



# Y2 Science - Uses of Everyday Materials



Squash an object by pushing it together.

Twist an object by turning your hands in opposite directions.

Bend an object by bringing the ends inwards.

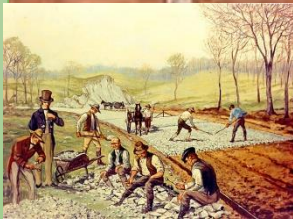
Stretch an object by pulling your hands apart slowly.

We can change the shape of some objects by - squashing, stretching, twisting, bending.

Bubble wrap could protect an egg because it is padded.

Rubber wellies keep your feet dry because they are waterproof.

## New materials, inventions and scientists:



John McAdam

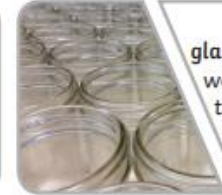
John McAdam was a Scottish engineer who experimented with using new materials to build roads, inventing a new process called 'macadamisation'.



## 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.

## Did you know?

Spoons are usually made of metal because metal is strong and easy to clean.

They can be made from wood and plastic because they are durable too.



All of these materials are fantastic. They are perfectly suited to make certain objects. Some materials are better suited to a task than others.