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-	: DT - CAMs Year: B (UKS2)
NC/Pos - -	Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-
-	aided design Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks accurately
-	Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities
-	Investigate and analyse a range of existing products
-	Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work
-	Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures
-	Understand and use mechanical systems in their products
-	earning (what pupils already know and can do) Children can design a mechanical system that is appealing and can explain the user and purpose. Children can discuss different ways that objects move – wheels, axles, levers, linkages, sliders, pneumatics, hydraulics (pulleys and gears if completed in year 6) Children can draw an annotated sketch of a mechanical system and can label it with materials and equipment. Children can make prototypes
-	Children can select from a variety of materials and use a range of joining techniques using glue, split pins, elastic bands.
-	Children can name real items that use mechanical systems.
-	Children can state if their moving product is appealing and suitable for the intended user and purpose. They can listen to other' views and can offer a way to improve their product. Children can use mechanisms in their products.
-	Children can make free standing and shell structures (and frame structures of completed in year 6) and know how to strengthen an stiffen their structures.
End po	ints (what pupils MUST know and remember)
-	Children can use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing children's toys
-	Children can generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches and exploded diagrams.
-	Children can select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks accurately – wood, glue, glue gun, cardboard, scissors,
-	Children can select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities
-	Investigate and analyse a range of existing products Children can evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider
	the views of others to improve their work

- Children can apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures
 - Children can understand and use mechanical systems in their products.

Key Vocabulary

CAMs, rotary, oscillating, reciprocating, input movement, process and output movement, centre, off centre

Session 1:

Exploring existing products

- Discuss with the children different types of movement: rotary, oscillating and reciprocating.
- Explore a variety of toys which use CAMs to make the various types of movement. Use videos, photographs and computer animations of products that cannot be explored through first-hand experience.
- Discuss: How innovative is the product? What design decisions have been made? What type of movement can be seen? What types of mechanical components are used and where are they positioned? What are the input movement, process and output movement of the system? How well does the product work? Why have the materials and components been chosen? How well has it been designed? How well has it been made?

Vocab: CAMs, rotary, oscillating, reciprocating, input movement, process and output movement Session 2:

Practising skills

- Give children pre-cut cams made from MDF or wooden wheels to mount on a piece of board and observe their movement with a follower.
- Consider the CAMs, how do they move? Is the hole centre or off centre? What is the input/output movement?

Vocab: CAMs, centre, off centre, input movement, process and output movement

Session 3:

Designing

- Develop a design brief with the children.
- Children generate innovative ideas by carrying out research including surveys, interviews and questionnaires and develop a design specification for their product, carefully considering the purpose and intended user for their product.
- Communicate ideas through detailed, annotated sketches and exploded diagrams. The drawings should indicate the design decisions made, including the location of the components, how they work as a system and the appearance and finishing techniques for the product to ensure it is appealing.
- Produce detailed step-by-step plans and lists of tools, equipment and materials needed.
- Innovation: Have you considered how to make the project different and better than others of the same kind?
- Individual liberty children are encouraged to make their products different and unique.

Vocab: CAMS, input movement, process and output movement

Session 4:

Making - DT consultant to supply expertise and high-quality resources for this unit of work

- Develop measuring, marking, cutting, shaping and joining skills using junior hacksaws, square section wood and card triangles to make cam mechanisms and construct wooden frames or card housings, as appropriate. Demonstrate the accurate and safe use of tools and equipment.
- Make a high-quality toy with CAMs applying knowledge, understanding and skills from

earlier sessions.

- Children should consider the movement and evaluate as they make to ensure they follow the plan
- Children should use a range of decorative finishing techniques to ensure a well finished final product that matches the intended user and purpose.
- Resilience during the entire making process, we discuss keeping on trying and never giving up even if the task gets tricky.

Vocab: CAMS, input movement, process and output movement

Session 5:

Evaluating

- Evaluate throughout and the final product in use, comparing it to the original design specification. Is the movement as planned? Are the wholes of the CAMs centre or off centre?
- Critically evaluate the quality of the design, the manufacture, functionality, innovation shown and fitness for the intended user and purpose
- Functionality: Does the product work for the intended purpose? Does it move effectively? Is the product appealing to the eye?
- Honesty during the evaluation stages discuss being honest with ourselves (self-reflection) and others to ensure we can improve ourselves and our work.

Vocab: CAMs, rotary, oscillating, reciprocating, input movement, process and output movement

Future learning this content supports: UKS2 – Framed structures (if completed in year 5) KS3 - woodwork