



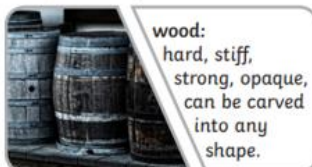
Materials

SCIENCE KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER Year 2 Spring Term 1

Substantive Knowledge

- All objects are made of one or more materials and chosen for their properties. For example, a water bottle is made of plastic because it is transparent allowing you to see the drink inside and waterproof so that it holds the water.
- Materials can be changed by physical force (twisting, bending, squashing and stretching).

Materials and their properties



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



glass:
waterproof,
transparent,
hard, smooth.



paper:
lightweight,
flexible.



cardboard:
strong, light,
stiff.



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



metal:
strong, hard,
easy to wash.



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



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

Key Vocabulary

properties	A way that an object is, such as shiny or flexible.
reflective	Can reflect light or images.
waterproof	Something that keeps water out.
flexible	Easily bent without breaking.
absorbent	Can soak up liquid.
rigid	Cannot be bent, stretched or squashed.
squash	To press down or crush something so that it becomes flat.
stretch	To extend something beyond its normal length.
suitable	Something that is right or correct for a particular purpose.
unsuitable	Something that is not right or correct for a particular purpose.