Year 2: Uses of Everyday Materials Learning Organiser

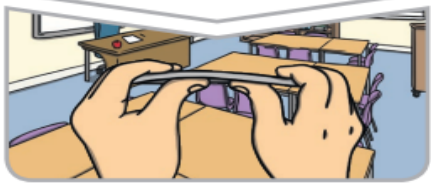
Subject Specific Vocabulary

use	The job a material has to do
shape	The form of an object such as if some thing is round or square
property	The characteristic of a material e.g. if something is soft or hard
change	When an object changes it shapes by bending, squashing, twisting or stretching
suitable	If a materials is right for the job it has to do. For example, umbrellas are made out of waterproof materials so that we don't get wet.
unsuitable	If a material is not right for the job it has to do. For example an umbrella cannot be made out of cotton because this will absorb water and get wet
flexible	A material that can bedn easily without breaking
waterproof	A material that does not absorb water
absorbent	Any material that can absorb a liquid

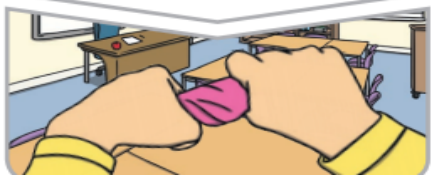
How an object can change its shape

Squash an object by pushing both hands together.

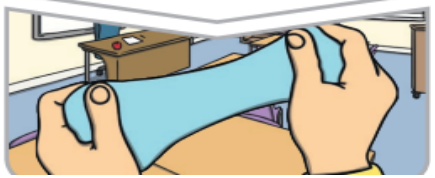
Bend an object by grabbing both ends of the object and bringing the ends inwards together.



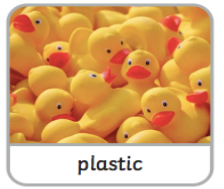
Twist an object by turning your hands in opposite directions.



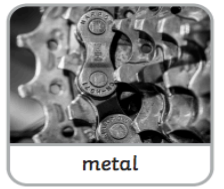
Stretch an object by pulling your hands slowly and gently apart.



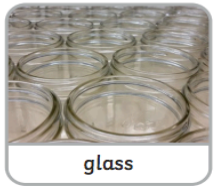
Materials


plastic

wood

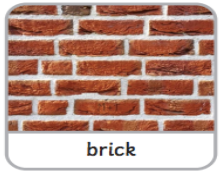

metal

water


glass

stone

paper


brick

fabric

transparent

can be seen through

This glass is transparent.

opaque

cannot be seen through

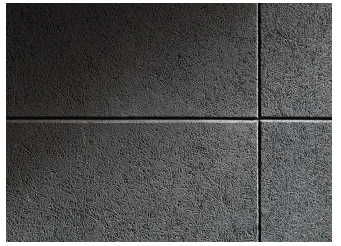
She is hidden by the opaque screen.

translucent

allowing some light to pass through

The screen is translucent.

A **reflective material** is often described as **shiny**.



A **non-reflective material** is often described **dull**.