
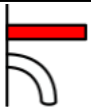





Year 2 - Autumn 1- Everyday Materials

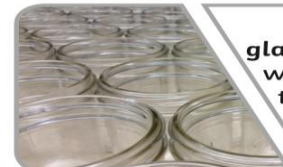


Previously learnt vocabulary	
material	Objects around us are made from material like wood, plastic, metal or glass.
waterproof	Materials that do not let liquid like water get through.
absorbent	Materials that soak up and hold liquids like a sponge.
New Vocabulary	
Flexible 	Something that bends and can change shape easily.
Rigid 	Something that is hard and does not bend easily.
Transparent 	Transparent materials are completely see-through.
Opaque 	You cannot see through opaque materials.
Suitable 	Something that is right for its purpose for example, a paper rain coat is not suitable.

Properties of Materials



wood:
hard, stiff,
strong, opaque,
can be carved
into any
shape.



glass:
waterproof,
transparent,
hard, smooth.



plastic:
waterproof,
strong, can
be made to be
flexible or stiff,
smooth or rough.



metal:
strong, hard,
easy to wash.



paper:
lightweight,
flexible.



cardboard:
strong, light,
stiff.



fabric:
soft, flexible,
hard-wearing,
can be stretchy,
warm, absorbent.



rubber:
hard-wearing,
elastic, flexible,
strong.

Squash an object by pushing both hands together.



Bend an object by grabbing both ends of the object and bringing the ends inwards together.



Twist an object by turning your hands in opposite directions.



Stretch an object by pulling your hands slowly and gently apart.



Influential Individual



This is **Charles Macintosh**. He was a Scottish inventor and chemist who invented waterproof fabric in 1818. The Mackintosh raincoat was introduced in 1824.



This is a **chemistry** unit of Science. This is because it is looking at the substances that make up everything in the universe.