**Year 2 – Spring 1 + 2 – Materials**

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| **Key Facts** |
| **John McAdam** was a Scottish engineer who experimented with using new materials to build roads, inventing a new process called ‘**macadamisation**’. |
| **John Dunlop** was a Scottish inventor who invented the air-filled rubber tyre. It was originally invented in 1887 to use with bicycles, and then became very useful when automobiles were developed. |
| **Charles Macintosh** was an inventor and chemist who invented waterproof fabrics in 1818. The mackintosh raincoat was introduced in 1824. |
| Macadamisation was the name given to John McAdams construction process of building roads. The name tarmac means a road made like this using tar. |



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| **Material Purposes** |
| **Paper** | Newspaper, wrapping paper and envelopes. |
| **Cardboard** | Cereal boxes, chipboard and paper towels. |
| **Fabric** | Clothes, hats and bandages. |
| **Rubber** | Tyres, belts and medical gloves. |
| **Wood** | Tables, doors and picture frames. |
| **Glass** | Windows, mirrors and glasses. |
| **Plastic** | Toys, bank cards and watering cans. |
| **Metal** | Cutlery, screws and jewellery. |

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| **Key Vocabulary** |
| **Materials** | What things are made out of. | **Squash** | Push something so that it loses its shape. |
| **Purpose** | The job that something does. | **Bend** | Move both ends inwards. |
| **Properties** | What a material is like and how it behaves. | **Twist** | Turn something to make a spiral shape. |
| **Suitability** | How well something does something due to its properties. | **Stretch** | Move both ends outwards. |