenging thinking, asking questions and investigating new ideas. We show courage knowing that we won't always find the answer.
Unity	We show unity by working collaboratively to discover more.
Inspiration	We show inspiration by not giving up and thinking creatively to seek answers.

Year 2
Science
Use of Everyday Materials

NC Objectives

- 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.

Knowledge I already know

From Year 1:
I can name an object and the material from which it is made
I know a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock
I know how to describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials

Knowledge I will learn

I know that wood, paper, carboard and rocks are natural materials.
I know that metal ore is extracted (taken out of the ground) and mixed with different materials to make a new one.
I know that plastic is manufactured from oil and gas.
I know that sand and minerals are mixed together to make glass.
I know that fabrics can be artificial and natural.

Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Artificial	Made to copy something– not real.
Brittle	Hard but can break
Extracted	Removed or taken out
Fabric	Cloth
Manufactured	Made using machines
Natural	Found in nature– not made by humans
Ceramic	Made from clay and hardened by heat
Durable	Long lasting
Inflexible	Not able to be bent
Reflective	Throwing back light or heat
Rigid	Unable to be bent or forced out of shape
translucent	Allowing light to partially pass through

What are materials used for?	What are materials used for?	What happens when we squash, bend, twist or stretch a material?	What is it made from?	What's the most absorbent material?	What is waterproofing?
Egg shell demo. Complete always, sometimes, never task for objects.	Create fact file cards for different properties.	Investigation	Identify the common property between objects. Why is that property important?	Paper towel experiment	Waterproofing experiment
Challenge: why does flexibility matter for a material?	Challenge: what would happen if paper was no longer light?	Challenge: why is it important that some parts of a plant bend?	Challenge: name an item that can only be made from one specific material.	Challenge: what do you notice about absorben materials?	Challenge: what would happen if a waterproof material became ansorbent?
ToE / WS	ToE / WS	ToE / WS	ToE / WS	ToE / WS	ToE / WS