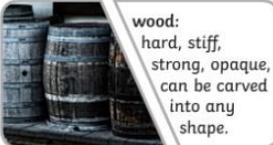
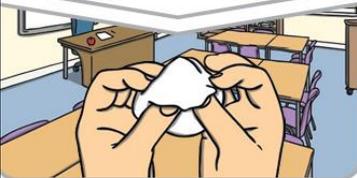
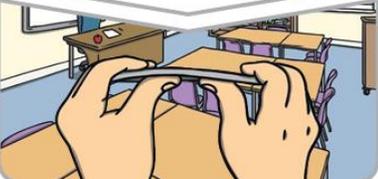


Year 2 - Summer 1 - Changing Shape - Can all solid objects be changed?

<u>Key Vocabulary</u>		<u>Prior knowledge</u>	<u>Sticky Knowledge</u>
<p>Squashing</p> 	<p>You squash an object by pushing both hands together.</p>	<p>Last term we:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identified and compared the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper, and cardboard for particular uses <p>In Year 1 we:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Distinguished between an object and the material from which it is made - Identified and named a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>wood: hard, stiff, strong, opaque, can be carved into any shape.</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>glass: waterproof, transparent, hard, smooth.</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>plastic: waterproof, strong, can be made to be flexible or stiff, smooth or rough.</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>metal: strong, hard, easy to wash.</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>paper: lightweight, flexible.</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>cardboard: strong, light, stiff.</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>fabric: soft, flexible, hard-wearing, can be stretchy, warm, absorbent.</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">  <p>rubber: hard-wearing, elastic, flexible, strong.</p> </div> </div> <p>Knowledge and Assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. 	<p>We can change the shape of some objects by — </p> <p>Squash an object by pushing both hands together.</p>  <p>Twist an object by turning your hands in opposite directions.</p> 
<p>Bending</p> 	<p>Bend an object by grabbing both ends of an object and bringing the inwards together.</p>		<p>Bend an object by grabbing both ends of the object and bringing the ends inwards together.</p> 
<p>Twisting</p> 	<p>Twist an object by turning your hands in opposite directions.</p>		<p>Stretch an object by pulling your hands slowly and gently apart.</p> 
<p>Stretching</p> 	<p>Stretch an object by pulling your hands slowly and gently apart.</p>		<p>Stretch an object by pulling your hands slowly and gently apart.</p> 
<p>Material</p> 	<p>Materials are what objects are made of.</p>		<p>It is useful to be able to change the shape of some materials.</p> <p>Fabric needs to be stretchy so that clothes fit our bodies. Imagine if socks weren't stretchy!</p> <p>Some materials cannot be changed which is also useful.</p> <p>Brick needs to be strong and firm. Imagine if bricks for houses were bendy!</p>
<p>Property</p> 	<p>This is what a material is like and how it behaves.</p>		<p>It is useful to be able to change the shape of some materials.</p> <p>Fabric needs to be stretchy so that clothes fit our bodies. Imagine if socks weren't stretchy!</p> <p>Some materials cannot be changed which is also useful.</p> <p>Brick needs to be strong and firm. Imagine if bricks for houses were bendy!</p>
<p>Suitability</p> 	<p>Suitability means having the properties which are right for a specific purpose.</p>	<p>It is useful to be able to change the shape of some materials.</p> <p>Fabric needs to be stretchy so that clothes fit our bodies. Imagine if socks weren't stretchy!</p> <p>Some materials cannot be changed which is also useful.</p> <p>Brick needs to be strong and firm. Imagine if bricks for houses were bendy!</p>	