Year 1 Terms 1 - Mechanisms

What should I already know?

- •That equipment and tools have to be used safely and understand how to transport and store equipment safely.
- · Able to use one-handed tools and equipment..
- Able to make toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects, such as sound, movements or new images.
- Able to handle tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing control.
- Able to construct with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources.
- Able to select tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join materials they are using.
- Able to use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes.

Expected outcomes by the end of this topic:

<u>Design:</u>

- Generate initial ideas and simple design criteria through talking and using own experiences
- Develop and communicate ideas through drawings and mock-ups

Make:

- Make a design using appropriate techniques
- With support, measure, mark out, cut, and shape a range of materials
- Use tools e.g., scissors safely
- Assemble, join, and combine materials together using glue/ masking tape

Evaluate:

- Discuss how well the product works in relation to the purpose
- Evaluate their products as they are developed, identifying strengths and possible changes they might make
- Ask questions about what they have made and how they have gone about it

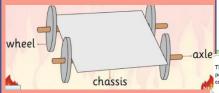
What could you design, make and evaluate?

- Push/pull toys e.g. emergency service vehicle
- carnival float
- farm vehicle
- vehicle for story character

Who is the intended user?

- Themselvespeople who help us
- friends
- story character
- farmers/farm animals
- teddy
- doll





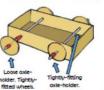
The wheels on the toy car move at the same time and speed because each pair of wheels is attached to a pole called an axle. Real vehicles, such as cars and vans, also have axles.



Making & Evaluating

Making

 -Wheels could be made from wood, card, MDF, plastic, cotton reels, or foam-covered reels.
 -Axles could be made from dowels or paper sticks.



Free Axles - Fixed Wheels

 -The axles move with the wheels. Loose-fitting axleholder, tightly fixed wheels.

Fixed Axles - Free Wheels

-The axles will remain fixed to the chassis. The wheels move alone. Tight-fitting axle-holder, loosefitting wheels.

Evaluating

-How well does your mechanism work? Does it move smoothly?

 -Does it meet its <u>purpose</u>?
 -<u>Who</u> would use your mechanism? What would they

like about it?
-How did you
prevent any

unwanted friction?
-How did this affect

How did this affect the mechanism?

-What else could you do to improve your mechanism?

Topic: Journeys

Key Vocabulary

vehicle — something used to carry and move people or things. Cars, buses, and airplanes are vehicles. Intended User — the person that will use the product.

mechanisms – the parts that make something work.

wheel - a round circle shape for moving.

axle — a rod that holds two wheels. **chassis** - The shape that holds the axle holder. It is the frame that supports the body and engine in a vehicle.

diagram - drawing wiyth labels
 body - the main supporting
 structure of the vehicle. The shape of the body defines the type of the car.

joining — the act of combining things together.

moving — to change position or place.

design – to plan something before you make it.

make — to create something using your desing.

evaluate — to reflect on what you have made.

Intended User – will use the product.