Science vocabulary and definitions

Year 2

Biolog	у	Physics	Chemistry

Materials (Uses of everyday materials)	
material	any substance that has a name, for example paper, wood, iron, air, water. Everything is made up of material
squash	pressed or crushed with such force that something loses its shape
bend	to bend into a curved shape
twist	turn something to make a spiral shape
stretch	to change the shape by pulling a material
solid	a solid can hold its shape, for example water in solid form is ice
shape	the shape of an object is its outline
change	to make or become different
purpose	the job that a particular material is used for
property	the quality or feature that belongs to something and makes it recognisable

Electricity (Lighthouses)	
electricity	a form of energy that can be carried by wires and is used for heating and lighting, and to provide power for
	devices
appliance	a machine in your home that you use to do a job such as cleaning or cooking. Appliances are often
	electrical
circuit	a complete path that electricity flows around
cell	the power source of a circuit
wire	long thin piece of metal used to carry electricity around a circuit
bulb	the part of a lamp that gives out light

break	a gap in the circuit	
complete	a circuit with no gaps	
crocodile clip	a metal object with sharp teeth that is shaped like a crocodile's head and is used for connecting an electrical cable to something such as a battery	

Animals including Humans		
exercise	when you exercise, you move your body energetically in order to get fit and remain healthy	
diet	the kinds of food that a person, animal or community eats	
food groups	there are five basic food groups: fruit and vegetables; starchy food; dairy; proteins and fats	
survive	to continue to exist	
hygiene	it is how we stay clean to prevent illness	
growth	the process of increasing in size	
healthy	well and not suffering from any illness	
unhealthy	not having good health	

Plants Plants	
seeds	a small, hard part from which a new plant grows
bulbs	a root shaped like an onion that grows into a flower or plant
shoot	is the whole stem, together with all the parts that are attached to it, such as a leaf or flower

Living Things and their Habitats	
mountain	areas of land that are much higher than the land surrounding them
desert	places that don't get main rain and are very dry
rainforest	an area full of tall trees and leafy plants that gets a lot of rain
savannah	an area covered with tall grasses
habitat	places where animals and plants live
food chain	how energy is passed between plants and animals
polar	polar habitats are located at the very top and very bottom of the earth. They are cold, windy and have lots of snow and ice.
ocean	an area which covers much of earth with salt water
micro-habitat	a very specific, small home environment for plants, animals and insects