

Year 2 Once Upon a time...

...Hansel and Gretel

In Science Spring 1



Prior Learning

- I can distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.
- I can identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.
- I can describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.
- I can compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.

Milestones

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

Did you know?

Most of the materials we use every day can be recycled!



Rubber, used in car tyres and elastic bands was originally sourced from trees in the rainforest?



Key vocabulary

Material – the matter from which a thing is or can be made.

Solid – firm and stable in shape; not liquid or fluid

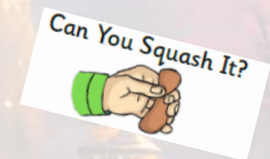
Squash – crush or squeeze (something) with force so that it becomes flat, soft or out of shape.

Bend- shape or force (something straight) into a curve or angle.

Twist- to bend or turn something into a shape or position that is not normal or natural

Stretch- be made or be capable of being made longer or wider without tearing or breaking.

State- the particular condition that something is in at a specific time.



Scan to watch a video, read and play games linking to materials and their uses



Diamonds are the hardest natural substance on earth!

