

Goonhavern Primary School- Science

TOPIC Uses of Everyday Materials	YEAR: 2	STRAND: Chemistry
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What should I know already?	What will I know by the end of the unit?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objects are things that you can touch or see. Objects are made from materials. Some materials that objects are made from (e.g. glass, wood, plastic) Some words to describe materials (e.g. shiny, soft, rough absorbent) Materials which are natural and which are man-made. 	What are materials used for?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Materials are used for different purposes based on their properties. For example, wood is used to make furniture and floors. Metal can be used to make coins, cans, cars and cutlery. Glass can be used to make windows
	What properties of materials make them suitable for a particular use?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Glass can be used to make windows because it is transparent. Rulers can be made from wood, plastic or rubber because these materials are smooth and can be cut straight. Spoons are made from metal, because it is waterproof and can be cleaned easily. They can also be made from plastic for children because plastic is light and it cannot hurt children's growing teeth.
	How can you change the shape of materials?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The shape of some materials can be changed when they are stretched, twisted, bent and squashed.

Vocabulary

Absorbent	Material that soaks up liquid easily.
Fabrics	Cloth or other material produced by weaving together cotton or other threads.
Man-made	Things created by people.
Natural	Existing in nature and not made by people.
Opaque	You cannot see through it.
Properties	The qualities or features that belong to something and make it recognizable.
Purpose	The reason for which it is made or done.
Recyclable	Materials or waste which can be processed and used again.
Suitable	It is right or acceptable for a purpose.

