

Year 2:

Use of Everyday Materials

Key Learning

Different materials are used for different things.

We need to look at the **properties** of the material to see which would be best for the job.

Window frames and door: plastic
waterproof, durable, rigid




Windows: glass
transparent, waterproof, durable, rigid

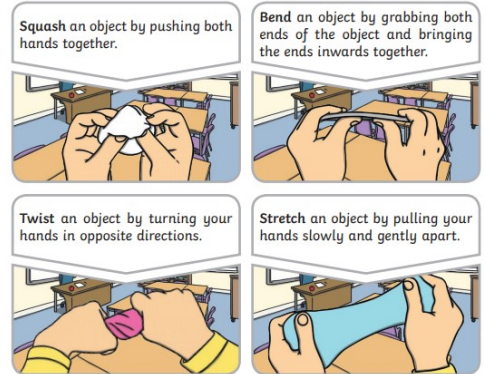


Roof: slate or rock
waterproof, durable, rigid

Walls: brick
waterproof, protective, durable, rigid

Some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

Object	Suitability
 Bottled water	Plastic: Transparent - so you can see what is inside. Waterproof - so it holds the liquid and doesn't leak. Durable - it's strong, will last a long time and is reusable. Rigid - so it can stand up on its own and can be stacked.
 High visibility jacket	Cloth and plastic: Waterproof - so it can be worn in all weathers. Flexible - it is comfortable and allows for movement. Durable - so it lasts a long time. Reflective - so the person wearing it can be seen in the dark and when lights shine on it.
 Tablet	Glass screen: Transparent - so you can see. Plastic case: Durable - so it lasts a long time. Rigid - so it can hold its shape. Plastic/rubber cover: Durable - strong and lasts a long time. Protective - protects against cracks



Key Vocabulary

Properties	What a material is like: rough/smooth, hard/soft, shiny/dull.
Transparent	Easy to see through.
Opaque	Something you cannot see through.
Translucent	Something you can see through a little bit.
flexible	Easily bent without breaking
rigid	Difficult or impossible to bend.
waterproof	Water can't get through it.
absorbent	Will soak up water.
stretchy	Can be made longer or wider without breaking it.
durable	Something that will last a long time without breaking