



Year 2, Term 1B

Everyday Materials	
Programme of study	Learning Intentions
In this unit, children learn to distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. They experiment with different materials to learn about the friction and resistance. They learn about the ways some materials can be changed.	<p>I will show my teacher what I know about everyday materials</p> <p>I will know that materials can be sorted into groups with different properties</p> <p>I will know that materials are man-made or natural</p> <p>I will know what we do to natural materials to make them useful</p>
End of Year Expectations	I will know why a material is suitable for its purpose (I will know that some objects can be made from different materials)
Pupils should be taught to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify and compare the uses of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard compare how things move on different surfaces 	<p>I will know that some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching</p> <p>I will know that some materials can slow down or stop a moving object. I will make predictions based on what I know.</p> <p>I record results from the materials experiment using tables/graphs</p>
Vocabulary	I will know that some materials are changed when heated (melting)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> names of a variety of materials and groups of materials. <i>wood, metal, leather, plastic, clay</i> <i>natural, manufactured</i> words giving ways of changing materials. <i>bend, twist, stretch, heat, cool, freeze, melt</i> <i>boil</i> 	<p>I will know that some materials are changed when cooled</p> <p>I will know that sieving helps us to separate materials</p> <p>I will know that materials can be reused, recycled or discarded</p>