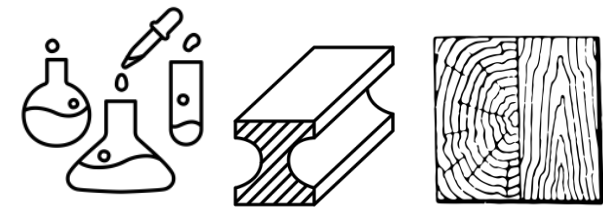


'Any problem can be solved using the materials in the room.'
Edwin Herbert Land

Uses of Everyday Materials

Year 2 Summer Term



Key Vocabulary

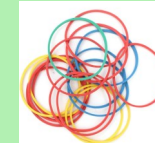
Squashing		To squeeze something with force until it changes shape.
Bending		To pull an object at both ends.
Twisting		To pull in opposite directions.
Stretching		To pull an object apart to make it longer.
Opaque		When you can't see through an object.
Transparent		To be able to see through an object.
Absorbent		When a material soaks up liquid.
Experiment		To test out ideas.
Properties		How we can describe materials and objects.
Flexible		When a shape bends easily.
Rigid		When an object does not bend easily.
Fabric		A cloth made from knitting or weaving.

How can we change materials?

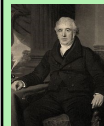
Squash... Stretch...

Twist... Bend...

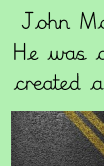
Which materials can be squashed, stretched twisted or bent?



Significant People



Charles Macintosh (1766-1843) is famous for inventing waterproof material by joining two fabrics together. The Macintosh (raincoat) is named after him.



John MacAdam (1756-1836) invented tarmac! He was an engineer and a road builder. He created a new method called 'macadamisation' where he layered bigger and then smaller stones to create smooth roads.'



Walter Lincoln Hawkins (1911-1992) invented new telephone cables which meant people who had never had a telephone were able to have one. He always loved inventing things and as a child, like to take apart his toys and make them into something else!



Materials

Wood



Metal



Fabric



Plastic



Paper



Cardboard



Rock



Glass



Brick



Properties of Materials

smooth rough hard soft stretchy
shiny dull bendy opaque transparent
absorbent waterproof flexible rigid

Can you think of a new invention using common materials?

Significant People

Can you find out three facts about Walter Lincoln Hawkins, John MacAdam and Charles Macintosh?