	Topic: Materials	Colney Heath School ~ Science Year: 2		Strand: Chemistry	
What should I already know?		Diagrams	Vocabulary		
Objects are things that you can touch or see. Objects are made from materials.		Forces and Motion	Purpose	The reason for which it is made or done.	
Some materials that objects are made from (e.g. glass, wood, plastic) Some words to describe materials (e.g. shiny, soft,			Process	A series of actions used to produce something or reach a goal.	
rough, absorbent) Materials which are natural and which are man-made. Vocabulary			Recyclable	Waste or materials which can be processed and used again.	
Force	The pulling or pushing effect that something has on something else.	bounce gravity magnetise repet force	Squash	Pressed or crushed with such force that something loses its shape.	
Click or tap	Click or tap here to enter text.	fast slow sink foot in			
Click or tap here to enter text.			Stiff	Firm or does not bend easily	
Click or tap here to enter text.		6	Suitability	Something that is suitable for a particular purpose or occasion is right or acceptable for it.	
Click or tap here to			Flexible	A material which can bend easily without breaking.	
Click or tap			Transparent	An object that you can see through	
here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.		Opaque	An object that you cannot see through.	
			Waterproof	Does not let water pass through it.	
Click or tap		Forces on plasticine. What			

here to Click or tap here to enter text.

Forces on plasticine. What forces were used to create this animal?

Materials that soak up liquid easily.

Absorbent

The Big Idea	By the end of our project we will know that
<u>Chemistry</u> C1: All matter (stuff) in the universe is made up of tiny building blocks. C2: The arrangement, movement and type of the building blocks of matter and the forces that hold them together or push them apart explain all the properties of matter (e.g. hot/cold, soft/hard, light/heavy, etc). C3: Matter can change if the arrangement of these building blocks changes.	Materials can have useful properties for a given job (including being waterproof, strong, hard, soft, flexible, rigid, light or heavy.) Many types of plastic are waterproof and light, that steel (a type of metal) is strong, that rock is hard, that cotton wool is soft, that rubber is flexible, that rock is rigid, and that iron (a type of metal) is heavy. Applying force to objects can change their shape. Know that a push and pull are types of forces. When forces are applied to an object, they allow them to move or stop moving. The strength of the force determines how far and fast an object moves.