

Age Related Expectations for Scientific Knowledge

	Year 2 Use of Everyday Materials	Pupils
Slightly below ARE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify uses of some common materials • give a reason why a material is suitable for its job • identify materials that can be easily changed with force • identify materials that cannot be easily changed with force • describe pushes and pulls needed to change a material as big or small 	
Broadly within ARE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognise that some materials will have more than one property which increases its suitability for its purpose (e.g. glass is transparent, rigid and weatherproof) • identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses • suggest several reasons why a material may or may not be suitable for a particular purpose • find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching • describe changes in shapes as a result of the action of pushes, pulls and twists 	
Above ARE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>explain why some materials change shape when a force acts (i.e. push, pull, twist, stretch) as a result of their properties</i> • explain why one material may be more suitable for a purpose than another by discussing properties • explain why plastics cause problems in the oceans • explain the importance of reusing and recycling plastic • describe how swimsuits have changed over time and how the fabric is now more suitable • describe how scientists have invented new materials (e.g. Macintosh, Dunlop) 	