

Subject: Science	Year group: Year 2	Topic: Uses of everyday materials	Initiation & activation activities:
Prior knowledge required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made • identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock • describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials • compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. 		Vocabulary:	
Programme of Study	Implementation:	Impact –lesson sequence	Evaluations and assessments
Pupils should be taught to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can they describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials? • Can they compare and group together a variety of materials based on their simple physical properties? • Can they explore how the shapes of solid objects can be changed? (squashing, bending, twisting, stretching) • Can they find out about people who developed useful new materials? (John Dunlop, Charles Macintosh, John McAdam) • Can they identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper, cardboard for particular uses? • Can they explain how things move on different surfaces? • GD - • Can they describe the properties of different materials using words like, transparent or opaque, flexible, etc.? • Can they sort materials into groups and say why they have sorted them in that way? • Can they say which materials are natural and which are man made? Can they explain how materials are changed by heating and cooling? • Can they explain how materials are changed by bending, twisting and stretching? • Can they tell which materials cannot be changed back after being heated, cooled, bent, stretched or twisted? 		