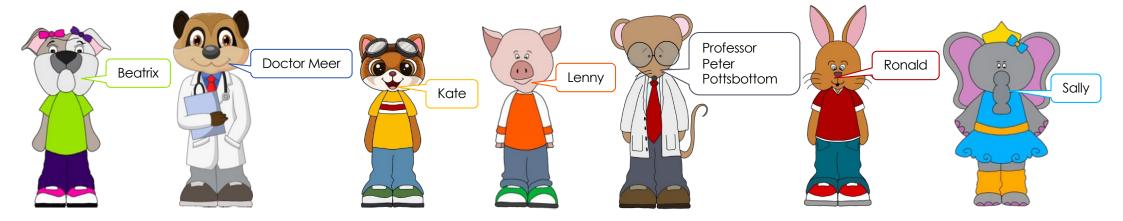


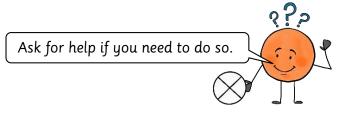
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THIS SCIENCE YEAR 2 LEARNER BOOK A BELONGS TO:



Written and developed by The Cognitive Connection cc 2025
For Cambridge Primary Science 0097 programme based for the learning objectives –
Thinking and Working Scientifically – Biology – Chemistry – Physics – Earth and Space – Science in Context.





Materials

Objects are made from different materials.

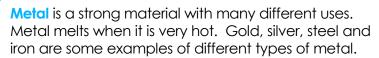
A material is anything that can be used to make an object. Wood, plastic, glass, metal, rock, paper and fabric are different types of materials.

Wood is a strong, hard material.
It can be cut and shaped in different ways.
Wood can be used for building big and small objects.



Fabric is used to make and cover many different objects. Fabric is a soft, flexible material that comes in different colours and patterns. Our clothes are made of fabric.

Plastic is a light and strong material.
Plastic is used to make bottles, bowls, buckets, toys and many other big and small objects.



Paper comes in flat sheets that can be used for writing on, making books and covering objects. Paper can be bent and folded easily.



Glass is a hard, rigid material. Glass is used in windows and for objects like jars and bottles.

Rock is the stony part of the Earth. Hard rock can be used for building, tabletops, pathways and even statues. Soft rock like chalk can be used for writing.



Leather is also a strong material made from animal skin. Shoes are often made of leather.





Can you name the materials used to make objects?



Look at the image. Read the description. Write the name of the material.

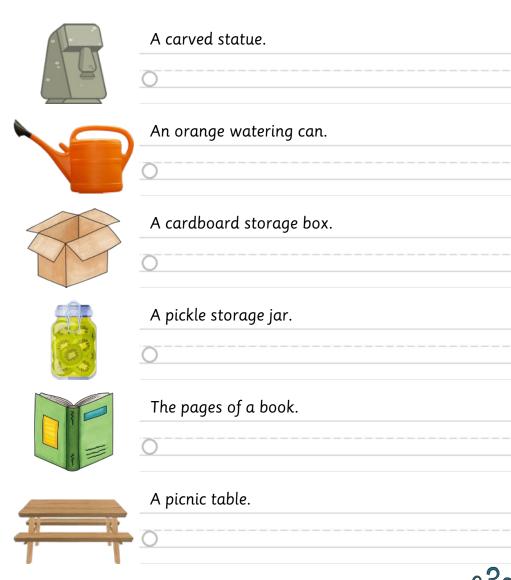


Just like this! Look ©



write 🌠

	The outer covering of a pencil.
	0
	An olive oil bottle.
TUNA TOHATOS CORN	Five food cans.
	Folded cotton towels.
0	A spanner from a toolbox.
	Children's building blocks.
	Strong, warm boots for the winter.







Can you write five statements about objects and the materials they are made of.



Pick an object. Choose its matching material. Write the statement.

Just like this!

Pick an objects.



Choose its matching material.



Write the statement.

The hat is made of fabric.



Tick an object. Tick the matching material. leather glass blanket desk envelope bowl is made of The plastic rock wood paper safe suitcase hat statue

Ask for help if you need to do so.

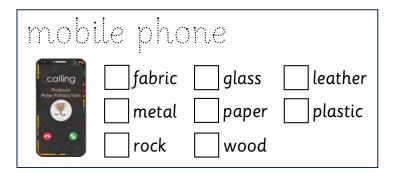


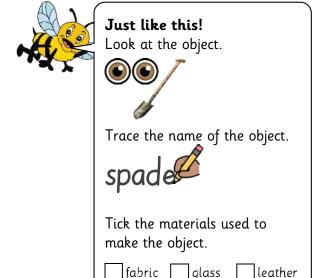
Can you show the materials used to make objects?



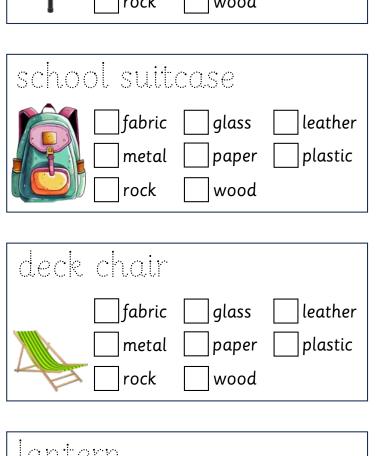
Some objects are made with more than one material.

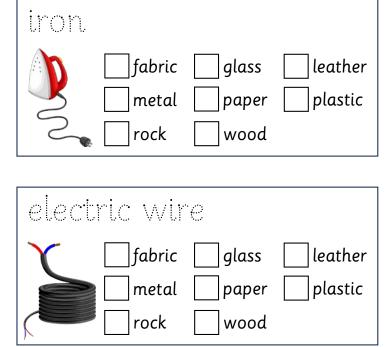
tennis racquet fabric glass leather metal paper plastic





plastic







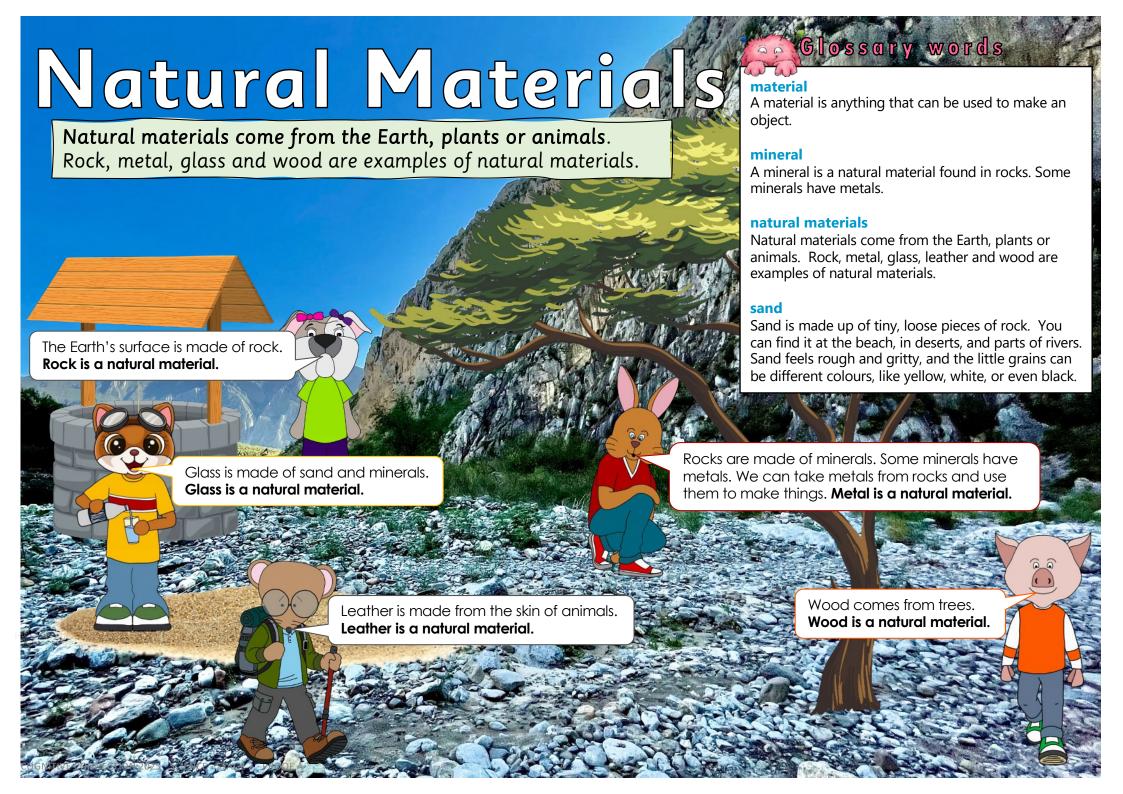
✓ metal

rock

wood

lante	ern.		
		glass paper wood	leather plastic

fabric glass metal pape rock woo	er plastic



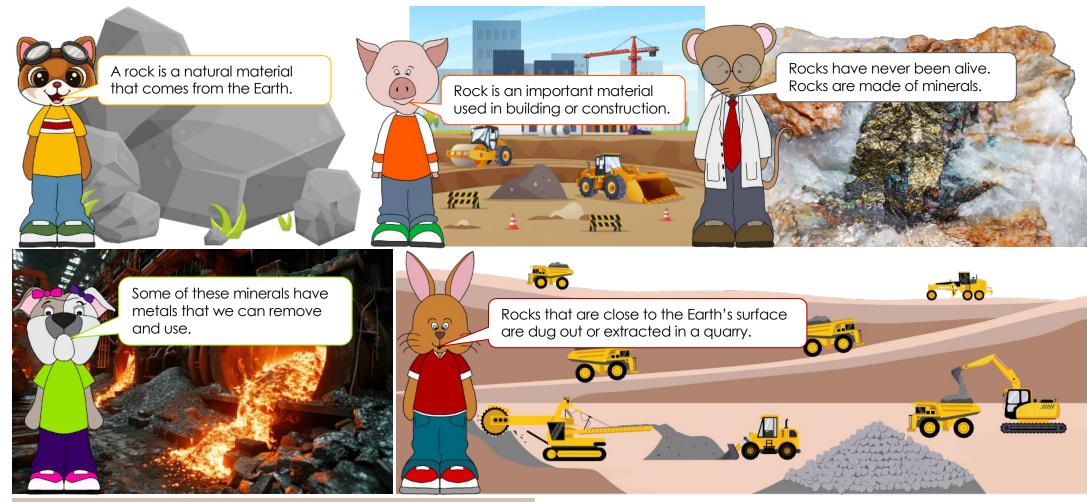




Use the words to write a statement.



