



Year 2 Science - What are the different uses of materials?

Key Vocabulary	
Material	A substance from which things are made.
Natural	Materials that come from nature, like wood and stone.
Man-made	Materials that are made by people, like plastic and metal.
Property	A quality or characteristic of a material, such as hardness or colour.
Texture	The feel or appearance of a surface; smooth or rough.
Flexible	Able to bend without breaking.
Transparent	Allowing light to pass through so objects behind can be seen.
Opaque	Not able to be seen through; not transparent.

What are Materials?

Materials are the substances used to make things. They can be natural or man-made.

Types of Materials:

- **Wood:** Comes from trees; used to make furniture and paper.
- **Metal:** Strong and shiny; used for coins and tools.
- **Plastic:** Flexible and light; used for bottles and toys.
- **Glass:** Transparent and fragile; used for windows and jars.
- **Fabric:** Soft and can be made from cotton or wool; used for clothes.

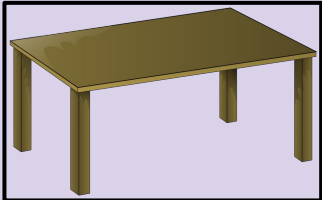
Properties of Materials:

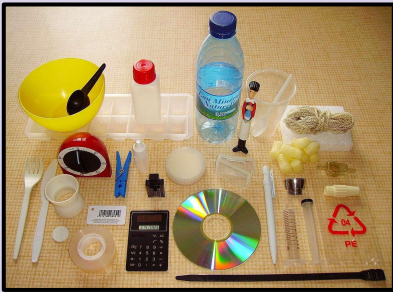
Insulation: a material that helps to keep heat in or out, e.g., wool or foam.

Hardness: A property that measures how tough a material is, e.g., whether it can be scratched.

Lightweight: A property describing materials that are easy to lift and carry.

Durability: A property that describes how long a material lasts without damage.





Different materials are used for different purposes based on their properties. For example:

- Plastic is used for water bottles because it is light and waterproof.
- Glass is used for windows to let in light while keeping out the weather.

Rain Jackets



Durability

Fabric

Waterproof

Breathability