

Year 2 Term 3 and 4: Design and Technology – Mechanisms (Sliders and Levers)

Curriculum Key Question: How can I express myself?

Topic: Who inspires you?



What should I already know?

- Early experiences of working with paper and card to make simple flaps and hinges.
- Experience of simple cutting, shaping and joining skills using scissors, glue, paper fasteners and masking tape.

Skills I will develop:

- Exploring and using sliders and levers
- Designing
- Making
- Select and use tools, explaining their choices, to cut, shape and join paper and card.
- Use simple finishing techniques suitable for the product I am creating.
- Evaluating

KS1 - Simple slider

Guide/bridge on back of picture

KS1 - Simple lever

Paper fastener pivot

As an enhancement to this project children could add flaps to their moving pictures. Some children may find flaps, which can be used to make a picture appear and disappear, easier to make than levers or sliders.

Sliders move from side to side and up and down

Use a single hole punch to make a hole then cut a slot

Tape or staple can onto card strip

Sticky fixers on back of card strip

Masking tape

Rabbit moves up and down

Levers can be used with or without a slot

Paper fastener

A card strip is used as a lever. The fish and boat are glued to the lever which is used as a handle.

Simple mechanisms move:

- in a straight line
- in a straight line, backwards and forwards
- round and round
- in a curve

Key Vocabulary:

Mechanism – a device used to create movement in a product.

Lever – a rigid bar which moves around a pivot. Levers are used in many everyday products. In this project children will use card strips for levers and paper fasteners for pivots.

Slider – a rigid bar which moves backwards and forwards along a straight line.

Slot – the hole through which a lever or slider is placed to enable part of a picture to move.

Guide or bridge – a short card strip used to keep sliders in place and control movement.

