

Science (Y2) – The Environment Around Us

Uses of everyday materials

Prior Knowledge

- Know objects are made from materials
- Recognise and name everyday materials
- Describe properties of familiar materials
- Compare and group materials

Past

Entertainment

Changes

Environment



Key Knowledge

- All objects are made from one or more materials
- Objects made of some materials can be changed in shape by bending, stretching, squashing and twisting
- The material an object is made from is chosen because it has suitable properties for the task e.g:

Material	Properties	Uses
Wood	opaque, hard, strong	
Metal	shiny, smooth, reflective	
Plastic	waterproof, bendy, translucent	
Glass	transparent, waterproof, hard	
Brick	hard, rough, dull	
Paper	tears easily, translucent, flexible	
Fabric	flexible, soft, absorbent	

What makes a material suitable to use at the seaside?

Key Vocabulary

Opaque

Not able to be seen through

Transparent

Completely see through

Translucent

Lets some light through

Reflective

Reflects light easily

Non-reflective

Does not reflect light

Flexible

Bends easily without breaking

Rigid

Unable to bend or be forced out of shape

wood

metal

plastic

glass

brick

rock

paper

cardboard

fabric

shape

push

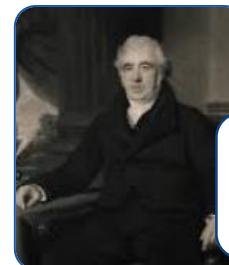
pull

twist

squash

bend

stretch



Charles Macintosh
(1766 – 1843)

A Scottish chemist and the inventor of the modern day waterproof coat.