

# Year 2: Using Materials



VOCABULARY	
<b>Force</b>	Forces can change the shape of an object
<b>Manipulated / Malleable</b>	When an object is easy to squash/bend/twist/stretch
<b>Man-made</b>	A material which is purposefully made, such as plastic, glass.
<b>Material</b>	What an object is made from, e.g. wood, glass, plastic, metal
<b>Natural</b>	Something found in nature, e.g. rocks, water, some metals
<b>Property</b>	Something about a material we can see, feel or measure.
<b>Recycle</b>	To take a waste material and reuse it
<b>Suitability</b>	How useful something is for a purpose, e.g. glass for windows

## Squashing, Bending, Twisting and Stretching



Squash an object by pushing both hands together.



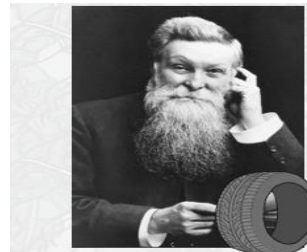
Bend an object by grabbing both ends of the object and bringing the ends inwards together.



Twist an object by turning your hands in opposite directions.



Stretch an object by pulling your hands slowly and gently apart.



**John Dunlop** was a Scottish inventor who invented the air-filled rubber tyre.



**Charles Macintosh** was a Scottish inventor who invented waterproof fabrics.



**John McAdam** was a Scottish engineer who experimented with using new materials to build roads, inventing a new process called 'macadamisation'.