



Our Learning Keys

Uses of Everyday Materials

Science

Year 2

Spring 1

Questions

- What makes materials suitable or unsuitable for a purpose?
- Why are some materials used for a wide variety of purposes?
- Which materials can be affected by squashing, bending, stretching and twisting?
- Why are some materials absorbent, and others waterproof?

Vocabulary

material	Materials are what objects are made from (for example wood, metal, plastic).
properties	What a material looks, feels and acts like (bendy, stretchy, transparent)
purpose	a reason to be made or used
suitability	Having the properties for a purpose (such as being waterproof)
absorbent	a property: to soak liquids up easily
transparent	a property: see-through
translucent	a property: a material which lets light through
opaque	a property: not see-through

Images



paper



wood



cardboard



glass



fabric



plastic



rubber



metal

Facts

- Materials have different **properties** which make them **suitable** for different uses:
 - Glass is used to make windows because it is transparent.
 - Metal is used to make coins and cutlery because it is hard wearing (it is not easy to break).
 - Wood is used to make furniture because it is hard wearing and easy to cut into different shapes.
- Some materials can be easily changed by bending, squashing, twisting or stretching.
- Other materials are very difficult to change in those ways.
- Some materials are suitable for many different uses, such as plastic. It is hard wearing, easy to mould into different shapes and can have many different properties.
- Some materials are easy to recycle, while other materials are much harder to recycle. This can affect how they are used in the world.

Previously...

In Year 1, we learnt about the main types and uses of everyday materials.

Now

Next...

In Year 4, we will be learning about how materials can be changed by temperature.

Links

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Doors this will open...

Engineer

Builder

Glass blower

Furniture maker

Environmentalist

Architect