natural is material. Wood a	
0	
material. Rock a is natural	
0	
Leather material. natural is a	
0	
a material. is natural Metal	
0	
is natural Glass a material.	
0	



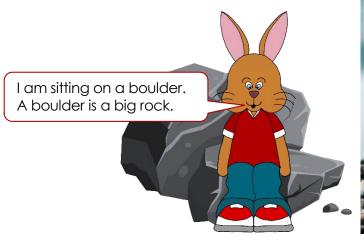


We can also extract rocks that are deep underground. A mine is an underground tunnel or group of tunnels where rocks are removed from the Earth.

ROCK

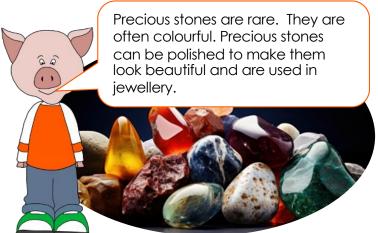






Smaller rocks are called stones.
Cobbles and pebbles are small stones.





Diamonds are precious stones. Not only are they beautiful but they are also the hardest natural material.





Glossary words

extract

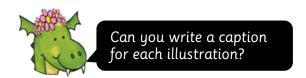
To take out or separate one material from another.

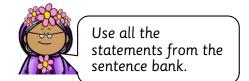
quarry

A place where people dig up rocks from the Earth's surface.

precious stones

Special, colourful rocks that are shiny and rare. They are used to make jewellery.







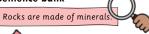
Just like this! Look at the illustration.



Write the caption.



Find the matching statement. Sentence bank



Rocks are made of minerals

Sentence bank

A mine is an underground tunnel or group of tunnels. Rocks are removed from below the Earth's surface.

Rocks and metals can be collected from rivers.

A quarry is a place where people dig up rocks near the Earth's surface.

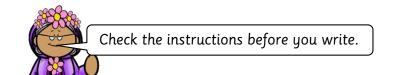
000	
	O O
	O O

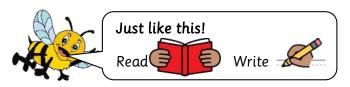
Ask for help if you need to do so.





Can you follow the instructions.







Label the natural materials used to make the kitchen counter and water jug.



Finish the statements about the natural material each part of kitchen counter is made of.

o The drawer is made of the natural material

o The jug is made of the natural material glass.

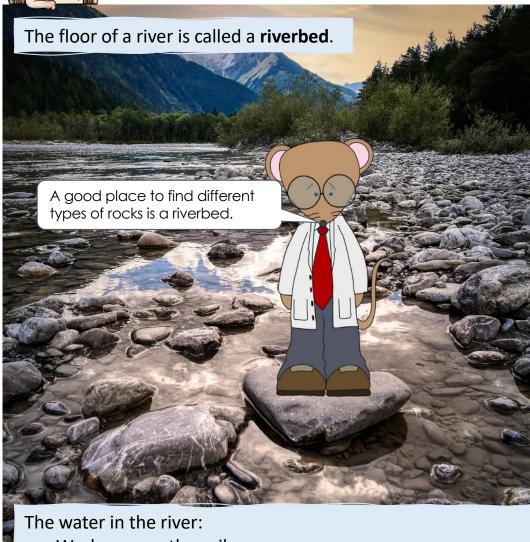
The countertop is made

The taps are

Did ye The so In Gre

Did you know?

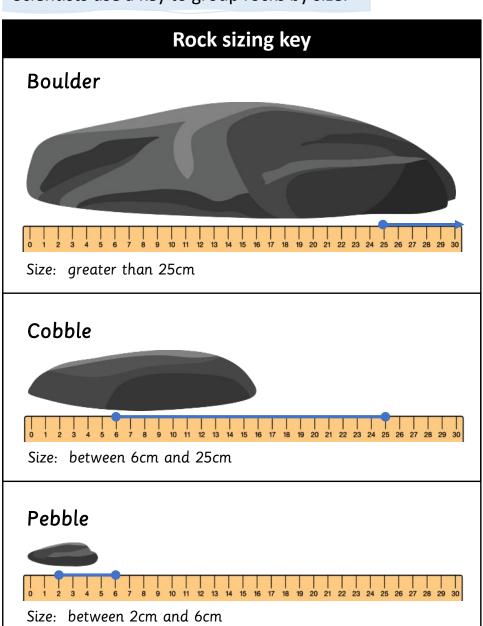
The scientific study of rocks is called petrology. In Greek petra means rock and logos means science.



- Washes away the soil.
- Breaks the rocks into smaller pieces.
- Carries the rock pieces from high in the mountains to the oceans.

Grouping rocks by size

Scientists use a key to group rocks by size.



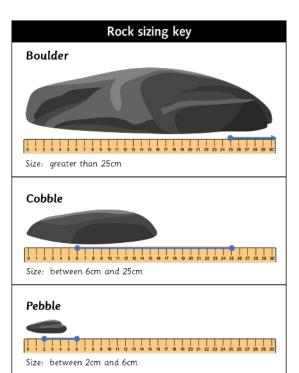


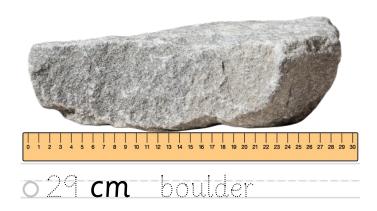
Can you group rocks according to their sizes?

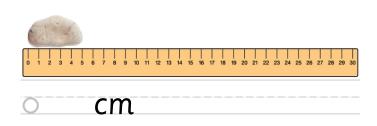


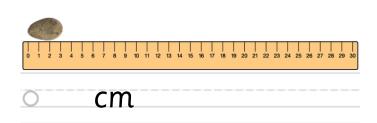
Use the ruler to measure the rock, then state if it is a boulder, cobble or pebble.



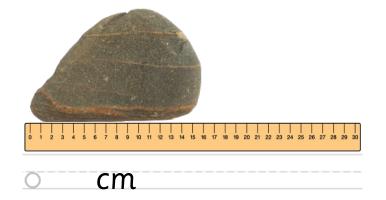


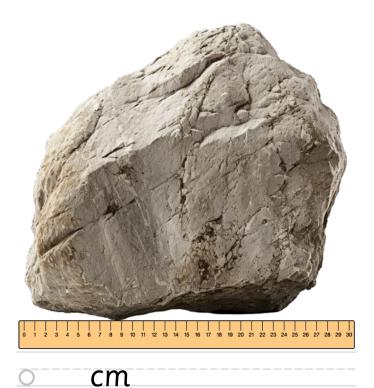


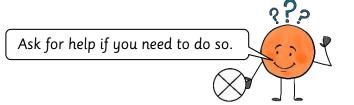












Manufactured Materials

Manufactured materials are made by humans. They come from natural things, but we change them to make new materials. Examples of manufactured materials are plastic, paper, and fabric.



Plastic is a manufactured material. Plastic is made in factories from oil and other materials. It's strong and can be shaped into almost anything. Bottles, toys, storage containers, and furniture are examples of plastic objects.



Paper is a manufactured material. We change wood into paper, which we use for books, notebooks, and wrapping objects. Layers of paper are stuck together to make cardboard.



Fabric is a manufactured material. It is made by weaving or knitting threads together. Fabric is soft and can be used to make clothes, blankets, toys, and other items. Fabric can be used to cover objects like furniture.



factory

A large building where people use machines to make things.

material

A material is anything that can be used to make an object.

manufacture

Manufacture is the way people make things, usually in big factories with machines.

manufactured materials

Manufactured materials are made by people. Examples of manufactured materials are plastic, paper and fabric.

oil

Oil is a thick liquid (a material that flows) that comes from plants that died millions of years ago. Oil is extracted from deep underground. It is used to make fuel like petrol and materials like plastic.

thread

A thread is a long, thin piece of material that is used to make fabric. Threads are woven or knitted together to make fabrics. Thread can be made from different materials. For example, cotton thread comes from a plant, wool thread comes from sheep hair, and nylon thread is made from plastic.



Can you write statements about manufactured materials?



Use the words to write a statement.



Just like this!

materials made in are factories. Manufactured

Manufactured materials are made in factories

Manufactured are by materials made humans.
is manufactured Fabric a material.
material. a Plastic manufactured is
a is manufactured Paper material.



Do you know how paper is made?



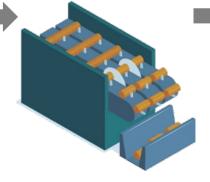
Paper is a manufactured material. It is made by humans in factories. Water and chemicals help change wood into paper.



Trees are cut down into wood logs.



The logs are transported to a paper mill, a factory where the paper is made.



