




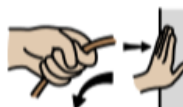



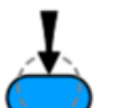


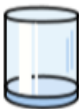
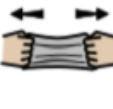




Year 2, Spring – uses of everyday materials

Lesson 1 Can I identify and describe the properties of different materials?	Lesson 2 Can I classify everyday materials based on their properties?	Lesson 3 Can I explain why different materials are suited for different purposes?	Lesson 4 Can I compare the suitability of different everyday materials?	Lesson 5 Can I plan and carry out an investigation, using my observation skills to find which materials are waterproof?	Lesson 6 Can I plan and carry out an investigation, using my observation skills to find out if ice melts at different rates in different places?	Lesson 7 Can I explain why a material is/isn't suitable for a purpose?	
 wood	from trees, it is hard, strong, stiff (used for doors, tables)	 rock	from ground, it is hard and strong (walls and buildings)	 paper	from trees, bendy, smooths, thin (school books, wrapping paper)	 bend	changing a straight object so that it is curved
 metal	manmade, it is hard, strong, shiny (used for cars, coins)	 pull/push	opposite forces which can make things start or stop moving	 transparent	All light can pass through transparent objects	 opaque	no light can pass through opaque objects
 plastic	manmade, it is strong, shiny, bendy (used for pens, rulers)	 squash	crush something so that it becomes flat, soft, or out of shape	 translucent	some light can pass through translucent objects	 twist	change the shape of an object by turning it
 glass	manmade, transparent, smooth, stiff (windows, glasses)	 stretch	made longer or wider without tearing or breaking	