



Prior learning to reactivate

- Name a variety of everyday materials, e.g. wood, plastic, glass
- Describe the simple physical properties of everyday materials
- Compare, contrast and group materials based on their properties (Y1)

Key learning

Materials have everyday uses.

Some materials are used for more than one thing i.e. wood, metal or plastic.

The same things can be made from different materials i.e. houses,

Some materials are more suitable for particular purposes. i.e. glass windows

Some materials can change shape through squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

Key vocabulary

Squashing	Crush or squeeze with force so it becomes flat.
Bending	Shape or force something into a curve
Twisting	Form into a bend, curve or distorted shape
Stretching	Use a force to make longer or wider without tearing or breaking.
Material	What something is made of
Test	A procedure to assess a quality before it is used
Key Vocabulary	Hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, shiny, dull, rough, smooth, bendy, waterproof, adsorbent, flexible, rigid

SCIENTIFIC SKILLS

By the end of the year, children should be able to...

- Ask simple questions
- Observe closely
- Perform simple tests
- Identify and classify
- Use observations to suggest answers to questions
- Gather and record data

Opportunities for scientific enquiry within the unit:

- Test a material's strength and waterproofness in the context of a new Tudor house
- Investigate the joining ability of various materials and evaluate the best choice

