

Science Year 2 Knowledge Organiser



Topic: Materials

National Curriculum Statements

- 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

Key vocabulary

Absorption – the process of taking something into another substance

Matter – any substance that has mass and takes up space.

Property – characteristics that can be used to describe an object or substance.

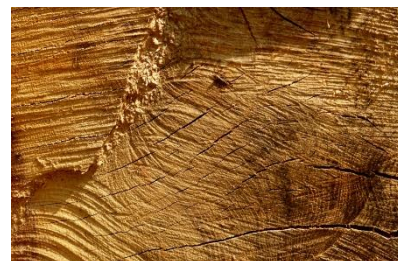
Conductor – an object or type of material that allows the flow of charge (electric current) in one or more directions.

Friction - friction is a force between two surfaces that are sliding, or trying to slide, across each other.

Suitability – the quality of being right or appropriate for a particular person, purpose, or situation.

Deformation – The change in shape or size of an object.

Manmade – made or caused by human beings, as opposed to occurring or being made naturally.



Key enquiry questions:

What are the different uses of materials in the classroom?

How do objects/things move on different surfaces?

How can materials be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching?

How strong would a lifeboat need to be in order for it to stay afloat?

How is glass made?

I am a scientist as I make discoveries and research how things work. I observe, measure, and talk about the results.

5 Types of Scientific Enquiry

