

## Uses of Everyday Materials – Year 2



### Vocabulary Dozen (properties of materials)

<b>Hard</b>	Stiff material – not easily broken	A hard material is good for objects that need to be strong.
<b>Soft</b>	Easy to cut, fold or change shape	A warm blanket is made from soft material.
<b>Stretchy</b>	Can be made longer or wider without breaking	Elastic bands are stretchy.
<b>Stiff</b>	Doesn't change shape easily	A plastic ruler is made from stiff plastic.
<b>Shiny</b>	Reflects light easily	Gold and silver are shiny materials.
<b>Dull</b>	Not very bright or shiny	A dull material is not shiny.
<b>Rough</b>	Has an uneven surface	Rough materials feel bumpy to touch.
<b>Smooth</b>	An even surface with no lumps or bumps	A table top is a smooth.
<b>Bendy</b>	Can be bent easily	Bendy materials can bend then go back to their original shape.
<b>Waterproof</b>	Keeps out water	My coat is waterproof to keep me dry in the rain.
<b>Absorbent</b>	Soaks up liquid easily	A sponge soaks up the water so it is absorbent.
<b>Transparent</b>	Easy to see through	Windows are transparent so you can see out.
<b>Opaque</b>	Not able to see through	Cardboard is opaque because you can't see through it.

Materials	
What does material mean?	All objects have a name like 'a door'. Material is the 'stuff' an object is made from.
Everyday materials you need to know	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wood</li> <li>• Plastic</li> <li>• Glass</li> <li>• Metal</li> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Rock</li> </ul>

Some materials maybe more suitable than others for uses; for example, windows made out of wood would be very useless as we wouldn't be able to see out.



Look around you,  
what materials are  
objects made from?

Can you describe their properties?  
*Why do you think it is made from this material?*

Properties of Materials	
Wood	Hard, strong, stiff
Plastic	Strong, shiny, bendy
Glass	Transparent, smooth, stiff
Metal	Hard, strong, shiny
Water	Runny, wet, clear
Rock	Hard, strong
Uses of common materials	
Wood can be used for:	Doors, tables
Plastic can be used for:	Pens, rulers
Glass can be used for:	Windows, glasses
Metal can be used for:	Cars, coins
Rock can be used for:	Garden walls, old buildings
Brick can be used for:	Houses, walls
Paper can be used for:	School books, wrapping paper
Card can be used for:	Folders, birthday cards
Different materials for the same thing	
Some objects can be made from various materials	For example, a spoon can be made from: plastic, wood or metal.

# Uses of Everyday Materials Year 2

The shape of some solid materials can be changed

Squashing



Bending



Twisting



Stretching



## Changing the shape of materials

Squashing	Crush something so that it becomes flat, soft, or out of shape
Bending	Changing a straight object so that it is curved.
Twisting	Change the shape of an object by turning it.
Stretching	Made longer or wider without tearing or breaking

## Famous People and Materials

John Dunlop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Born in 1840</li> <li>An expert in rubber</li> <li>Invented the first inflatable tyre</li> </ul>
Charles Macintosh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Born in 1766</li> <li>Invented the first waterproof fabric</li> <li>The 'mac' raincoat is named after him</li> </ul>
John McAdam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Born in 1756</li> <li>He invented building roads with a smooth, hard surface.</li> </ul>

## Look after our world



Recycling helps us to use less raw materials, reduces landfill and also reduces the amount of damaging greenhouse gases release.



**Recycle means using things that have already been used, to make new things.**

- Over 55% of our rubbish at home could be recycled.
- Some plastics can take up to 500 years to decompose.
- Glass is 100% recyclable and can be recycled repeatedly.