

Year Y2 Science Summer 1 Topic: Aladdin

Key Facts	Diagram/Investigations	
Cotton is made from a plant, glass is made from sand, paper is made from trees, bricks are made from clay; they are made from natural materials. Plastic is made in a factory it is a manmade material Plastic is colourful, lightweight, strong and waterproof. It is flexible , it can be moulded into any shape. It can be transparent or opaque . It is good for toys, tech and furniture. It lasts a long time but cannot all be recycled. Glass is made by heating sand. It is transparent and good for windows, it is fragile, it can be recycled easily. Metal is made by heating metal ore which comes from the ground. It is strong and absorbs heat, it can be recycled. It is expensive		
Key Learning:	Prior Learning:	Books to support/ Enrichment Opportunities:
Material Properties – Uses of Materials Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, water, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. Some materials can be found naturally; others have to be made. Materials- Changing Materials Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching (applying a force). Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways. Observe closely, using simple equipment. Perform simple tests. Gather and record data to help in answering questions. Identify and classify Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. Heating and cooling materials eg; wax, bread, wood	Vocabulary Stretchy, Shiny, Dull, Rough, Smooth, Bendy, Brick, Paper, Fabrics, Squashing, Bending, Twisting, Stretching, Elastic, Foil	 Charles Mackintosh Scottish Chemist Born 1766 Best known for his invention of 1823 where he discovered how to make fabric waterproof using rubber to create a wax surface.

Subject Specific Vocabulary		
Key word	Definition	
Materials	Materials are what things are made from.	
Suitability	having properties that are right for a specific purpose.	
Properties	This is what a material is like and how it behaves (eg. soft, stretchy, waterproof).	
Flexible	Something that can bend or change shape without breaking.	
Waterproof	When water is unable to soak through.	
Insulator	A material that does not easily allow heat to pass through it.	
Absorbs	To take in or soak up.	
Reflects	To throw back heat without absorbing it.	
Opaque	Unable to see-through	
Transparent	See-through	
Natural	From a plant or animal or the ground	
Manmade	Created in a factory	