



What Materials could Miss Wood use to fix her leaky tent?



St Julie Catholic Primary School - Science

Topic: Uses of everyday materials

Year: 2

Strand: Chemistry

What should I already know?

- I should know the names of some everyday materials.
- I should know some properties of everyday materials.
- I should know the difference between an object and the material it is made from.
- I can sort objects into different groups to show what they are made from.

Charles Macintosh was a Scottish chemist and the inventor of waterproof fabric. The Mackintosh raincoat is named after him



Leaky tent roof



Material properties

hard		shiny	
soft		dull	
stretchy		rough	
stiff		smooth	
bendy		waterproof	
not bendy		not waterproof	
absorbent		transparent	
not absorbent		opaque	

Sticky Knowledge

- 1.I know that everyday materials have their own properties- wool insulates (keeps us warm)
- 2.I know why I would choose a material for a particular job- A window is made from glass because I can see through it.
- 3.I know that I can change the shape of objects by **squashing**, **bending**, **stretching** and **twisting**.
- 4.I know that John McAdam invented a new way to make roads.

This sponge is very absorbent and soaks up the water



This plate would be best for a party because it is very stiff.



Vocabulary

Material	The 'stuff' an object is made from
Property	A way to describe something.
Object	A thing that can be seen or touched.



How can I grow to be a healthy, happy me?



St Julie Catholic Primary School - Science

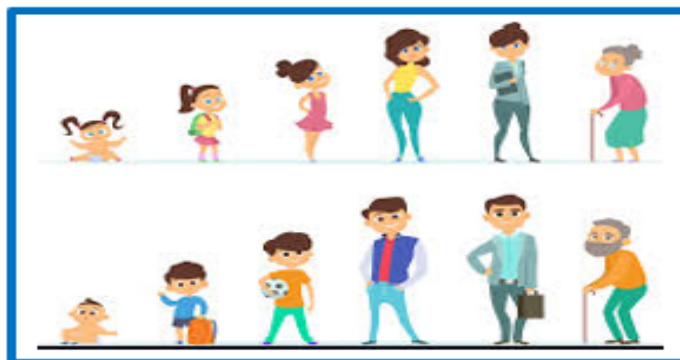
Topic: Animals including humans

Year: 2

Strand: Biology

What should I already know?

- Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
- Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores



Vocabulary

Adult	A fully <u>grown up</u> animal or plant.
Develop	To <u>grow</u> and become stronger.
Life cycle	The changes living things go through to become an adult.
Offspring	The child of an animal.
Reproduce	When living things make a new living thing of the same kind.
Young	Offspring that has not reached adulthood.
Live young	Offspring that has not hatched from an egg.
Dehydrate	To lose water (dry out).
Diet	The food and water that an animal needs.
Disease	Illness or sickness.
Energy	The power needed to carry out a task.
Exercise	A physical activity to keep your body fit.
Germ	Bugs that cause disease and illness.
Heart rate	The number of times a heart <u>beats</u> in one minute.
Hygiene	How clean something is
Nutrition	Food needed to live.
Pulse	The beating of the heart that can be felt in your neck and wrist.

What will I learn during this topic?

- Animals and humans have offspring that grow in to adults.
- Animals can lay eggs or give birth to live young to reproduce.
- The young of some animals do not look like their parents e.g. tadpoles
- I can name the three things that animals, including humans, need for survival (air, water and food).
- That humans need to eat a balanced diet, exercise and have good hygiene to grow and be healthy; and give some examples of these things.

Scientific Skills

- I can perform simple tests and experiments.
- I can collect and record my results to help me answer questions.
- I can identify and classify.

Sticky Knowledge

- Know** that there are different stages of stages of human development -baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult and elderly.
- Know** another animal life cycle – butterfly.
- Know** the names of some baby and adult animals.
- Know** that food can be sorted in different types of food (main food groups).
- Know** that to grow into a healthy adult, we must eat the right types of food in the right amount and exercise.
- Know** that to stop illness and infections spreading, we must be hygienic and keep ourselves clean.