



Science Knowledge Organiser

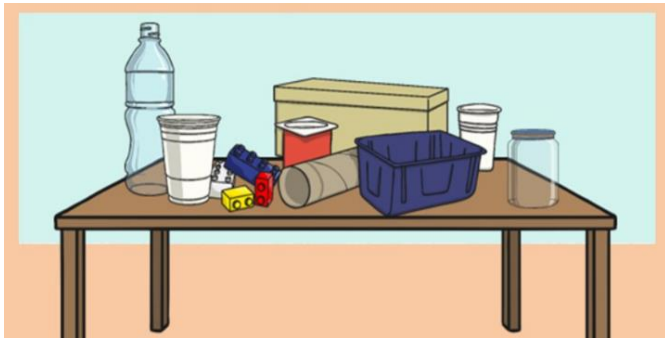
Year 2 Autumn 1 – Uses of Everyday Materials

What should I already know?

- 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**.



Scan this QR code to watch a video about Materials and their Properties



Key Vocabulary

material	A substance used to make things
property	A characteristic of something
transparent	A material that allows light to pass through it
opaque	A material that does not allow light to pass through it
translucent	An object or substance which allows some light to pass through it

What will I know by the end of the unit?

What are materials used for?

- 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.



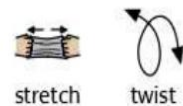
What **properties** of materials make them suitable for a particular use?

- 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?

- The shape of some materials can be changed when they are **stretched, twisted, bent** and **squashed**.



What is it made from?

How can you describe that material?

Why is that material the best for that job?