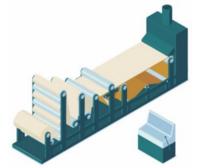
The wood cutter saws the logs into smaller pieces of wood.



The mulcher is a machine that breaks the wood into tiny chips.



The wood chips are mixed with water and chemicals like bleach to make paper pulp.



Paper pulp is a soft mushy material. It is rolled out into flat sheets that are dried as it moves through the rolling machine.



The sheets are cut to size and packaged, so they are ready to be sold.





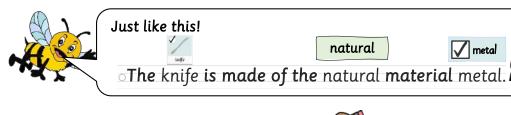
Can you write six correct statements about objects and the materials they are made of.

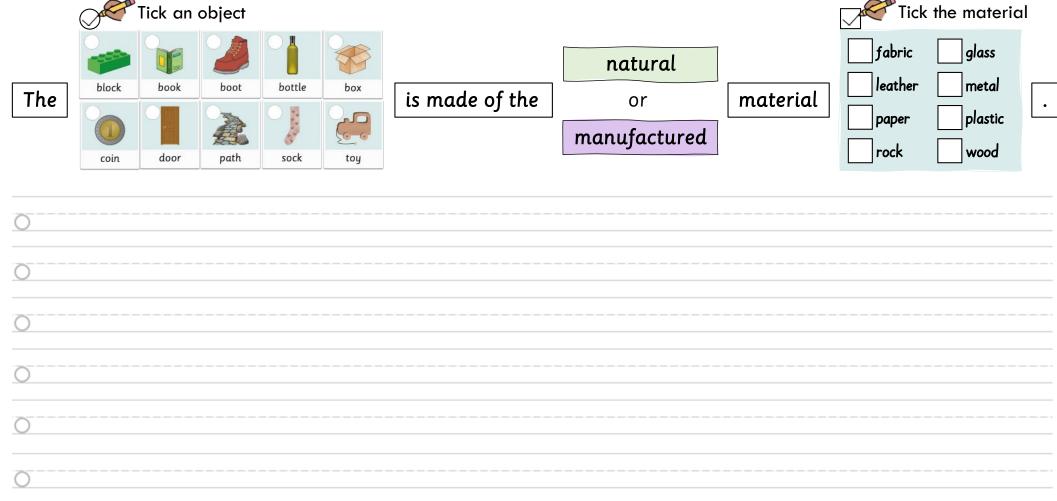


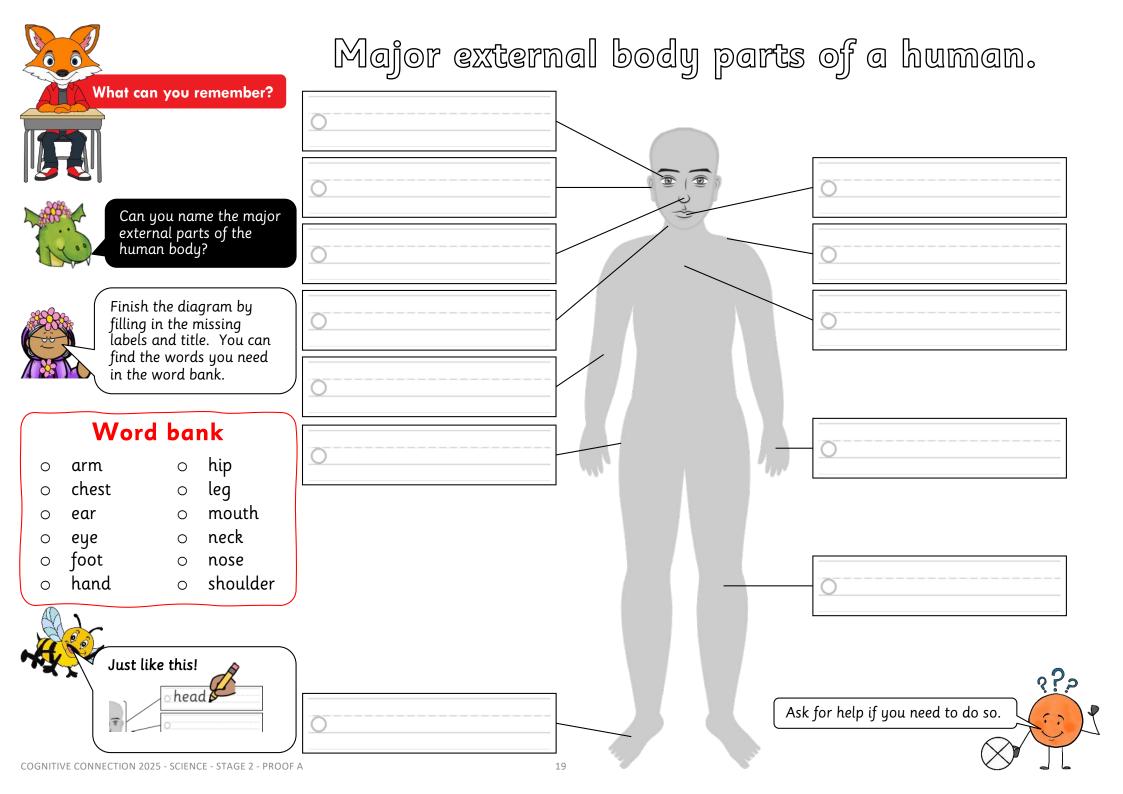
Pick an object.

Is the object made of a natural or manufactured material? Choose its matching material.

Write the statement.







External Body Parts

Humans and bears have many body parts that are similar or almost the same. Bears and humans both have shoulders. legs, ears, eyes, noses and mouths.



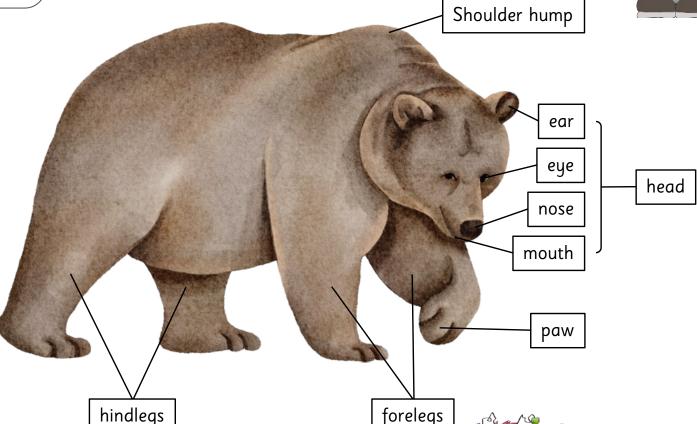
Humans and bears have many body parts that are different or not the same. Humans have skin and some hair, while bears are covered in fur. Humans have hands and feet while bears have big paws.

Major external body parts of a brown bear

Fur is the thick hair that covers some animals. Bears are covered in fur. The fur protects the bear's skin and helps keep the bear warm.

Bears have powerful paws used for digging, fighting and catching food.

The strong, sharp nails found on each paw are called claws.



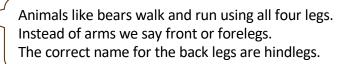


diagram NOUN

A drawing or plan that shows the parts of something or how the parts work together.

Glossary word



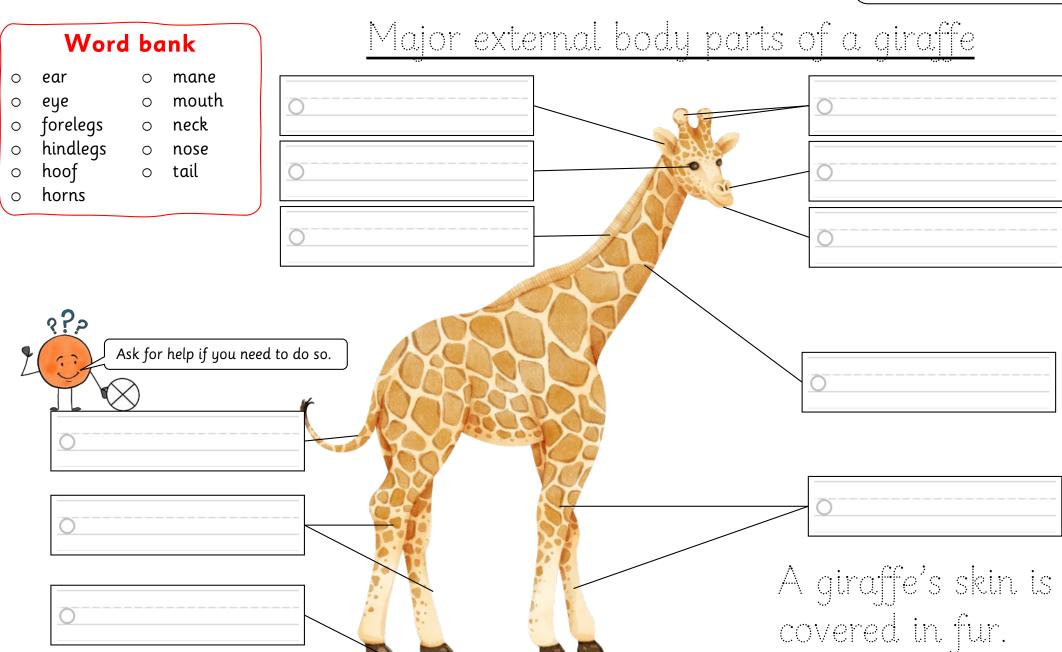
Can you label the diagram?

COGNITIVE CONNECTION 2025 - SCIENCE - STAGE 2 - PROOF A



Finish the diagram by filling in the missing labels and tracing the title.



