Mechanical Systems

In Year 5 we designed and made pop up books.





In Year 5 we:

1) Knew that mechanisms control movement and understood that mechanisms can be used to change one kind of motion into another.

2) Storyboarded ideas for a book and labelled mechanisms in our design.

3) Followed a design brief to make a pop up book, neatly and with focus on accuracy.

4) Made mechanisms using sliders, pivots and folds to produce movement.

5) Used layers and spacers to hide the workings of mechanical parts

6) Evaluated the work of others and received feedback on own work, suggesting points for improvement.

Vocabulary which we used in Year 5

Caption = a short piece of writing under a picture which describes or explains the picture.

Design brief = a description of what you will design and make and how it will work.

Exploded diagram = a diagram which shows all of the parts, including the internal and external products.

Input = the motion used to start a mechanism. Output = the motion that happens as a result of starting the input.

Pivot = a shaft or pin on which something turns.

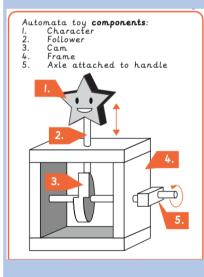
Slider = a part of a mechanism which allows an object to move from side to side.

Aesthetic = designers often want to hide mechanisms to make a product more aesthetically pleasing.

Mechanical Systems

In Year 6 we will be designing and making an automata toy





In Year 6 we will:

1) Understand that the mechanism in an automata uses a system of cams, axles and followers.

2) Understand and draw cross-sectional diagrams that show the inner workings of a product.

3) Understand that different shaped cams produce different outputs.

4) Use a bench hook and saw safely.

5) Measure, mark and check the accuracy of wood / dowel.

6) Assemble components accurately to make a stable frame.

7) Evaluate the work of others and receive feedback on own work.

8) Apply points of improvement and describe changes you would make/do .

Vocabulary which will be new in Year 6

Automata = To know that an automata is a hand powered mechanical toy.

Component = one of several parts of which something is made.

Cam = a rotating or sliding piece in a mechanism. It changes rotary motion to linear motion.

Axle= in an automata the axle rotates, turning the cam with it. It is attached to the handle.

Follower = the post which traces the shape of the cam, rising and falling in a linear motion.

Exploded diagram = a diagram which shows all of the internal and external parts of a product.