

# Uplands Manor Primary School - Science Unit Organiser

<b>Science Topic:</b>	Uses of Everyday Materials		<b>Year 2</b>		
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What? (Key Vocabulary)	
Spelling	Definition/Sentence
<b>Various</b>	Lots of different kinds
<b>Rubber</b>	A tough material that can be shaped
<b>Inflatable</b>	Can be filled with air
<b>Fabric</b>	Cloth produced by weaving or knitting

Diagrams and Symbols	
Squashing	Bending
	
Twisting	Stretching
	

Recommended Experiments	
A minimum of two experiments should take place during this unit of work with one final written outcome linked to one of the scientific enquiry skills and approaches used.	
	Rocket mice experiment - Links to changing shape of materials and pushing forces
	Using knowledge and understanding of properties of materials to compare suitability for waterproof rain coats.
	Materials investigation - hunt around the classroom/ outdoor area to find materials and record them in categories based on their properties
	Cupcake parachutes experiment - To investigate the effect of materials on flight

What? (Key Knowledge)	
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
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
People we need to know	
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>

<b>Builds on:</b> learning in learning in Year 1 - Spring - Unit: Everyday Materials	<b>Learning links</b>	<b>Leads to:</b> learning in Year 3 - Spring - Unit: Rocks
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