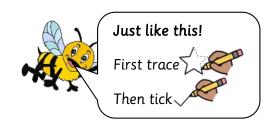




Can you compare different animals?

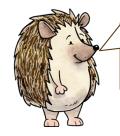


Trace the body part name then make tick under each animal that has that body part.



	Bear	Human	Giraffe
Body Part	Major external body parts of a brown bear Shoulder hump ear eye nose mouth paw forelegs	Major external body parts of a human eye mouth shoulder nose chest neck arm hand hip leg	Major external body parts of a giraffe ear horns eye mane mouth neck hindlegs hoof
feet			
hands			
hooves			
legs			
paws			





Did you know?

Bears, giraffes and humans are all part of the same group of animals called mammals.



compare VERB

To compare objects, animals, plants and places is to see how they are similar (the same) or different.



Birds eat with their bill or beak.

cracking seeds.

A finch has a small coned

A duck has a wide, flat bill

used for tearing plants.

shape beak, used for

The biggest bird is an ostrich.
An ostrich is a little taller than a door.

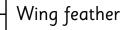


Ostriches cannot fly, but they have powerful legs and can run very fast.

A bird's foot is covered in scales. The scales help protect the foot.

Most birds have four toes, three point forwards and one backwards.

Some birds, like ducks, have skin which joins their three front toes to make a webbed foot. This helps them to swim.



Wing feathers are hard and flat.

body feather

Birds have skin covered with feathers.

They are the only animals which have feathers.

Body feathers are soft and fluffy. They help keep the bird warm.



Birds lay eggs, which other animals like to eat. To keep the eggs safe, many birds build nests.

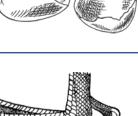
The mother bird often sits on the eggs to keep them warm until they are ready to hatch.

A baby bird or chick that has just hatched from an egg is called a hatchling.





A heron's beak is long and pointed. It can use its beak to stab fish.





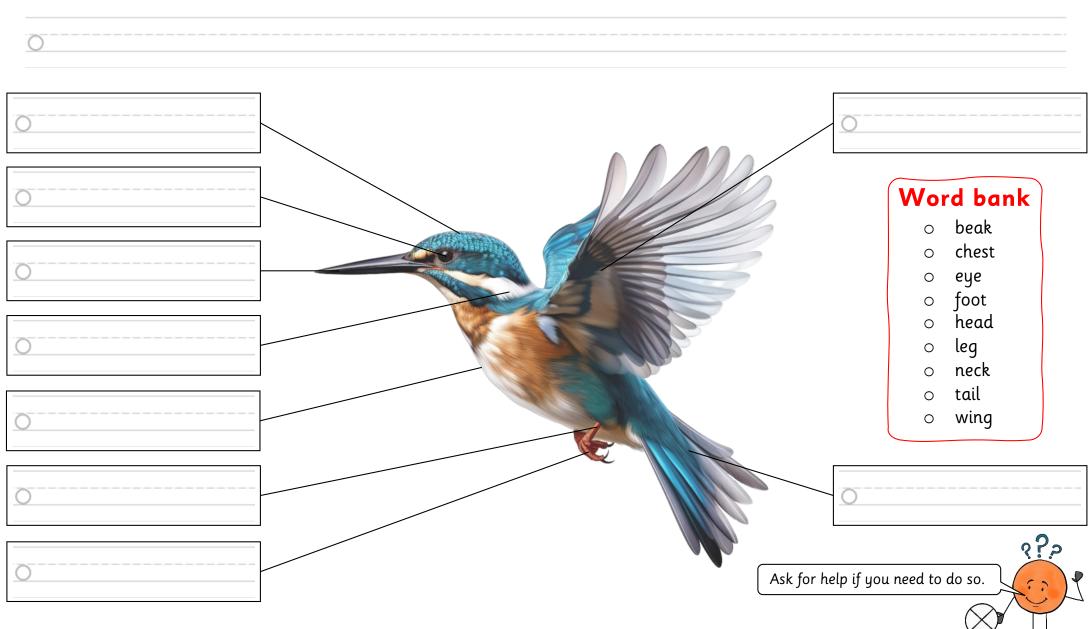
Can you label the major external body parts of a bird?



Finish the diagram by filling in the missing labels and writing a title.



Just like this! The major external body par head

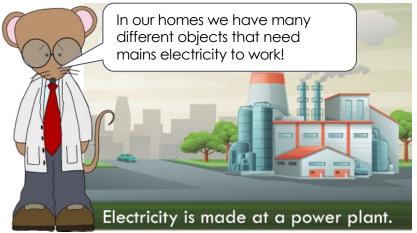


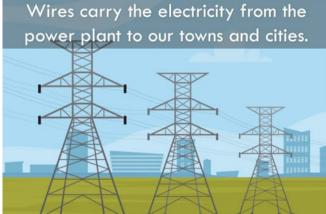


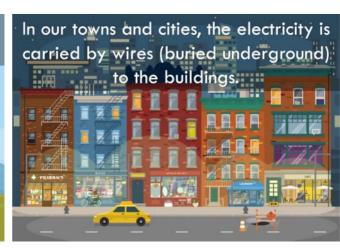
Electricity is a type of energy or power used to give heat and light and make machines work. Electricity moves along wires.

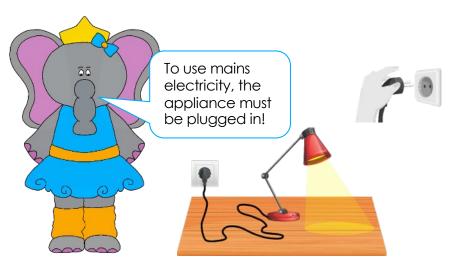
Electricity

What can you remember?



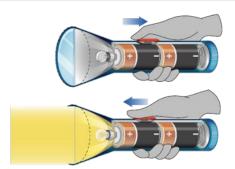








A battery is an object that stores electricity. You put batteries in toys, watches, torches and many other machines to make them work.
Batteries come in different shapes and sizes!





Can you sort these electrical objects or appliances?











First write the name of the appliance then use the key to colour the circle.























- calculator microwave 0
 - clock mobile phone
- tablet fan
- fridge television
- heater torch
- iron toy car
- kettle vacuum
- watch lamp

















Just like this!

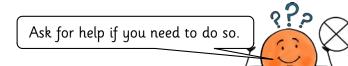


calculator











Can you show which objects use electricity?



Draw a blue circle around all objects which use mains electricity.

Draw a red circle around all the battery-operated objects.

Draw a green circle around objects which can use battery or mains electricity.



Just like this!



















Ask for help if you need to do so.



Mains electricity is powerful! It is important to be careful when working with mains electricity.



When plugging in an electric appliance, only touch the plastic parts of the plug as the plastic protects you from the electricity.

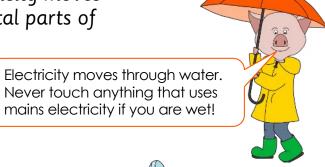
Electric wire (cord)



We say that metal conducts electricity.

copper (metal) strand

The electricity moves in the metal parts of the wire.



Electrical Socket





Plug

Can you copy these electrical safety rules?

Never use a damaged wire.

plastic sleeve

cannot move in

Electricity

the plastic.





Plugs are made to fit into the electric socket. Never try to put any other object into an electric socket.



Before plugging in an appliance, check that the electric cord is not damaged.



A damaged wire can be very dangerous. If the appliance is plugged in and you touch the metal, you can get an electric shock!
An electric shock is very dangerous!

Only put plugs into electrical sockets.

Do not use electricity near water.

Ask for help if you need to do so.

Simple Circuit

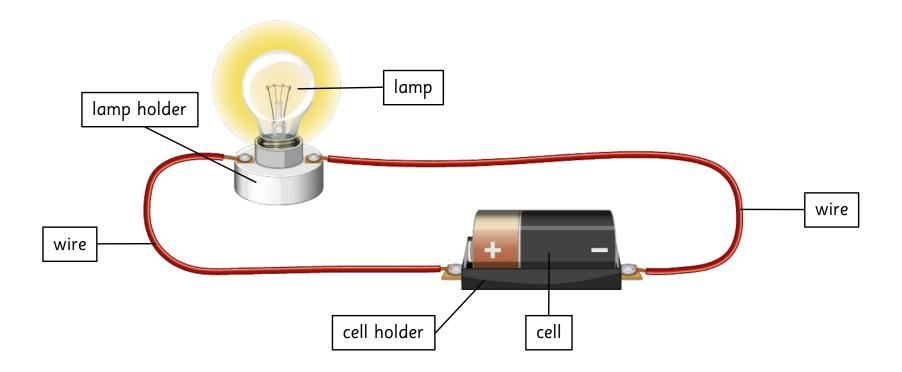
or battery. This electricity is less powerful than mains electricity and safe to work with.

Electricity can be stored in an electric cell

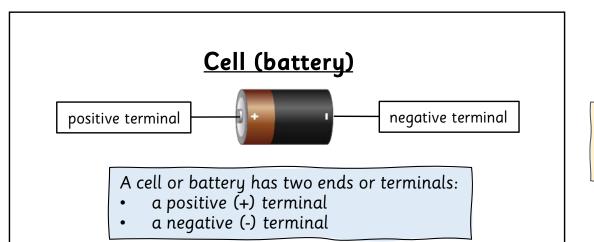
An electric circuit is a pathway for electricity to move in.

To use the electricity in a cell or battery, we must make a circuit.

simple circuit



A battery is an object that stores electricity. **Another** name for a battery is a cell.



A lightbulb shines when electricity passes through it.

Another name for a lightbulb is a lamp.

