## Year 2: Materials Monster Knowledge Mał

| Subject Specific Vocabulary |  | Working Scientifically | By the end of this unit, I will |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| absorbent | The ability to soak up or take in a liquid, like the way a sponge holds water. | - Observe closely. <br> - Perform simple tests. <br> - Identify and classify. <br> - Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. <br> - Gather and record data to help in answering questions. | Wood is used to make buildings and furniture and for making fires and heating. |
| waterproof | Something that keeps water out is waterproof. Water cannot pass through it. |  | Most of the paper or cardboard we use came from trees. |
|  |  |  | Glass is a hard transparent material that can be made in many shapes, like windows and botlles. It is usually transparent and can come in different colours. |
| flexible | Bends easily without breaking. |  |  |
| rigid | Unable to bend or forced out of shape. |  | Plastics are used to make many of the things we use in everyday life. They are used for toys, bicycle helmets, mobile phones, window frames and many other common items. |
| opaque | A material that blocks light from passing through it and cast a shadow. You cannot see through | rubber <br> plastic <br> wool |  |
|  | them |  | Petrol is used to make plastic and it invented just over a 100 years ago. |
| transparent | Light completely passes through the material, and you can see clearly through it. |  | Our famous scientist for the term is: Leo Baekeland |
| squashing | Squashing is pushing things closely together. |  |  |
| bending | Bending is changing the shape and direction of something. |  |  |
| twisting | To twist something you move one part clockwise and the other part anticlockwise. |  |  |
| stretching | Stretching is to change shape by pulling it to make it longer or wider |  |  |
| material | Something that an object is or can be made from, e.g. a saucepan can be made from metal. |  |  |
| properties | The characteristics of a material, e.g. glass can be transparent. Transparent is the property. |  |  |

