

Year 2

Science: Everyday materials (half-term)

Learning to Recap (Year 1):

- Identify materials including: wood, plastic, glass, metals and rocks.
- Know what materials some everyday objects are made from
- Use terms such a shiny/dull, absorbent/not absorbent to describe materials

New Knowledge and vocabulary

Material	What an object is made of. These can include: rubber, cardboard, bricks and fabrics.
Natural materials	Materials which come straight from nature. This include: wood and clay.
Man-made (composite) materials	Materials which have been put together to make new materials: this includes glass which is made from sand and other materials.
Properties of materials	Some objects can change shape through: Bending Twisting Stretching Squashing
John Dunlop	Developed rubber tyres for use on children's bikes. The Dunlop company is now famous for making rubber tyres.

Wood is a natural material from trees



Rubber bike tyres are useful **because**....

Rubber bike tyres are useful **but**....

Application of knowledge

Classify different objects—which will bend? Which are natural? Which are both?

Create a fact file explaining what different materials can be used for.

John Dunlop's first bicycle tyre (1887)

