DT

Mechanisms Year 2

Mechanisms Year 2								
	Vocabulary							
To design purposeful, function users based on design critering To generate, develop, model drawing, templates, mock-up communication technology. Make To select from and use a rantasks [for example, cutting, sometimes to select from and use a wide construction materials, textile characteristics. Evaluate To evaluate their ideas and post to select from and evaluate a range to explore and evaluate a range to build structures, exploring stable. To explore and use mechanical axles), in their product	ia. I and communos and, where age of tools and haping, joining the range of material and ingredictions againated by the control of the contro	appropriate appropriate ad equipment g and finish aterials and ents, accord ast design of g products and be made s	ideas through talking, e, information and ont to perform practical ling]. components, including ding to their criteria	cut score assemble join evaluate	model criteria improve secure product design			
Investigate Technical knowledge	Desigi	n	Make	Evalu	ate			
		Year 2 -	DT Skills					
-M lal	dentify simple des Make simple draw bel parts nodel 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 criteria	their design			
Wheel				What did I do wel How could I make improvement? Does my mechar	e an			
Learning Objectiv	/e		Lesson outli	ne				
Lesson 1: Investigate LO: To know which products wheels and axels DT Skills: investigate wheels Identify simple design criteria	s and axels	can parts move? Te ARE - Exp axels. De modelling	echanisms from Y1 (sliders move? Show pupils toy ca ach pupils how wheels an plore a range of existing pro- monstrate understanding and discussing this within fult demonstration to suppo	ar. How does the daxels work. Toducts using wo fow they wo small groups.	is product wheels and ork by			

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
	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 LO: To know how wheels and axels work together DT Skills: The correct technical vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking -investigate wheels and axels	Recap what the purpose of an axel is. How does it help wheels move? Recap design criteria. Discuss different materials used for axels and recap how the heavier the vehicle is, the stronger the axel must be. Discuss how long or short the axels need to be and how the incorrect size could impact the purpose of the axel. ARE/GDS - Children to experiment with a range of materials to discover which makes the best axel for their moving vehicle. (straws, pipe cleaners and wooden dowel). GDS - Experiment different ways of securing the wheels to the axels. WTS - Adult support when needed.			
Lesson 3: Design	Recap design criteria and explain how wheels and axels			
LO: To design a moving vehicle DT Skills: -Make simple drawings and	work. Explain to pupils that they will design and make a moving vehicle. Show pupils and image of various examples. What materials have been used? Highlight the use of wheels and axels to make it move.			
label parts	ARE - Design a moving vehicle. Make a list of materials and			
-model ideas	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 LO: To make a moving vehicle	Explain to pupils which materials they will be given to make their vehicles (cardboard, wheels, dowel, elastic bands, blue tac, tape etc). 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 -Measure, cut and score with some	ARE - Using a range of tools and materials, make a moving vehicle with working wheels and axels. Pupils will also need to use art and design techniques to make their product look appealing.			
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 moving vehicle	What are they happy with? How could it be improved/altered this lesson? How could they make their product look more			

DT Skills: Assemble, join and combine materials in order to make a product		appealing? Discuss options (e.g. add paint, change the shape of the vehicle etc)		
-Use finishing techniques, including those from art and design		ARE - Using a range of tools and materials, make a moving vehicle 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		Discuss and evaluate their moving vehicle against the criterion to determine what was successful, what could be changed and why. Practical testing of vehicles to check moving parts. Do the wheels and axels work correctly? How easily does it move? Are the wheels secure? 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. Providing valid and genuine reasons based on their final product.		
Working towards	Work	End of unit assessment king at Age related ectations	Working at a greater depth	