



St Bartholomew's Knowledge Organiser Class 2	Spring 1&2 Science – Year A Use of Everyday Materials
What we will learn:	Science Knowledge:
<ul> <li>In this unit you will learn how to;</li> <li>Label a picture or diagram of an object made from different materials</li> <li>Sort objects and materials using a range of properties</li> <li>Choose an appropriate method for testing an object for a particular property</li> <li>Name an object, say what material it is made from, identify its properties and make a link between the properties and a particular use</li> <li>Label a picture or diagram of an object made from different materials</li> <li>Choose an appropriate method for testing a material for a particular use</li> <li>Material is the best material for Barnaby's coat?</li> <li>Floating and sinking experiments</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.</li> <li>Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.</li> <li>Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.</li> <li>Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.</li> <li>Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.</li> <li>Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.</li> </ul>
	Scientific skills we will develop:
Important Vocabulary Object, material, wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, fabric, elastic, foil, card/cardboard, rubber, wool, clay, hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, bendy, floppy, waterproof, absorbent, breaks/tears, rough, smooth, shiny, dull, see- through, not see-through Names of materials – wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper, cardboard Opaque, transparent and translucent, reflective, nonreflective, flexible, rigid	<ul> <li>Perform simple tests.</li> <li>To discuss my ideas about how to find things out.</li> <li>To say what happened in my investigation.</li> <li>Use simple features to compare objects, materials and living things and, with help, decide how to sort and group them.</li> </ul>
Shape, push/pushing, pull/puling, twist/twisting, squash/squashing, bend/bending, stretch/stretching	