

Progression of skills and knowledge 'Mechanisms'		Year 1- Moving storybooks	Year 2- Wheels and Axles	Year 4- Pneumatic toys
Skills	Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Explaining how to adapt mechanisms, using bridges or guides to control the movement.</li> <li>-Designing a moving story book for a given audience.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Designing a vehicle that includes wheels, axles and axle holders, that when combined, will allow the wheels to move.</li> <li>-Creating clearly labelled drawings that illustrate movement.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Designing a toy which uses a pneumatic system.</li> <li>-Developing design criteria from a design brief.</li> <li>-Generating ideas using thumbnail sketches and exploded diagrams.</li> <li>-Learning that different types of drawings are used in design to explain ideas clearly.</li> </ul>
	Make	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Following a design to create moving models that use levers and sliders.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Adapting mechanisms, when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ they do not work as they should.</li> <li>▪ to fit their vehicle design.</li> <li>▪ to improve how they work after testing their vehicle.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Creating a pneumatic system to create a desired motion.</li> <li>-Building secure housing for a pneumatic system.</li> <li>-Using syringes and balloons to create different types of pneumatic systems to make a functional and appealing pneumatic toy.</li> <li>-Selecting materials due to their functional and aesthetic characteristics.</li> <li>-Manipulating materials to create different effects by cutting, creasing, folding and weaving.</li> </ul>

	Evaluate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Testing a finished product, seeing whether it moves as planned and if not, explaining why and how it can be fixed.</li> <li>- Reviewing the success of a product by testing it with its intended audience.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Testing wheel and axle mechanisms, identifying what stops the wheels from turning, and recognising that a wheel needs an axle in order to move.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Using the views of others to improve designs.</li> <li>- Testing and modifying the outcome, suggesting improvements.</li> <li>- Understanding the purpose of exploded-diagrams through the eyes of a designer and their client.</li> </ul>
Knowledge	Technical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To know that a mechanism is the parts of an object that move together.</li> <li>- To know that a slider mechanism moves an object from side to side.</li> <li>- To know that a slider mechanism has a slider, slots, guides and an object.</li> <li>- To know that bridges and guides are bits of card that purposefully restrict the movement of the slider.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To know that wheels need to be round to rotate and move.</li> <li>- To understand that for a wheel to move it must be attached to a rotating axle.</li> <li>- To know that an axle moves within an axle holder which is fixed to the vehicle or toy.</li> <li>- To know that the frame of a vehicle (chassis) needs to be balanced.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To understand how pneumatic systems work.</li> <li>- To understand that pneumatic systems can be used as part of a mechanism.</li> <li>- To know that pneumatic systems operate by drawing in, releasing and compressing air.</li> </ul>
	Additional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To know that in Design and technology we call a plan a 'design'.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To know some real-life items that use wheels such as wheelbarrows, hamster wheels and vehicles.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To understand how sketches, drawings and diagrams can be used to communicate design ideas.</li> <li>- To know that exploded-diagrams are used to show how different parts of a product fit together.</li> <li>- To know that thumbnail sketches are small drawings to get ideas down on paper quickly.</li> </ul>