e the suitability of a var , paper and cardboard	Key VocabularyNames of materials – wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper, cardboardProperties of materials – as for Year 1 plus opaque, transparent and translucent, reflective, non-reflective, flexible, rigid			
shapes of solid object and stretching.				
				Shape, push/pushing, pull/pulling, twist/twisting, squash/squashing, bend/bending, stretch/stretching
d Skills for thinking	Sticky Knowledge:			
				Materials can be changed by physical force (twisting, bending, squashing and stretching)
Identify & Classify	Observation over time	Pattern seeking	<u>Research</u>	Prior Knowledge:Distinguish between an object and the material from
Which materials will float and which will sink?	How long do bubble bath bubbles last for?	How do materials change with heat? <i>leave</i> <i>outside in</i> <i>supshine/windowsill/radi</i>	How have the materials we use changed over time?	 which it is made. (Y1 - Everyday materials) Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. (Y1 - Everyday materials) Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of
Which materials will let electricity go through them, and which will not?	What will happen to our snowman?	ator How does amount of water affect the strength	How are plastics made?	 everyday materials. (Y1 - Everyday materials) Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. (Y1 - Everyday materials)
Which materials are shiny and which are dull?		of a kitchen tower?		
ence to support our So	Future Knowledge:			
, say what material it is d a particular use re or diagram of an obj ct can identify what pro the shape of an object ds flexible and/or streto or those that cannot	made from, identify its ect made from differer perties a suitable mate can describe the action chy to describe materia	nt materials erial needs to have n used Ils that can be changed	d in shape and	 Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties. (Y3 - Rocks) Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance. (Y3 - Forces and magnets) Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets. (Y5 - Properties and changes of materials)
	shapes of solid objects and stretching.	shapes of solid objects made from some main and stretching. d Skills for thinking like a Scientist is Skills for thinking like a Scientists (I can): which materials are shiny and which are dull? which materials are shiny and which are dull? say what material it is made from, identify its d a particular use re or diagram of an object made from different at can identify what properties a suitable material the shape of an object can describe the action dis flexible and/or stretchy to describe material or those that cannot	shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed and stretching. d Skills for thinking like a Scientist Image: Stretching. d Skills for thinking like a Scientist Image: Stretching. Identify & Classify Which materials will float and which will sink? Which materials will let electricity go through them, and which will not? Which materials are shiny and which are dult? Which materials are shiny and which are dult? Which material it is made from, identify its properties and make a d a particular use re or diagram of an object made from different materials that can be changed for those that cannot	shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, and stretching. d Skills for thinking like a Scientist d Deservation over time Which materials will foat and which will sink? Which materials will let electricity go through them, and which will not? Which materials are shiny and which are dull? Which materials are shiny and which are dull? Which materials are shiny and which are dull? what material it is made from, identify its properties and make a link between d a particular use re or diagram of an object made from different materials at can identify what properties a suitable material needs to have the shape of an object can describe the action used ds flexible and/or stretchy to describe materials that can be changed in shape and

Big Question: Can we change materials? How do we choose the best material?		the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic. (Y5 - Properties and changes of materials)
Cultural Capital		· · · · ·
Visits and visitors We the Curious (Bristol) Visit from Firemen.	Experiences and events	Key texts The Tin Forest (Helen Ward) Traction Man (Mini Grey) Three Little Pigs (Lesley Sims)
Community events and links	Global issues Plastic pollution Single use plastic Recycling	Famous people/ Key Scientists William Addis (Toothbrush Inventor) Charles Mackintosh (Waterproof coat) John McAdam (roads)
Life Skills Curiosity Team work Creativity Resilience Making Links	Key places	