Cell (battery) holder



A cell holder has a positive (+) and a negative (-) terminal.

Correct placement of cell in cell holder



The positive and negative terminals must match when placing the cell into the cell holder.

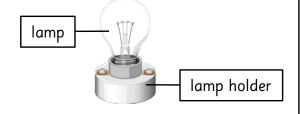
Lamp holder



Lamp and lamp holder

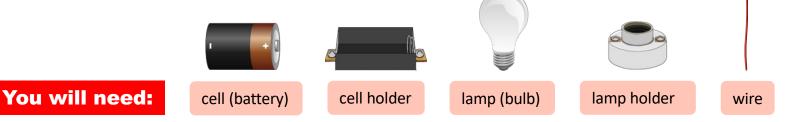


Correct placement of lamp in lamp holder



The lamp is screwed into the lamp holder.

Making a simple circuit



Step 1 Screw the lamp into the lamp holder.



Step 2 Place the cell in the cell holder.

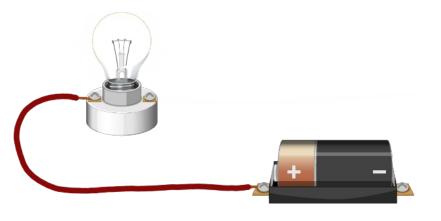


Make sure the positive and negative terminals match when placing the cell into the cell holder.

Step 3 Cut two pieces of wire. Each piece of wire should be about 15 cm long.

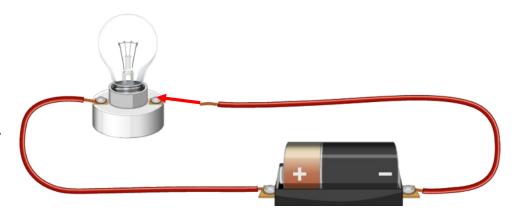
Step 4

Use one wire to connect the positive terminal of the cell holder to a terminal on the lamp holder.

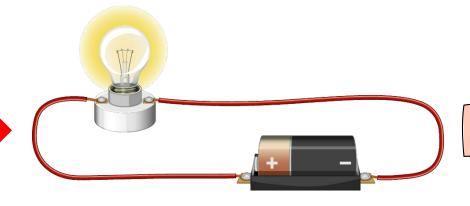


Step 5

Use the second wire to connect the negative terminal of the cell holder to the other terminal on the lamp holder.

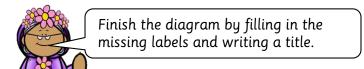


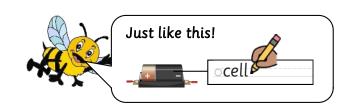
The completed circuit.

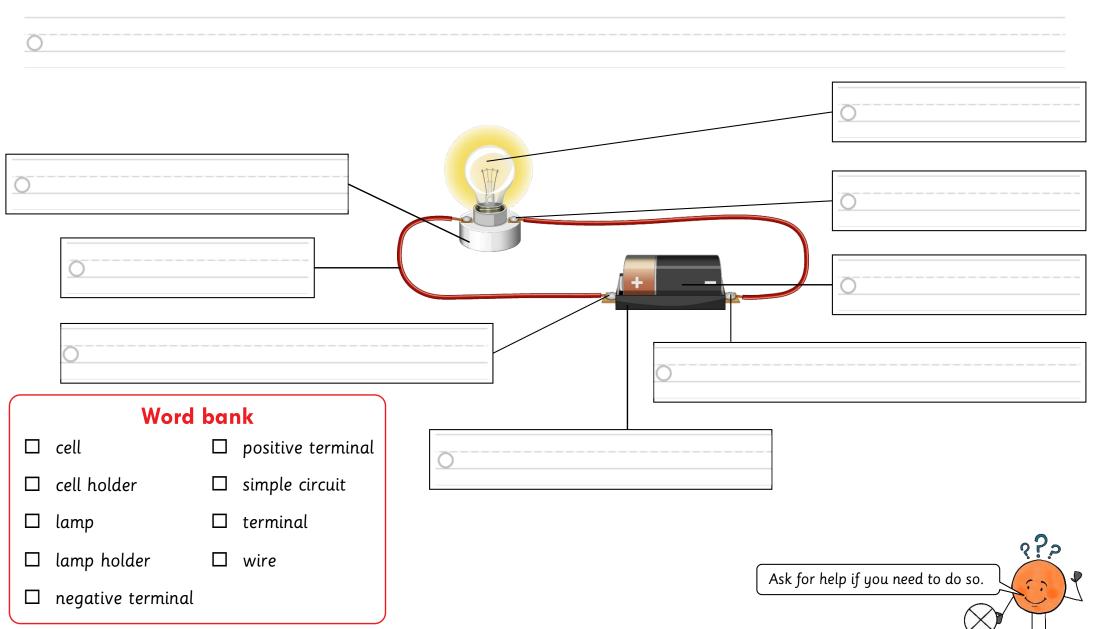


The lamp will only shine if the simple circuit is built correctly.









Can you show which circuit has been built correctly?



Just like this!

If the circuit is correctly Illustrated, draw a tick.

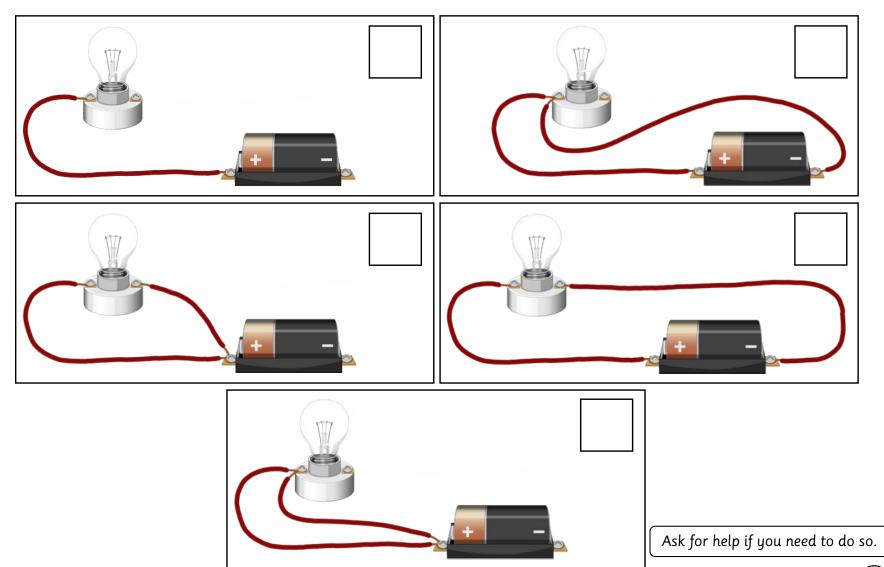


If the circuit is incorrectly Illustrated, draw a cross.

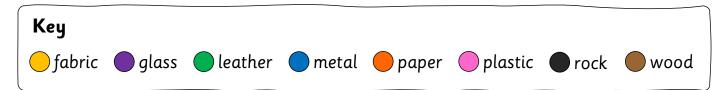




Look carefully at each circuit.



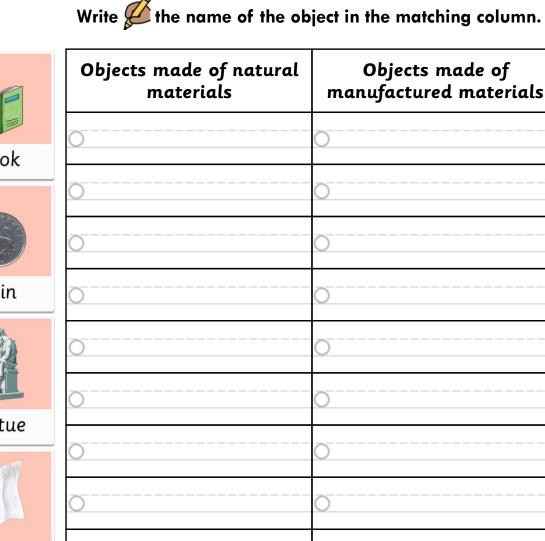
Use the words to write a statement. materials the Earth, plants or animals. Natural from What can you remember? come Manufactured materials made by humans. are Finish the materials chart. List : two three the materials in the word bank under the matching subheadings. **Materials** Word bank \Box fabric **Natural Materials** Manufactured Materials glass leather metal paper plastic rock wood

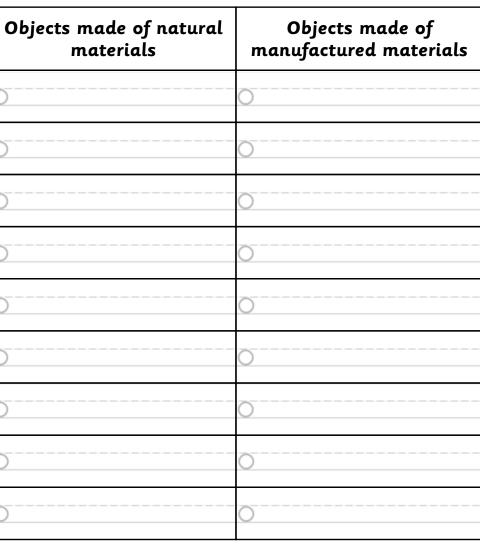
















First match the title to the image. Then match the caption to the image.



quarry



A place to collect rocks that have been carried from high in the mountains.

mine |



• A place where rocks are dug out at the Earth's surface.

riverbed •



• A place where rocks are extracted from underground tunnels.







