## Materials- Year 2 Knowledge Organiser

## What should we already know?

- What recycling it.
- What sort of items float, and what sort of items sink.


## Key Knowledge

- Recycle means to use things that have already been used to make new things.
- Over $55 \%$ of our rubbish at home could be recycled.
- Some plastics can take up to 500 year to decompose.
- Glass is $100 \%$ recyclable and can be recycled repeatedly.
- Some materials are manmade, and some materials occur naturally.


## Key Skills:

- Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.
- Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.


## Key Vocabulary

Material: substance used to make things.
Property: a characteristic of something.
Transparent: objects behind can be seen clearly.
Translucent: a material which allows light to pass through but is not clear.
Opaque: a material which does not allow light to pass.
Squashing: pressing, squeezing and crushing something so that it changes shape.
Bending: changing something that is straight into a curve or at an angle.
Twisting: make into a curled shape by holding and move around in different directions at the same time.
Stretching: pulling something to make it wider or longer without tearing.

## Assessment

Observe how shapes of solid objects can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. Compare two different materials for a particular use.

- Explain how shapes of solid objects can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. Compare several different materials for a particular use.
Make predictions about how shapes of solid objects can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. Compare several different materials for a particular use, and offer
reasoned arguments.

1. What is a material?
2. How much of our rubbish can be recycled?
3. Name three things that can be recycled:
4. What is the difference between manmade and natural?
5. What does transparent mean?
