

<u>Year 6</u>

	Key Skills	Key Knowledge	Key Vocabulary
Autumn 2 Mechanisms: Automata Toys	 Experimenting with a range of cams, creating a design for an automata toy based on a choice of cam to create a desired movement. Understanding how linkages change the direction of a force. Making things move at the same time. Understanding and drawing cross-sectional diagrams to show the inner-workings of my design. Measuring, marking and checking the accuracy of the jelutong and dowel pieces required. Measuring, marking and cutting components accurately using a ruler and scissors. Assembling components accurately to make a stable frame. 	 To understand that the mechanism in an automata uses a system of cams, axles and followers. To understand that different shaped cams produce different outputs. To know that an automata is a hand-powered mechanical toy. To know that a cross-sectional diagram shows the inner workings of a product. 	 accurate assembly-diagram automata axle bench hook cam clamp component cutting list diagram dowel drill bits exploded-diagram finish follower frame function hand drill jelutong linkage mark out measure mechanism model research right-angle

	Understanding that for		set square
	 Onderstanding that for the frame to function effectively the components must be cut accurately and the joints of the frame secured at right angles. Selecting appropriate materials based on the materials being joined and the speed at which the glue needs to dry/set. Evaluating the work of others and receiving feedback on own work. Applying points of improvement to their toys. Describing changes they would make/do if they were to do the project again. 		• tenon saw
Spring 2	 Designing a stable structure that is able to support weight. 	 To understand some different ways to reinforce structures. 	beam bridgearch bridgetruss bridge
Structures: Bridges	 Creating a frame structure with focus on triangulation. Making a range of different shaped beam bridges. Using triangles to create truss bridges that span a 	 To understand how triangles can be used to reinforce bridges. To know that properties are words that describe the form and function of materials. 	 strength technique corrugation lamination stiffness rigid factors stability

given distance and support a load. Building a wooden bridge structure. Independently measuring and marking wood accurately. Selecting appropriate tools and equipment for particular tasks. Using the correct techniques to saw safely. Identifying where a structure needs reinforcement and using card corners for support. Explaining why selecting appropriate materials is an important part of the design process. Understanding basic wood functional properties. Adapting and improving own bridge structure by identifying points of weakness and reinforcing them as necessary. Suggesting points for improvements for own bridges and those designed	 To understand why material selection is important based on their properties. To understand the material (functional and aesthetic) properties of wood. 	 visual appeal aesthetics joints mark out hardwood softwood wood file/rasp sandpaper/glasspaper bench hook/vice tenon saw/coping saw assemble material properties reinforce wood sourcing evaluate quality of finish accuracy
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by others.

Summer 2

Electrical Systems: Doodlers

- Identifying factors that could be changed on existing products and explaining how these would alter the form and function of the product.
- Developing design criteria based on findings from investigating existing products.
- Developing design criteria that clarifies the target user.
- Altering a product's form and function by tinkering with its configuration.
- Making a functional series circuit, incorporating a motor.
- Constructing a product with consideration for the design criteria.
- Breaking down the construction process into steps so that others can make the product.
- Carry out a product analysis to look at the purpose of a product along with its strengths and weaknesses.

- To know that, in a series circuit, electricity only flows in one direction.
- To know when there is a break in a series circuit, all components turn off.
- To know that an electric motor converts electrical energy into rotational movement, causing the motor's axle to spin.
- To know a motorised product is one which uses a motor to function.

- circuit component
- configuration
- current
- develop
- DIY
- investigate
- motor
- motorised
- problem solve
- product analysis
- series circuit
- stable
- target user

	 Determining which parts of a product affect its function and which parts affect its form. Analysing whether changes in configuration positively or negatively affect an existing product. Peer evaluating a set of instructions to build a product. 		
Health Week	 Writing a recipe, explaining the key steps, method and ingredients. 	 To know that 'flavour' is how a food or drink tastes. To know that many 	equipmentflavoursingredients
Come dine with me	 Including facts and drawings from research undertaken. Following a recipe, including using the correct quantities of each ingredient. Adapting a recipe based on research. Working to a given timescale. Working safely and hygienically with independence. Evaluating a recipe, considering: taste, smell, 	countries have 'national dishes' which are recipes associated with that country. To know that 'processed food' means food that has been put through multiple changes in a factory. To understand that it is important to wash fruit and vegetables before eating to remove any dirt and insecticides. To understand what happens to a certain food before it appears on the	 method research recipe bridge method cookbook cross-contamination farm to fork preparation storyboard

	 texture and origin of the food group. Taste testing and scoring final products. Suggesting and writing up points of improvements in productions. Evaluating health and safety in production to minimise cross contamination. 	supermarket shelf (Farm to Fork).	
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