Finish the statements.

oA quarry is a place	 	
0		
oA mine is a place		
0		
oA riverbed is a place		
~	 	



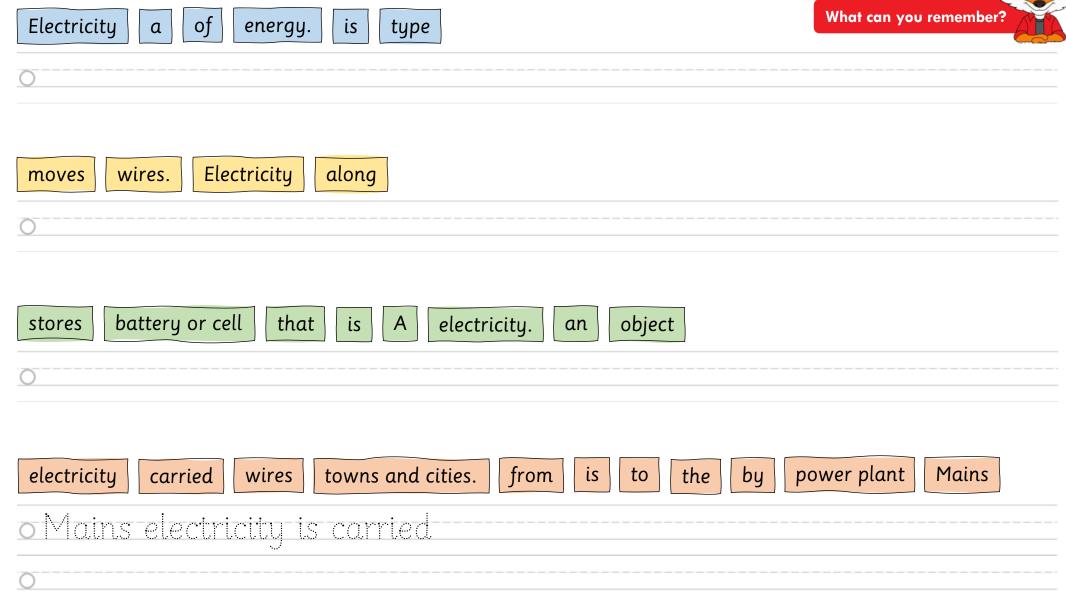
Use the words from the word bank to label the diagram of the external body parts of a dog.



	title Little
Word bank	0
□ chest	
□ ear	
□ eye	
□ foreleg	
□ hindleg	
□ mouth	
□ neck	
□ nose	
□ paw	
□ tail	
	a del
	Tick the correct option.
	A Dog's skin is covered in feathers hair scales fur .



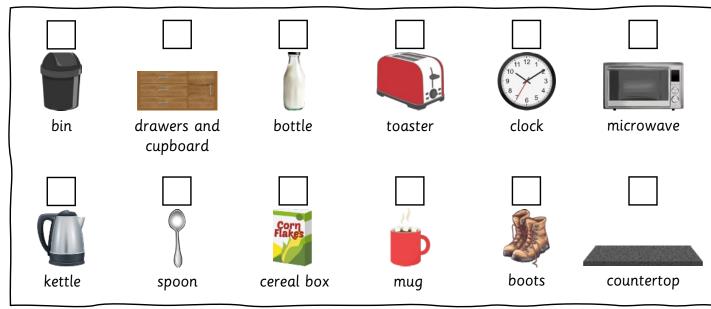






Tick the objects that need electricity to work.









rock



glass



wood



leather



metal



Label the objects.

























- □ wire

Word bank

socket

□ plug







Label the simple circuit parts.



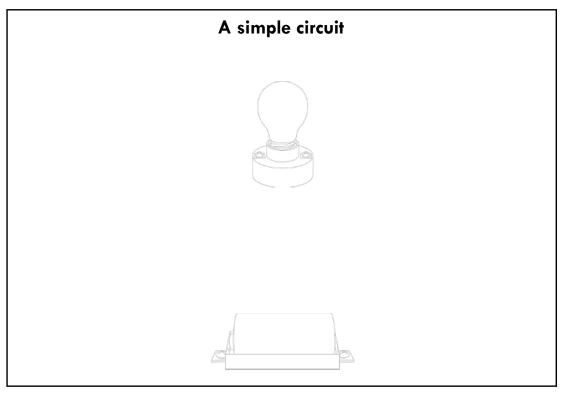
Word bank							
cell							
cell holder							
lamp							
lamp holder							
wire							





Draw a simple circuit.

First trace the lamp, cell and holders. Then draw the wires to finish the circuit.













Think carefully and follow the instructions to complete your table.



Just like this! Tick ✓one column per row.

arner Success Criteria	900	S
E con write my name.	V	
I can control my pencil.		V

Key



I got this!



I'm getting this! [with my teacher's help]



I can't do this yet!

Leai	ner Success Criteria		•••
1	I understand that some materials are natural, and others are manufactured.		
2	I know that rock is a natural material that we remove from the ground in quarries, mines and riverbeds.		
3	I can describe and compare different rocks according to their size.		
4	I can label different animals major external body parts.		
5	I can compare different animals and say how they are similar and how they are different.		
6	I can show different ways we use electricity and know how to use electricity safely.		
7	I know that a simple circuit is made up of a cell or battery, wires and a lamp.		
8	I can build a simple circuit using a cell, wire and lamp.		



still nee	d my teo	acher to h	ielp me w	ith numb	er or nur	nbers	

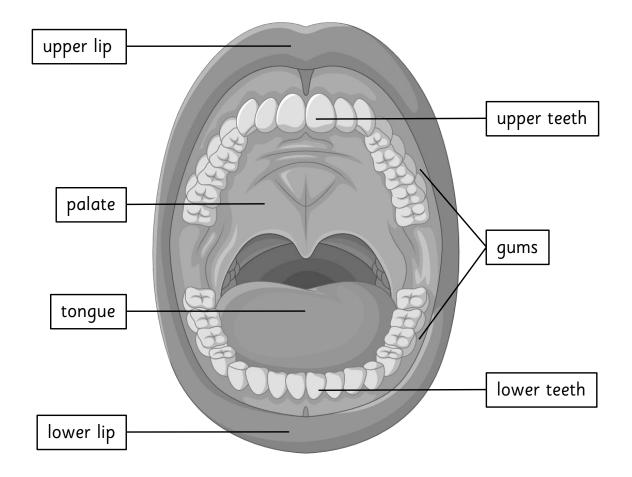


Write down the number of your favourite topic.



We use our mouth for eating and speaking. If our nose is blocked, we can use it for breathing.

The human mouth





gum

gums PLURAL

The firm fleshy part of your mouth that holds your teeth.

lip

lips PLURAL

Your lips are the outside edges of your mouth.

palate

The roof of your mouth.

tooth

teeth PLURAL

Each of the hard white bony parts that grow in your gums, used for biting and chewing.

tongue NOUN

The long soft part that moves about inside your mouth.

Human Teeth



The gums help hold the teeth in place.

Humans have two sets of teeth during their lifetime.

Babies start growing their first set of teeth around the age of 6 months.

This first set of teeth are called **milk teeth** or **temporary teeth**.

Most babies will have their full set of temporary teeth by the age of 3.



The milk teeth will start falling out around the age of five.

In their place a new set of **permanent teeth** will grow.

By the age of 13, most people will have a full set of **32** permanent teeth.

It is important that you look after your permanent teeth as these need to last the rest of your life.



permanent

lasting forever or for a long time

temporary

only lasting or used for a short time







Read the text:
"Human Teeth"



Read the question.



Find the clue in the text.



Answer the question.

Questions

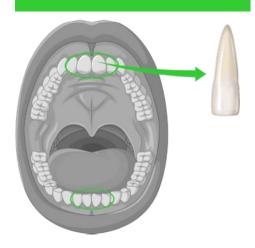
ne?

Ask for help if you need to do so.



Human teeth

INCISOR

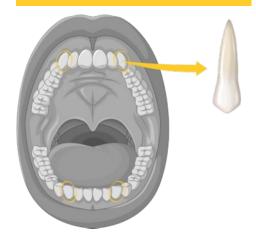


Incisors are the squarish, sharp-edged teeth in the front of the mouth.

Incisor teeth grab, slice, or cut food.

There are four incisors on the bottom and four on the top.

CANINE

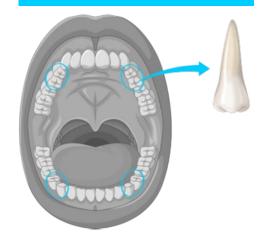


Most adults will have four canine teeth.

Canine teeth are more pointed than our other teeth.

Canine teeth are used for cutting and tearing food up.

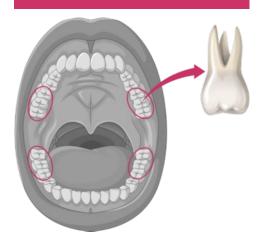
PREMOLAR



An adult should have a total of eight premolars.

Premolars help incisors and canines grind and mix food.

MOLAR

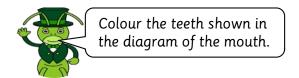


Molars grow at the back of your mouth.

They are the strongest teeth.

Molars chew, grind and crush food.





Just like this!

Colour the different types of teeth to match the key.

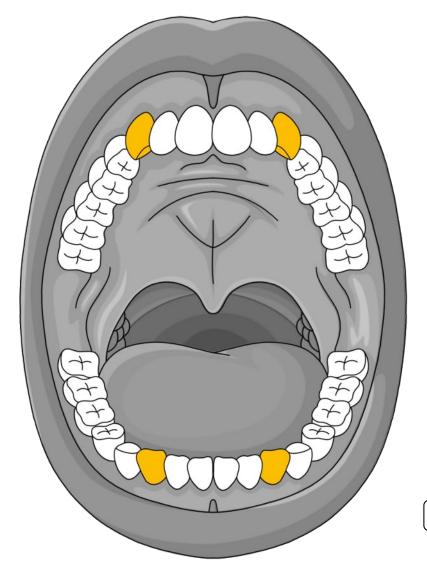
The canine teeth have been coloured in for you.

