# Alder Coppice Primary School — Knowledge Organiser

#### **DESIGN &TECHNOLOGY**

Year: 3

**Unit 2: MECHANICS** 

**Links to: SCIENCE (forces)** 

#### What I Should Already Know:

Some things can move in different ways Naming some direction of movement and how things move

To know that a mechanism provides movement

To know what a wheel mechanism is To know what a lever is and how it works To know what a slider mechanism is and how it works.

#### **Skills & Enquiry:**

Communication - ideas, observations, comparisons, preferences

Physical –

Skills to manipulate materials and use tools Thinking -

To generate ideas for design

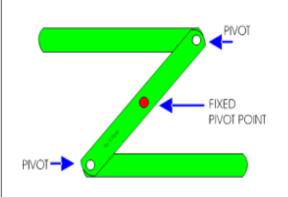
To select materials for a purpose

To select appropriate tools/ techniques to shape and join

<u>Investigate</u> –

To investigate simple mechanisms

## Diagrams:





# Unit Specific Vocabulary:

**Mechanism** - something that can be used in a product to make movement.

**Motion** - the movement

**Oscillating** - motion backwards and forwards in an arc (like a lever)

**Reciprocating** - motion backwards and forwards

Linear motion - motion in a straight line

Loose pivot - a turn is allowed to move freely

Pivot - the point at which something turns

**Fixed pivot -** point which forces the direction to change

**Fulcrum -** the fixed point for a pivot to take place **Lever -** a long sturdy board used to move or lift objects

**Linkage -** a mechanism made by connecting levers

Input - force going in

Output - action or force coming out

# What I should know by the end of the Unit:

To know that a mechanism provides movement

To know how levers when combined create

linkages to change motion direction

To know the names of different forms of motion

including: Linear

**Oscillating** 

Reciprocating

**Rotary** 

### **Key Facts:**

- Linkages are used to create a change in direction.
- They are created by connecting levers using pivots.
- A linkage and lever mechanism is a simple machine that creates movement in stright lines. You push or pull the levers. How much force or effort you use known as the input movement effects what happens in the output movement.