

St Mark's CE Primary School - Design and Technology - 2024-25

Year Group	1	Term	Spring	Question	Design, make and evaluate a moving picture (product) for the children in Reception (user) to have fun playing with (purpose).

Overview of Unit

What is the main purpose of the unit? What will children know and be able to do by the end of it? What relevant learning came before it? How does it prepare children for future learning? Children should follow the Design, Make, Evaluate process to produce a moving picture for the children in Reception. Children to explore a range of books and products with moving parts and develop an understanding of how mechanisms are used to make parts move. They will learn how to make simple sliders and levers to make different kinds of movements. Children will use their learning to generate their own ideas for a moving product for the intended user and purpose. They will draw on the relevant learning from Reception about how to use simple tools (scissors) and how to join materials together. This is the first unit on Mechanisms which will be developed in Year 2 when the children learn about wheels and axles, Year 3 when the children learn about Levers and Linkages and pneumatics and again in Year 6 when the children learn about pulley systems.

Sticky Knowledge By the end of this unit, children will know:	Skills The children will use and develop these skills during this unit:
 This should be a bullet-point list of facts that children should be able to recall. Know what a slider is and how it works Know what a lever is and how it works Understand that different mechanisms produce different types of movement 	 Generate ideas based on simple design criteria and their own experiences, explaining what they could make Explore and use sliders and levers. Develop, model and communicate their ideas through drawings and mock-ups with card and paper Plan by suggesting what to do next Select and use tools, explaining their choices, to cut, shape and join paper and card Use simple finishing techniques suitable for the product they are creating Explore a range of existing books and everyday products that use simple sliders and levers Evaluate their product by discussing how well it works in relation to the purpose and the user and whether it meets design criteria

Lesson	Learning Objective	Success Criteria	Key Vocabulary	Activity/Task
	What will the children learn? (not what they will do)	What will the children need to do in order to be successful, and to meet the LO? This might be a checklist, or a list of steps to follow. The list might include demonstrating one of the skills listed above.		A brief summary. No adaptations need to be listed - the class teacher will do this part in their flipchart planning based on knowledge of the class. Just a brief guide, ensuring that the task enables the children to show the success criteria and meet the LO. If there are any useful links to useful resources, you can add those here too.



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Lesson 1:	To investigate a range of moving pictures.	Explore a range of products which use simple mechanisms Understand what products are, who they are for and how they are used Explain how sliders and levers work Identify the materials used in the products Say what they like or dislike about the product	Evaluate User Purpose Product Function Materials Lever Pivot Slider Left, right Push, pull Up, down Forwards, backwards In, out	Children explore and evaluate a collection of books and everyday products that have moving parts, including those with sliders and levers. Encourage pupils to evaluate the product by asking questions What is it? What is it for? How is it used? Who is it for? How does it work? What is it made from? What do you think about it? Use questions to develop the children's understanding. What do you think will move? How will you make it move? What part of the product moved and how did it move? How do you think the mechanism works? What else could move in the product? How well does it work? Introduce and develop vocabulary e.g. lever, pivot, slider, left, right, push, pull, up, down, forwards, backwards, in, out.
Lesson 2:	To learn how to make sliders and levers.	Explain how sliders and levers move Choose appropriate tools and materials to create models of levers and sliders Follow step-by-step instructions to make sliders and levers	Lever Pivot Slider Left, right Push, pull Up, down Straight, curve Forwards, backwards In, out	Examples of simple sliders and levers should be prepared in advance to demonstrate to the children how they work and the different kinds of movement that each gives, e.g. a slider to show a snail appearing from behind a rock, a lever showing a butterfly flying to a flower. Use questions to develop the children's understanding and encourage accurate use of technical vocabulary e.g. How does the slider move? How does the lever move? Which part of the mechanism is the pivot? What does the movement of the lever and slider remind you of? Model making the sliders and levers to the children, including the correct use of tools and equipment. This could be done in s step-by-step way and a flow chart or storyboard could be used to aid children. Following the demonstration, children should choose and use tools and materials to replicate the slider and lever examples.
Lesson 3:	To make a simple plan and design.	 Talk about the products they could make Consider the purpose and intended user for the product Choose an appropriate mechanism Help to generate design criteria Communicate their ideas through discussion, mock-ups and design plans 	Slider Lever Pivot Design Intended user Design criteria	Discuss with the children what they will be designing, making and evaluating. Encourage them to develop ideas about their end product by asking questions, e.g. Who is the product for? What is its purpose? What will move? How do you want it to move? Will you use a lever or slider? Generate simple design criteria with pupils e.g. the mechanism should work smoothly, it should make the right kind of movement. Children could develop ideas through talking, drawing and making mock-ups of their ideas with paper and card. Discuss the finishing techniques the children might use e.g. using digital text and graphics, paint, pen, pencils, collage etc. Discuss the order in which the mechanisms will be made. Pupils create a design plan for their intended product.



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Lesson 4:	To make a moving picture.	Know the order of the steps to make the product Choose suitable materials and tools to complete the task Evaluate developing products and use problem solving skills when things go wrong	Slider Lever Pivot Design criteria Evaluate Problem solve Finish/finishing Appearance Appealing	Give children the opportunity to revisit their design plans and recap the order in which the products will be made and the steps for making their mechanisms. Let children collect the materials and tools required for their product. Encourage the children to evaluate their developing products by referring to the design criteria e.g. Does your lever move smoothly? Encourage children to problem solve when things go wrong - Why isn't it moving smoothly? What could you do to change that? Are you going to make any changes? Discuss the finishing techniques the children might use e.g. using digital text and graphics, paint, felt tipped pens or collage.
Lesson 5:	To evaluate my product.	Talk about my product and how well it fits the intended purpose and user Make simple judgements about how well my product meets the design criteria Identify ways in which my product could be further improved	Evaluate Design criteria User Purpose Function Product Ideas Finish Improve	Children engage in discussions about their own and other pupils' work. Develop evaluation through asking questions e.g. Does the product suit the purpose? Does it suit the intended user? Does the mechanism work smoothly? Is it the right kind of movement? How well has the product been finished? Are the materials suitable for the product? How could the product be made more appealing? Children to complete an evaluation for their own product.

Always plan in 6-week blocks. This will allow for settling in weeks, assessment weeks, Christmas/Easter/end of term events, etc.

Where we have a 4 week and an 8 week half term (such as in Spring) the units will still be taught as two six-week blocks.