Year 2 Knowledge Organiser **Unit: Everyday Materials**

Unit Lessons

- Compare the uses of everyday materials
- Explain why we use certain materials
- Investigate squashing, bending, twisting and stretching
- **Explore the work of Charles** MacIntosh; understand how the properties of materials can be changed
- Know about John McAdam's invention; recognise that new materials are constantly being invented
- Explore the work of John Dunlop; identify and compare the usefulness of certain materials when forces are applied
- Explain why we use certain materials



To change the shape of an object, you must always apply a force to it.

Tarmac was named after road-builder John Macadam and a raincoat (mac) was named after inventor Charles MacIntosh!

	durable	GR8! – 8 words and meanings to learn		
		Key Word	Meaning	
absorbent		1. force	A strength or power placed upon an object.	
		2. absorbent	Able to soak up another substance or liquid.	
	stretchy	3. waterproof	Able to resist water.	
flexible		4. stretch	Making something longer or wider without it tearing or breaking	
		5. repel	To move something back by force.	
	waterproof	6. squash	To squeeze something with such force that it becomes flatter or changes shape.	
strong	A State State	7. properties	The qualities of an object or material; what it can do.	
Rubber – used in car tyres, elastic bands and much more, is originally grown on trees in the rainforest!		8. invention	To make or design something new.	
Most of the materials we use every				

day can be recycled and made into

new items. Make sure you recycle!



Before and After...

Question 1: What makes brick a good material to build a house from?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Brick is waterproof		
Brick is flexible		
Brick is warm		
Brick is strong		
Brick is malleable		
Brick is conductive		

Question 2: What makes kitchen roll a good material to use in the kitchen?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Kitchen roll is absorbent		
Kitchen roll is non-absorbent		
Kitchen roll is soft		
Kitchen roll is transparent		
Kitchen roll is translucent		
Kitchen roll is pliable		

Question 3: What materials are easy to twist?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
wood		
glass		
metal		
cloth		
sponge		

Question 4: Why is waterproof clothing important to a mountaineer?			Start of unit:	End of unit:
To keep warm	To ensure your clothes last longer	To keep your clothes pliable		
To keep dry	To keep your clothes clean	To keep your clothes stylish		
To stop your clothes rotting	To keep your map dry	To keep your clothes durable		

Question 5: Why is copper a good material to use as a saucepan?			Start of unit:	End of unit:
lts conductive	lts hard	lt's cheap		
It keeps its heat	lts pliable	lts transparent		
lt's a good colour	It flexible	lts absorbent		