

## Knowledge Organiser - Science, Year 2, Term 3 - MATERIALS

### Key Vocabulary:

Materials	Anything used for building or making something else	Hard	Not soft; solid; firm; tough.
Properties	Characteristics of a give material	Soft	Easy to bend or to shape; not firm or hard.
Suitability	Right for the purpose	Stretchy	Capable of being stretched
Objects	Anything that has shape and can be seen or touched.	Stiff	Not easy to bend
Variety	A number of different things in a group	Shiny	Having a gloss; polished; bright.
Wood	Hard material lying under the bark that makes up the trunk and branches of a tree	Dull	Not bright, shiny, or having much colour.
Metal	Solid element that has certain characteristics such as the ability to conduct heat or electricity. Iron, silver, copper, and gold are metals	Rough	Having an uneven surface; not smooth
Plastic	Artificial substance made from certain kinds of chemicals that can be easily shaped when soft.	Smooth	Not rough; even.
Glass	A hard, clear material that breaks easily.	Flexible	Easily bent without breaking.
Rock	A solid mass made up of minerals	Waterproof	Not letting water through; not absorbent.
Paper	A thin material made from wood	Absorbent	Able to soak up liquid
Cardboard	A stiff material made of layers of paper	Opaque	Not letting light pass through.
Flame retardant	A material that can delay the actions of flames.	Transparent	letting light pass through and giving a clear view of objects on the other side.

Raincoats are waterproof and keep us dry



in the rain.

Windows are made from transparent glass so that we can see through them.



### Key Facts:

1. Objects are made from a variety of materials.
2. Materials have a variety of different physical properties.
3. Objects are manufactured according to their key properties.
4. Different materials are more suited to different objects.
5. Objects can be sorted by their properties.
6. Solid objects can be changed by: squashing, bending, twisting, stretching (and burning).