15

Human Permanent Teeth

Key

- ncisor teeth
- canine teeth
- premolar teeth
- molar teeth



Ask for help if you need to do so.



Teeth have a super strong outer layer called enamel.

Enamel protects the teeth when we chew, bite and grind our food.

Enamel also stops our teeth from hurting if we eat very cold or hot food.

Did you know?

Many animals, including rabbits, pigs, dogs and humans only have two sets of teeth. Some animals have more sets. Elephants have seven sets. Sharks have hundreds and hundreds of sets. As soon as they lose a tooth a new one will grow in its place.





If you don't keep your teeth clean, plaque builds up. Plaque look ugly and can cause holes to form in the enamel of your teeth. These holes are called cavities.

How to keep your teeth healthy.

Brush Twice a Day:

Use a soft toothbrush and toothpaste with fluoride. Brush for at least two minutes in the morning and before bedtime.



Drink Water:

Water is your teeth's best friend! It helps wash away food particles and keeps your mouth hydrated.



Floss Once a Day:

Flossing helps remove food bits between your teeth that a toothbrush can't reach.



Visit the Dentist:

Go to the dentist every six months. They will check your teeth and make sure they're healthy.



Eat Tooth-Friendly Foods:

Eat fruit, vegetables and dairy products like cheese and yoghurt. Don't eat lots of sugary snacks or drink to many fizzy drinks.



Protect Your Teeth:

If you play sports, wear a mouthguard to keep your teeth safe.







Write neatly. Remember to use the correct punctuation

Just like this!

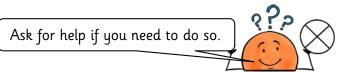
Read the text:

"How to keep your teeth healthy."





Write the main points next to the matching image.

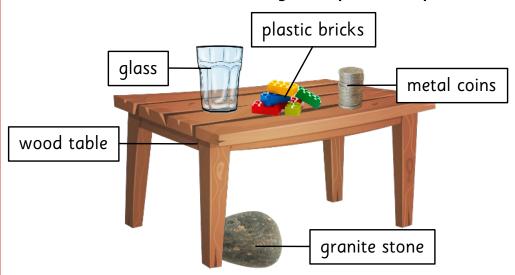


All materials have properties which are how they look, behave and what they can do.

Properties of materials

Hard materials

Hard materials do not change shape when pressed.



The bricks, coins, stone, glass and table are all made of different materials.
All these objects are hard.

Hardness is a property of these materials.

Soft materials

Soft materials change shape when pressed.



Not all plastic is hard. This plastic bag is soft.



Fabric is soft. We use fabric to make blankets and clothes. Soft materials are easy to fold and can be used to cover objects.



Sheets of paper are also soft. They are easy to fold and even crumple into a ball.





Leather is a soft, flexible and very strong. These properties make leather a good material for shoes and boots.



Can you write six correct statements about objects?



Pick an object.

Is the object made of a soft or hard material? Choose its matching material. Write the statement. The lunchbox is made of hard metal.

Just like this!



		Tick an (object					Tick	the materic	al
			•				hard	fabric	glass	
The	bag	blanket	block	coin	cup	is made of	or	leather	metal	
				1			soft	paper	plastic	
	shirt	shoe	table	tissue	wall			rock	wood	

0	
0	
0	
0	
0	

Rigid materials cannot bend.



The outer part of a pencil is made of hard, rigid wood.



If you try bend the pencil, it will snap.



Flexible materials bend.

stone statue

The more flexible a material is, the more it can bend before it snaps.



Leather, rubber, paper and fabric are examples of flexible materials.



Many plastics are flexible. Plastic bags are very flexible and can even be folded without breaking. Other plastics like those used to make buckets can only bend a little before they will break.



Can you show which objects are rigid and which are flexible?

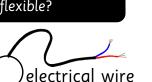


clothing



glass jar





paper bird



metal pan



Colour the circle near the flexible objects red and the rigid objects blue.



wool gloves







metal key

feather pillows



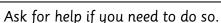


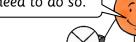






leather jacket





Permeable materials



permeable

Permeable materials allow liquids like water and gases like air to pass through.



Sponge is a natural material which is permeable. Sponges soak up water.



Paper is permeable. We use filter paper to separate liquids like water from solids like coffee grounds. The water drips through the paper and leaves the coffee grinds in the paper.



Some rocks like sandstone are permeable. Water soaks through the stone.



Many fabrics are permeable. When our clothes get wet, we must hang them out to dry!



Wood is also permeable. If wood gets wet, it can become damaged. We put varnish or wax on wooden furniture to protect it from water damage.

Waterproo f materials



waterproof

Waterproof materials stop liquids like water from passing through.



Plastic is a waterproof material. Lenny's boots, jacket and umbrella are made of plastic and will keep Lenny dry in the rain.



People have been making glass for hundreds of years. A useful property of glass is that it is waterproof.



Metals like tin are also waterproof.

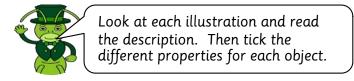


Some rocks, like granite are waterproof.



Wax is waterproof. We cover fabrics, wood and leather objects with wax to make them waterproof.





object	hard	soft	rigid	flexible	permeable	waterproof
wooden toy train						
rubber boots						
granite stone tabletop						
cotton fabric long pants						
metal key						
brown paper bag						
plastic soda bottle						

opaque materials



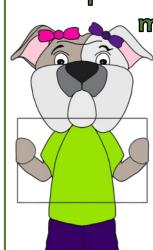
opaque

Opaque materials block light which means that you cannot see through the material.

Beatrix is holding up an opaque sign. You cannot see through the sign.

Wood, metal, and leather are all examples of opaque materials.

Some plastics, paper and fabrics are opaque.



transparent

materials



transparent

Transparent materials allow light to pass through which means that you can see through the material.

Beatrix is holding up a transparent sign. You can see through the sign.

Glass and plastics can be transparent.







Annotate the statements:

- Underline the word opaque blue.
- Underline the word transparent green.







Plastic can be opaque or transparent.



The red plastic food container is opaque. You cannot see what food is in the opaque container.



The clear plastic food container is transparent. You can see what food is in the transparent container.

Ask for help if you need to do so.



rough or smooth

Rough materials feel bumpy.

The smoother the material, the fewer bumps can be felt.



Towelling is a rough fabric.



The fabric silk is smooth.



Rock can be rough.



Polished rock is smooth.



Wood can be rough.



Sanded wood is smooth.





Can you choose the correct material property?



The mobile phone feels







Think about the object before choosing the material property.

The polished ring looks



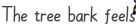




Just like this! Look at the image.



Trace the words.



Tick the matching material property.



smooth



The brick wall feels







The old lock looks

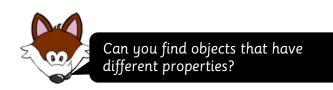


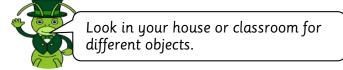


Ask for help if you need to do so.



55



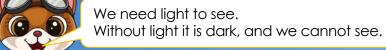


Just like this!
Find an object
Look at and feel the object.
List the object in the matching property box.



opaque	smooth
o Alfabric hat.	0
	0
0	0
shiny	soft
0	0
0	9?2

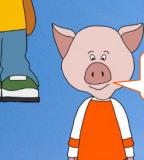
Light



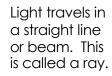
Light is a type of energy.
Light travels in straight lines from a starting point called a light source.
We say that the light source emits light.

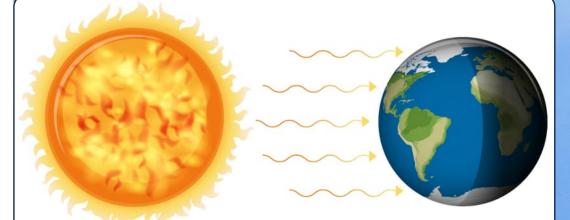


The sun is a star. Stars are giant balls of burning gas.



The sun is earth's main light source. The sun emits light.





The sun's burning gases give off heat and light. The light travels through space and lights up the part of the earth facing the sun.

This gives us daytime when it is light and nighttime when it is dark.





Can you finish this flow diagram?



Look at each illustration.

Just like this!

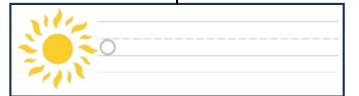


Trace the title or heading.



Write the name of the light source.

• Different light sources



The sun is a natural light source.



Word bank

- candle
- matchstick
- fire
- spotlight
- lamp
- stars
- lantern
- the Sun
- lighter
- torch



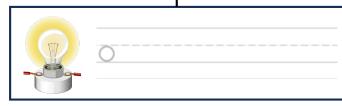
Light from burning materials.











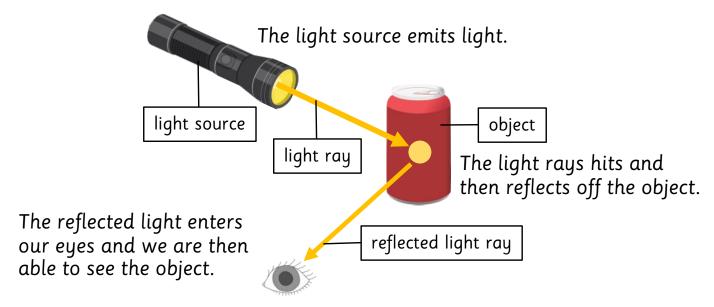
Light powered by electricity.





