Year: 2

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.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

- Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for different uses
- Compare how things move on different surfaces.
- Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching



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Assessment -	– What ex	mected l	looks l	ike

I can consistently show that I can name the materials from which different objects are made from and talk about their properties using a wide vocabulary, although my written work does not always reflect this. I can recognise suitable and unsuitable choices of material. I can identify what properties a material needs for a particular purpose and I am able to test those properties before making a choice. I can change the shape of objects using named actions and can choose different purposes for the same material, showing that I recognise that shaping it in a different way affects the rigidity of the object.

Vocabulary		
materials	What something is made of, e.g. wood or plastic.	
wood	The material that comes from a tree. It varies in hardness.	
plastic	A 'man-made' material that can be shaped or moulded to any shape.	
metal	A tough and strong material which can be heated and shaped into anything.	
squashing	Squashing is pushing things closely together	
bending	Bending is changing the shape and direction of something.	
twisting	To twist something you move one part clockwise and the other part anti-clockwise	
stretching	Stretching is to change shape by pulling it to make it longer or wider	

Sticky Knowledge

- Wood is used to make buildings and furniture and for making fires and heating.
- Most of the paper or cardboard we use came from trees.
- Glass is a hard transparent material that can be made in many shapes.
- Glass is usually transparent, which means you can see through it, but can also come in different colours.
- Glass is often used to make windows and bottles.
- Many churches have special coloured glass often used to make religious pictures.
- Plastics are used to make many of the things we use in everyday life. They are used for toys, bicycle helmets, mobile phones, window frames and many other common items.
- Petrol is used to make plastic and it invented just over a 100 years ago.

