













Y2: GROUPING AND CHANGING MATERIALS

<h3 style="text-align: center;">Glossary</h3>	<p>Some properties of materials; The metal spoon is shiny, hard and cold.</p>	<p>Some materials are attracted to a magnet.</p>	<p>Some ways of changing materials; We can freeze fruit juice to make lollies.</p>
<p>property – a characteristic of a material e.g. hard, bendy, shiny etc.</p>	 <p>The plastic bin is smooth, bendy and hard.</p>	 <p>Materials are said to be magnetic or non-magnetic.</p>	 <p>We can boil water.</p>
<p>group – materials can be placed in groups based on their properties e.g. wood, metal, glass etc</p>	 <p>The glass bottle is see-through, hard and brittle.</p>	<p>Non-metals are non-magnetic.</p>	 <p>We can toast or fry our bread.</p>
<p>changing materials e.g. squash, bend, twist, stretch, heat, cool, freeze, melt, boil</p>	 <p>The wooden chest of drawers is hard, warm and firm.</p>	<p>Only some metals are magnetic.</p>	 <p>We can burn wood.</p>
<p>natural – when a material is used in its raw state e.g. wooden door</p>	 <p>The leather arm chair is soft, smooth and squashy.</p>	<p>Do you know which ones?</p>	 <p>We can rip, tear and cut our clothes.</p>
<p>manufactured - when a raw material is made into a new one e.g. wood into paper</p>	 <p>Can you think of others?</p>		 <p>We can slice, chop, grate, dice and shred our food.</p>
<p>raw material - a material found in nature e.g. wood</p>			 <p>We can melt chocolate!</p>