DT							
Mechanisms Year 2							
	Vocabulary						
Design To design purposeful, fund users based on design crit To generate, develop, mo drawing, templates, mock communication technology Make To select from and use a r tasks [for example, cutting To select from and use a r construction materials, tex characteristics.	backward lever cut movement direction pivot evaluate pull forward push handle slider						
Evaluate To evaluate their ideas an To explore and evaluate a Technical Knowledge To build structures, explor stable. To explore and use mecha axles), in their product							
Investigate Technical knowledge	Design		Make	Evaluate			
rechnical knowledge		Year 2 –	DT Skills				
-investigate wheels and axels	-Identify simple design criteria -Make simple drawings and label parts -model ideas		-Begin to select tools and materials; use vocab' to name and describe them -Measure, cut and score with some accuracy -Use hand tools safely and appropriately -Assemble, join and combine materials in order to make a product -Use finishing techniques, including those from art and design	-Evaluate against their design criteria			
Wheel			Constant	What did I do well? How could I make an improvement? Does my mechanism work?			
Learning Objective		Lesson outline					
Lesson 1: Investigate LO: To know which products use wheels and axels		Recap mechanisms from Y1 (sliders and levers). How else can parts move? Show pupils toy car. How does this product move? Teach pupils how wheels and axels work. ARE - Explore a range of existing products using wheels and					
DT Skills: investigate wheels and axels		axels. Demonstrate understanding of how they work by modelling and discussing this within small groups.					
Identify simple design criteria		WTS – adult demonstration to support understanding.					

	GDS – Use technical vocabulary in the correct context.		
	Generate design criterion as a class. This should include; moving wheels by use of an axel, secure wheels and appealing.		
Lesson 2: Practical Skills	Recap what the purpose of an axel is. How does it help		
LO: To know how wheels and axels work together	wheels move? Recap design criteria. How can we make wheels secure? How could we join them to the axel?		
DT Skills: The correct technical	ARE/GDS - Children practice attaching wheels on to axels and thinking of ways to stop the wheels falling off.		
vocabulary for the projects they are	Experiment with how long the axel might need to be.		
undertaking	Learn how to cut an axel to size using a saw safely.		
-investigate wheels and axels	WTS – Adult support when needed.		
Lesson 3: Design	Recap design criteria and explain how wheels and axels		
LO: To design a moving vehicle	work. Explain to pupils that they will design and make a balloon buggie. Show pupils and image of various balloon buggies. What materials have been used? Highlight the use		
DT Skills: -Make simple drawings and	of wheels and axels to make it move.		
label parts -model ideas	ARE - Design a balloon buggy. Make a list of materials and tools needed. Use technical vocabulary to label designs.		
	Children could model their ideas using construction toys or art straws and card to demonstrate wheels and axels mechanism. Teachers to model this beforehand.		
	WTS – Word bank provided for key vocabulary.		
	GDS – Use technical vocabulary accurately when discussing their designs. Explain clearly the method and materials they will use, giving reasons for these choices.		
Lesson 4: Make	Explain to pupils which materials they will be given to make		
LO: To make a balloon buggy	their balloon buggies. Recap key aspects of their designs and what the design criteria is.		
DT Skills: Begin to select tools and materials; use vocab' to name and describe them	ARE - Using a range of tools and materials, make a moving balloon buggy with working wheels and axels. Pupils will then use art and design techniques to make their product look appealing.		
-Measure, cut and score with some accuracy	WTS – Adult support provided when required.		
-Use hand tools safely and appropriately	GDS – Evaluate product continuously throughout the making process and adapt/improve product accordingly.		
-Assemble, join and combine materials in order to make a product			
Lesson 5: Make	Evaluate their product so far. What went well last lesson?		
LO: To make and embellish a balloon	What are they happy with? How could it be improved/altered this lesson? How could they make their product look more		
buggy	appealing? Discuss options (e.g., add paint)		

DT Skills: Assemble, join and combine materials in order to make a product -Use finishing techniques, including those from art and design		 ARE - Using a range of tools and materials, make a moving balloon buggy with working wheels and axels. Pupils will then use art and design techniques to make their product look appealing. WTS – Adult support provided when required. GDS – Evaluate product continuously throughout the making process and adapt/improve product accordingly. 		
Lesson 6: Evaluate LO: To evaluate against a design criteria DT Skills: Evaluate against their design criteria		 ARE - Discuss and evaluate their moving balloon buggy against the criterion to determine what was successful, what could be changed and why. Practical testing of balloon buggies. Do the wheels and axels work correctly? How easily does it move? Does it look appealing? How could it be improved? WTS – number scale for ratings and multiple-choice answers for evaluation. GDS – In depth consideration of what worked well and why, as well as what they would change, how and why. 		
Working towards	End of unit assessment Working at Age related expectations		Working at a greater depth	