



# Ettington Primary School

## Knowledge organiser

### Materials

Year 2

#### Vocabulary

**Materials**- what objects are made from.

**Suitability**- having the right properties for purpose.

**Properties**- What a material is like and how it behaves.

**Waterproof**- keeps water out.

**Shock absorbent**- absorbing energy to sudden shocks/impact.

**Reflective**- to reflect light.

**Squash** - Crush or squeeze with a force so that it becomes flat or a different shape.

**Bend** - Shape or force something into a curve or angle.

**Twist** - Rotate, twisting around a stationary point making a spiral shape.

**Stretch** - By pulling to make something longer.

**Push** - Place a force in order to move something away.

**Pull** - Place a force to cause a movement towards something.

**Squeeze** - Firmly press or force something through a narrow space.



#### WOOD

Hard, stiff, strong, opaque, can be carved or formed into any shape.



#### PAPER

Lightweight, flexible, can be coloured and come in different forms.



#### BRICK

Strong, stiff, opaque, structural, can be solid or hollow. Vary in size and colour.



#### CARDBOARD

Durable, strong, light, stiff. Can be moulded and bent easily.



#### PLASTIC

Waterproof, strong, can be made to be flexible or stiff, smooth or rough.



#### FABRIC

Soft, flexible, hard-wearing, can be stretchy, warm and absorbent.



#### METAL

Strong, hard, easy to wash, can be melted and moulded, generally shiny.



#### RUBBER

Hard-wearing, elastic, flexible, strong, bouncy, strong.



#### GLASS

Waterproof, transparent, hard, smooth, fragile, can be heated to change shape.



#### STONE

Strong, used for building, comes in different forms.



Scottish engineer who experimented with using new materials to build roads, inventing a new process called 'Macadamisation'. His effective and economical method of constructing roads is used across the world.





