

Remember
in Year 1,
we learned:

Explored
natural
materials

Year 2

Uses of
everyday
materials

Later, in
Year 3, you
will learn:

To compare
and describe
the
suitability of
a range of
materials

Knowledge

By the end of this unit of study, pupils will be able to:

One	Describe the simple physical properties of everyday materials	
Two	To design a vehicle suitable for floating on water	
Three	To make a prediction for the floating experiment	
Four	To understand what a fair test is and understand how we can make our test fair	
Five	To create and test our vehicles	
Six	To write a report about our experiment	

Uses of Everyday Materials



Key Learning

All objects are made of one or more materials.
Some objects can be made from different materials e.g. plastic, metal or wooden spoons.

Materials can be described by their properties e.g. shiny, stretchy, rough etc. Some materials e.g. plastic can be in different forms with very different properties.

Key Vocabulary

Object, material, wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, fabric, elastic, foil, card/cardboard, rubber, wool, clay, hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, bendy, floppy, waterproof, absorbent, breaks/tears, rough, smooth, shiny, dull, see-through, not see-through