


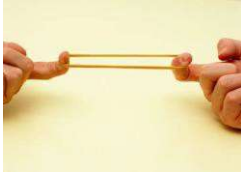

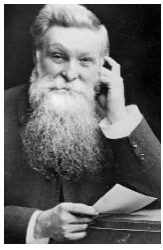











| St Neot Primary School Knowledge Organiser | | Year Two | Autumn 1 | | Use of everyday materials | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| Key Vocabulary | | | Squash | Bend | Twist | Stretch | |
| Materials | What something is made from. | | Squash by pushing the object from more than one direction at a time.  | Bend by bringing ends towards each other.  | Twist by turning ends in opposite directions.  | Stretch by pulling each end in opposite directions.  | |
| Suitability | How good a material is for a job. | | | | | | |
| Properties | What a material is like and how responds to different situations. | | | | | | |
| I can: <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. | | | | | | | |
| John McAdam | | | John Dunlop | | Charles Macintosh | | |
|  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scottish engineer Experimented with new materials to build roads from 'Macadamisation' – way of making a road Roads built this way across the world Tarmac roads are built this way too but using tar. | | |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scottish inventor Air-filled rubber tyre 1887 for bicycle tyres Later went on to make tyres for cars and motorbikes. Used rubber to make tyres for his son's bike | |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scottish inventor Invented waterproof fabric in 1818. Painted special rubber mixture onto cloth. Mackintosh raincoat created in 1824. | | |
| Wood | | Plastic | | Paper | | Fabric | |
|  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hard Stiff Strong Opaque Absorbent Can be carved into any shape Can be bent | |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waterproof Strong Can be made to be flexible or stiff Smooth or rough Can be opaque, translucent or transparent. | |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lightweight Flexible Opaque or translucent Very absorbent Can be twisted and squashed | |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soft Flexible Can stretch Can be absorbent or waterproof Can be warm | |
| Glass | | Metal | | Cardboard | | Rubber | |
|  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waterproof Usually transparent Hard Smooth Fragile | |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong Hard Waterproof Can be bent Opaque | |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong Lightweight Can be bent Absorbent Stiff Can be squashed when wet | |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elastic Flexible Durable Strong Can be stretched, squashed, twisted and bent. | |

Quiz

Question 1

Complete the sentence: Squash by ...

- a) ... bringing ends towards each other.
- b) ... pushing the object from more than one direction at a time.
- c) ... turning ends in opposite directions.
- d) ... pulling each end in opposite directions.

Question 2

Complete the sentence: Twist by ...

- a) ... bringing ends towards each other.
- b) ... pushing the object from more than one direction at a time.
- c) ... turning ends in opposite directions.
- d) ... pulling each end in opposite directions.

Question 3

Complete the sentence: Bend by ...

- a) ... bringing ends towards each other.
- b) ... pushing the object from more than one direction at a time.
- c) ... turning ends in opposite directions.
- d) ... pulling each end in opposite directions.

Question 4

Who was the Scottish scientist who invented the air-filled rubber tyre?

- a) John Macadam
- b) John Dunlop
- c) Charles Dunlop
- d) Charles Macintosh

Question 5

Who was the Scottish scientist who invented a new way of road building?

- a) John Macadam
- b) John Dunlop
- c) Charles Dunlop
- d) Charles Macintosh

Question 6

Who was the Scottish scientist who invented waterproof fabric?

- a) John Macadam
- b) John Dunlop
- c) Charles Dunlop
- d) Charles Macintosh