

Science Knowledge Organisers

Science Focus

Testing Absorbency

Year 2

Autumn 1

Key Knowledge	
Water	Transparent, wet, liquid
Pouring	Carefully measuring out to empty
Pipettes	Suction, release, store, measure
Liquid	Runny, wet, sometimes clear
Some materials are waterproof	Know that some materials do not absorb liquid and that some are more effective than others.
Some objects can be made from various materials	For example, a spoon can be made from wood, plastic or metal
Squashing	Crush something so that it becomes flat, soft or out of shape
Bending	Changing a straight object so that it is curved
Twisting	Change the shape of an object by turning it
Stretching	Made longer or wider without tearing or breaking
People we may need to know	John Dunlop (an expert in rubber and invented the first inflatable tyre) Charles Macintosh (invented the first waterproof fabric)
Possible Experiences	
Finding materials at home that absorb liquid Test a variety of kitchen rolls Find an object that is not absorbent	

Key Vocabulary	
Various	Lots of different kinds
Absorbent	different types of materials which can soak up liquid
Waterproof	Something that keeps water out
Liquid	Takes the shape of its container
Diagrams and Symbols	

Paper Towel Absorbency Experiment

pour four 1/4 c puddles

test each towel

track results

WATER ABSORBED

BRANDS

Bounty

Greater Depth Thinking

How do materials change their form from a solid to a liquid?

How is it possible to reshape a solid material?

Why are some materials more absorbent than others?

Which materials serve the most uses and why?