

Uses of everyday materials Y2			
KS 1	Emerging (KS1 children ...)	Expected (KS1 children can...)	Exceeded (KS1 Children can...)
Work Scientifically Plan Do Record Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways observe closely, using simple equipment perform simple tests identify and classify gather and recording data to help in answering questions use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ask relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests make systematic and careful observations and , where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables report on findings from enquiries, include oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.
Changing materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know about similarities and differences in relation to materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their simple physical properties recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C) identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature