



National Curriculum Objectives: In this unit, children will be taught to:

Structures			
Skills		Knowledge	
Design	- Designing a stable pavilion structure that is aesthetically pleasing and selecting materials to create a desired effect. - Building frame structures designed to support weight.	Technical	- To understand what a frame structure is. - To know that a 'free-standing' structure is one which can stand on its own.
Make	- Creating a range of different shaped frame structures. - Making a variety of free standing frame structures of different shapes and sizes. - Selecting appropriate materials to build a strong structure and cladding. - Reinforcing corners to strengthen a structure. - Creating a design in accordance with a plan. - Learning to create different textural effects with materials.		
Evaluate	- Evaluating structures made by the class. - Describing what characteristics of a design and construction made it the most effective. - Considering effective and ineffective designs.	Additional	- To know that a pavilion is a decorative building or structure for leisure activities. - To know that cladding can be applied to structures for different effects. - To know that aesthetics are how a product looks. - To know that a product's function means its purpose. - To understand that the target audience means the person or group of people a product is designed for. - To know that architects consider light, shadow and patterns when designing.
Mechanical Systems			
Skills		Knowledge	
Design	- Designing a shape that reduces air resistance. - Drawing a net to create a structure from. - Choosing shapes that increase or decrease speed as a result of air resistance. - Personalising a design.	Technical	- To understand that all moving things have kinetic energy. - To understand that kinetic energy is the energy that something (object/person) has by being in motion. - To know that air resistance is the level of drag on an object as it is forced through the air. - To understand that the shape of a moving object will affect how it moves due to air resistance.
Make	- Measuring, marking, cutting and assembling with increasing accuracy. - Making a model based on a chosen design.		
Evaluate	Evaluating the speed of a final product based on: the effect of shape on speed and the accuracy of workmanship on performance.	Additional	- To understand that products change and evolve over time. - To know that aesthetics means how an object or product looks in design and technology. - To know that a template is a stencil you can use to help you draw the same shape accurately.



			- To know that a birds-eye view means a view from a high angle (as if a bird in flight). - To know that graphics are images which are designed to explain or advertise something. - To know that it is important to assess and evaluate design ideas and models against a list of design criteria.
Electrical Systems			
Skills		Knowledge	
Design	Designing a torch, giving consideration to the target audience and creating both design and success criteria focusing on features of individual design ideas.	Technical	- To understand that electrical conductors are materials which electricity can pass through. - To understand that electrical insulators are materials which electricity cannot pass through. - To know that a battery contains stored electricity that can be used to power products. - To know that an electrical circuit must be complete for electricity to flow. - To know that a switch can be used to complete and break an electrical circuit.
Make	- Making a torch with a working electrical circuit and switch. - Using appropriate equipment to cut and attach materials. - Assembling a torch according to the design and success criteria.		
Evaluate	- Evaluating electrical products. - Testing and evaluating the success of a final product.	Additional	- To know the features of a torch: case, contacts, batteries, switch, reflector, lamp, lens. - To know facts from the history and invention of the electric light bulb(s) - by Sir Joseph Swan and Thomas Edison (recap from Y3).