Ask for help if you need to do so.

Light bounces off, or is reflected by, objects.



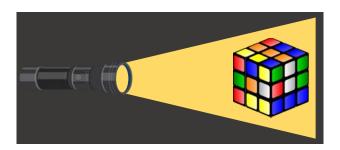


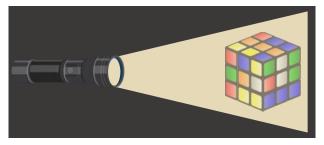
Darkness

When there is no light, we say there is an **absence** of light.

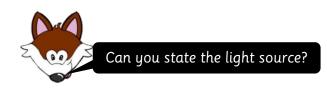


If there is no light, we have complete darkness and cannot see!





The weaker the light source, the darker it is and the less you can see.





For each photograph, state the main light source.

Just like this! Look at the photograph

Write the name of the light source.











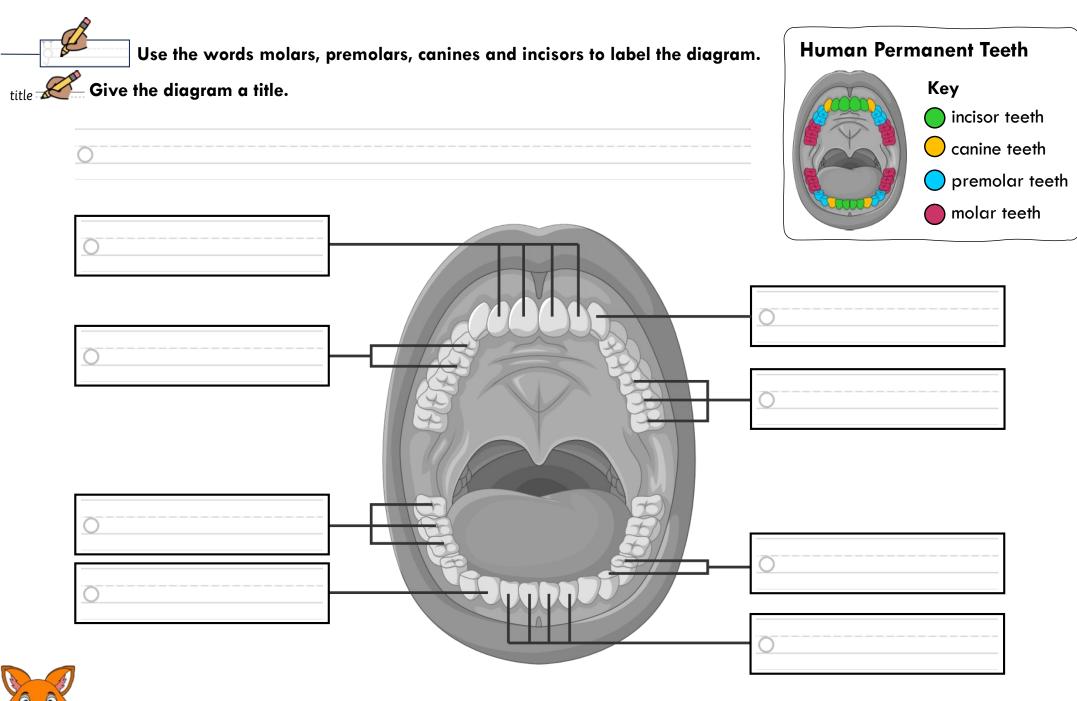




Word bank

- candles
- lantern
- stars
- o torch

- fire
- spotlights 0
 - The Sun





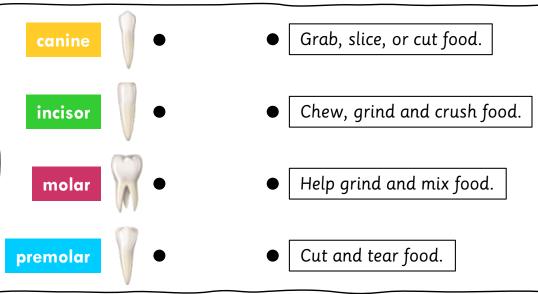






Match the tooth to the description.

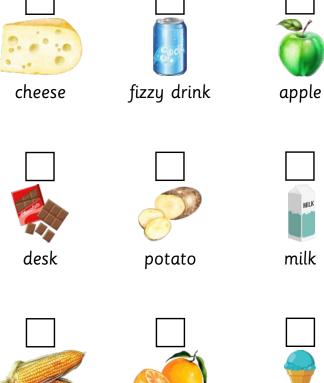
Tick the tooth friendly foods and drinks.





corn

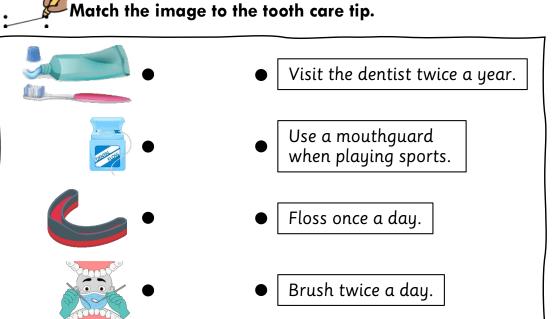
bananas



oranges

cauliflower







cap

water





(a) (b) (b) Look at the object. Answer each question about the object. ✓ Tick the correct options.



scarf	What material is the object made of? fabric glass leather metal paper plastic rock wood	Is the material natural or manufactured? natural manufactured	What are the properties of the material? hard soft rigid flexible permeable waterproof opaque transparent rough smooth shiny dull
bowl	What material is the object made of? fabric glass leather metal paper plastic rock wood	Is the material natural or manufactured? natural manufactured	What are the properties of the material? hard soft rigid flexible permeable waterproof opaque transparent rough smooth shiny dull
suitcase	What material is the object made of? fabric glass leather metal paper plastic rock wood	Is the material natural or manufactured? natural manufactured	What are the properties of the material? hard soft rigid flexible permeable waterproof opaque transparent rough smooth shiny dull

tissue What material is the object made of? fabric glass leather metal metal natural paper plastic rock wood	What are the properties of the material? hard
--	--

ring What materials is the object made of? fabric glass leather metal natural manufactured manufactured manufactured rock wood	What are the properties of the materials hard
---	--

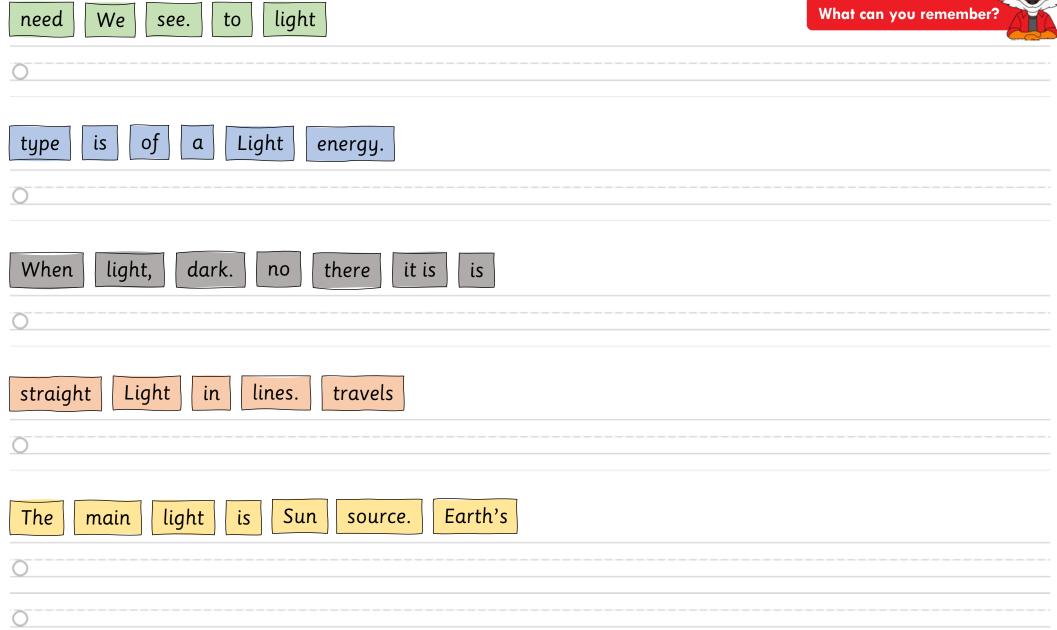
Chair What material is the object made of? Ifabric glass leather metal Is the material natural or manufactured? Indicated material is the material natural or manufactured? Indicated material is the material manufactured? Indicated material manufactured manufactured manufactured.















Finish the light sources chart.



Trace the headings.

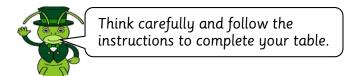


Write the name of the light source next to the matching illustration.



Light Sources						
Nai	tural Light	Burning Materials	Electric Light			
0						
0						
Wo	rd bank					
□ candle	. 5					
□ coal fire	□ stars					
□ lamp	□ the Sun					
□ lantern	□ torch					
□ lighter	□ wood fire					









I got this!



I'm getting this! [with my teacher's help]



I can't do this yet!

Learner Success Criteria			•	••
1	I can name the different types of human teeth.			
2	I can show where the different types of human teeth are found in the mouth.			
3	I can describe what the different types of teeth do.			
4	I can describe how to care for my teeth.			
5	I can name different properties of materials.			
6	I know that materials have more than one property.			
7	I know that light must come from a light source.			
8	I know that we need light to see.			



I still need my teacher to help me with number or numbers...

Write down the number of your favourite topic.

