

Enquiry Knowledge Organiser: What could my classroom, be made of? Year 2



Key Vocabulary	
materials	Materials are what objects are made from.
suitability	Suitability means having the properties which are right for a specific purpose.
properties	This is what a material is like and how it behaves (soft, stretchy, waterproof).

Squash an object by pushing both hands together.



Bend an object by grabbing both ends of the object and bringing the ends inwards together.



Twist an object by turning your hands in opposite directions.



Stretch an object by pulling your hands slowly and gently apart.



Charles Macintosh invented the first waterproof fabric by painting a dissolved rubber solution onto cloth.

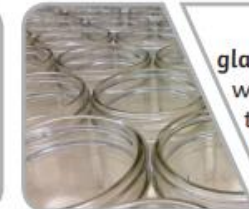


Key Knowledge

Properties of Materials



wood:
hard, stiff, strong, opaque, can be carved into any shape.



glass:
waterproof, transparent, hard, smooth.



plastic:
waterproof, strong, can be made to be flexible or stiff, smooth or rough.



metal:
strong, hard, easy to wash.



paper:
lightweight, flexible.



cardboard:
strong, light, stiff.



fabric:
soft, flexible, hard-wearing, can be stretchy, warm, absorbent.



rubber:
hard-wearing, elastic, flexible, strong.

Engineer

Vocabulary:

- Building
- architecture
- engineer
- Construction

Materials in buildings and parts of construction are used for a reason, not just because they look good.

Material choice is often a mixture of strength, joining ability and aesthetics.



Engineer

function		How something works.
made		Made by people
mould		To form different shapes out of soft, squishy materials
natural		Found in nature eg spider's web or a sheep's wool
stable		Object does not easily topple over
stiff		A material or object that does not bend easily
strong		Something that does not break easily eg wood, brick or a building
Weak		something that breaks easily eg paper or eggshells

What knowledge do I already have?

- The names of everyday classroom materials (paper, card, plastic, glass, metal).
- The names of cutting equipment (scissors, knife), and fixings (tape, stapler, glue).
- That materials have different properties which mean they are good for different purposes..
- That different materials can be joined in different ways

Historian

Products have changed throughout time based on materials that are available.

