

Year2				
<i>Topic</i>	<i>Prior Learning</i>	<i>Present learning</i>	<i>Misconceptions</i>	<i>Future learning</i>
<p>Uses of everyday materials</p> <p>National Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. (Y1 - Everyday materials) Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. (Y1 - Everyday materials) Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. (Y1 - Everyday materials) Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. (Y1 - Everyday materials) 	<p>Knowledge and Understanding–</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -difference between natural and manufactured materials -names of different materials and their properties -use of a material depends on its properties/different uses of a material -explore push and pull <p>Investigations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> –sort materials using their properties -plan a fair test to find out which paper towel is best in the kitchen -which material will be best to keep hot drinks hot or cold drinks cold - which material would be best for a teddy bungee cord -plan a fair test to find out which material on which a ball will roll fastest <p>Vocabulary</p> <p>manufacture transparent brick natural manufactured impermeable metal</p>	<p>Some children may think:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> only fabrics are materials only building materials are materials only writing materials are materials the word rock describes an object rather than a material solid is another word for hard. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties. (Y3 - Rocks) Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance. (Y3 - Forces and magnets) Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets. (Y5 - Properties and changes of materials) Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic. (Y5 - Properties and changes of materials)