








Y2 Science: Uses of Everyday Materials

Wood		
pine	oak	chipboard
		
Metal		
steel	iron	copper
		
Plastic		
polythene	polystyrene	
		
Fabric		
cotton	nylon	polyester
		

All objects are made of **materials** that are chosen because they have **suitable properties** for the task.



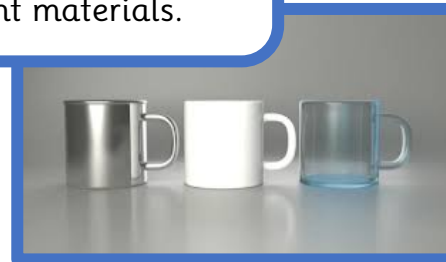
When choosing what materials to use for an object, they need to be tested and compared to find the most suitable.



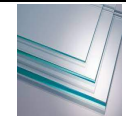



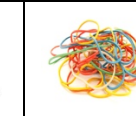
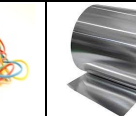
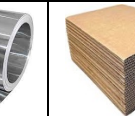


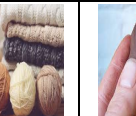
A material can be suitable for different purposes and an object can be made of different materials.



What I remember from Y1:
 - All objects are made from one or more materials.
 - Words to describe materials.



Ole Kirk Kristiansen
 1891-1958
 - creator of Lego

glass	rock	brick	paper	elastic	foil	card	rubber	wool	clay
									

Properties of Materials

Can you see me?

opaque translucent transparent

flexible

rigid

non-reflective reflective

