

Year 2 – Science Autumn 2

Fire! Fire!

- There are many different materials that have different properties. These properties can often be measured.
- Materials that have similar properties are grouped into metals, rocks, fabrics, wood, plastic and ceramics (including glass).
- The properties of a material determine whether they are suitable for a purpose e.g. could you use a chocolate toaster?

Squash an object by pushing both hands together.



Bend an object by grabbing both ends of the object and bringing the ends inwards together.



Twist an object by turning your hands in opposite directions.



Stretch an object by pulling your hands slowly and gently apart.



Some common properties of materials.

Word	Definition
Transparent	Light can easily pass through it.
Translucent	Some light will pass through it.
Opaque	Light will not pass through it.
Absorbent	Takes water (or another liquid) into it.
Flexible	Can be bent and twisted without breaking.
Strong	It is not easily broken or changed.
Waterproof	Keeps water out. It keeps things dry.

Common materials and their uses

Glass		Transparent so good for making windows.
Plastic		Waterproof so perfect for raincoats.
Fabric		Absorbent so great for making towels.
Wood		Strong so often used for tables and chairs.

Key vocabulary

Word	Definition
Material	what objects are made from.
Suitability	having the properties which are right for a specific purpose.
Properties	what a material is like and how it behaves (soft, stretchy, waterproof).