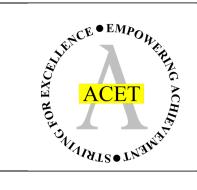
ACET Junior Academies

Scheme of Work for Design Technology Y5 Mechanical Systems - Pulleys or Gears



About this unit: In this unit pupils will learn about products that incorporate gear or pulley systems. They will investigate a range toys and other products and will learn how the mechanisms work, further developing their understanding of input, process and output. Children will explore making gear and pulley systems using construction kits and learn how to control the system manually and with and electrical circuit. Pupils will design a moving product for an intended user and purpose. They will apply their learning from the unit to make their product and will evaluate their completed products, judging the extent to which they have met the original design criteria.

Final piece ideas: Fairgrounds - Merry-go-rounds/carousels, (link Victorians)

Unit structure

- 1. Investigate and Evaluate: What are pulleys and gears and how do they work?
- 2. Focused Tasks: How can you make pulley or gear mechanism? (May require two lessons)
- 3. Designing; What could I make and how will I make it?
- 4. Making Planning and making: Can I make the product I designed?
- 5. Making Finishing: How will I make my product appealing?
- 6. Evaluating: What went well? How could I improve my product?

Links to previous and future National Curriculum units

- KS1 Sliders and levers
- LKS2 Levers and Linkages
- LKS2 Electrical Systems
- UKS2 Frame structures

1: Investigate and Evaluate – What are pulleys and gears and how do they work?					
Links to previous learning	Knowledge and second order concepts	Skills, Concepts and Vocabulary:	Assessment criteria:	Curricular links:	
Pupils will have experience of axles, axle holders and wheels that are free, fixed or moving. They will have a basic understanding of electrical circuits, simple switches and components. Pupils will have experience of cutting and joining techniques with a range of materials including card, plastic and wood. Pupils will have an understanding of how to strengthen and stiffen structures.	Substantive knowledge: (What students should know.) That there are a range of products that use pulley or gear mechanisms. That products have been designed, produced and evaluated. Understand how a key event/individual has influenced the development of the chosen product and/or fabric. That products can be evaluated on design, manufacture, appearance and use. Second order concepts: (What students should understand) Evaluation Purpose Function Innovation	Skills Evaluate and discuss existing products, considering how well they have been made, the materials chosen, whether they work, how they have been made and if they are fit for purpose. Identify what the product has been made from and research how sustainable the materials are. Begin to evaluate how much products cost to make and how innovative they are. Key vocabulary/concepts: Evaluate, user, purpose, product, function, functionality, innovation design decisions, mechanism, mechanical component, input, process, output, pulley, drive belt, gear, rotation, spindle, driver, follower, axle, motor	Can your children: Explore a range of every day products and toys which have pulleys and gears. Understand what products are and what their purpose is. Evaluate products on design, manufacture, appearance and use.	Horizontal: Spoken language - as questions, formulate, articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions; consider and evaluate different viewpoints. History - Victorians - Merry-go-rounds/toys Vertical:	

Suggested activities:		Resources:	Useful links:	
that incorporate gear or	ge of everyday products and existing or pre-made toys pulley systems to investigate, analyse and evaluate.	Range of everyday products and toys with pulleys or gears.	https://sciencing.com/exa everyday-life-7231681.htm	
Use videos/images of products that cannot be explored through first-hand experience. Pupils could research pulleys and gears in everyday life. Use questions and research to develop the children's understanding of the products and to introduce and develop technical vocabulary. e.g. 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, process and output of the system? How well does the product work? Why have the materials and components been chosen? How sustainable are the materials? How well has it been designed? How well has it been made? Pupils complete an evaluation of a chosen product(s), using appropriate language to explain how a product works.		Images and film clips of products that cannot be explored physically.	https://www.schoolsofkingedwardvi.co.uk/ks2-science-year-5-5c-forces-simple-machines/ https://www.stem.org.uk/resources/community/collection/13378/gears-levers-and-pulleys http://www.mrjennings.co.uk/teacher/DT/D&T%20Upper%20K52%20project%20sheets.pdf	
	2: Focus	ed Tasks (1)		
Links to previous learning	Knowledge and second order concepts	Skills, Concepts and Vocabulary:	Assessment criteria:	Curricular links:
Pupils will have explored and analysed a range of products with pulleys and gears, identifying what they are and what their purpose is. They will have evaluated products on design, manufacture,	Substantive knowledge: (What students should know.) Understand that mechanical systems have an input, process and an output. Understand how gears and pulleys can be used to speed up, slow down or change the direction of movement. Know and use technical vocabulary relevant to the project.	Skills Know how to use learning from Science and maths to help design and make products that work Identify the functional properties and aesthetic qualities of materials and discuss how these make them suitable for the product.	Can your children: Understand and explain how mechanical and electrical systems work. Use construction kits and electrical components to construct mechanical and electrical systems. Understand how gears	Horizontal: Maths - use and understand ratios; carry out accurate measuring (cm/mm) Spoken language - ask relevant questions to extend knowledge and understanding.
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systems have an input,

• how mechanical systems such

as cams or pulleys or gears

process and output

create movement

to change speed and

movement.

knowledge and understanding of

circuits

Vertical:

(What students should understand)

	 Assemble, join and combine materials and components with increasing accuracy. how more complex electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products Follow procedures for safety Accurately measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components Accurately assemble, join and combine materials and components Key vocabulary/concepts: Pulley, gear, drive belt, spindle, driver, follower, ratio, motor, circuit, switch, mechanical system, electrical system, input, 		
Cusastad astinitian	process, output	Hanful linker	
Suggested activities: (This could be covered over two lessons)	Resources: Batteries, battery holders,	Useful links: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zhq8jty/	
Pupils use construction kits to build mechanical systems to develop	wires, crocodile clips, motors,	revision/1	
understanding of input, process and output. Pupils could investigate	switches, construction kits		
combinations of two different sized pulleys to learn about direction and speed	including pulleys and gears of	http://www.mrjennings.co.uk/teacher/DT/D&T%	
of rotation. Ask questions to develop understanding e.g. Which is the driver?	different sizes and elastic	20Upper%20KS2%20project%20sheets.pdf	
Which is the follower? What is the input/output? How many times does the	bands.		
smaller pulley turn each time the larger pulley turns once? Do the pulleys move			
in the same direction? How can you reverse the direction of rotation?			
Pupils could use construction kits to explore combinations of two different			
sized gears meshed together. Investigate the direction and speed of rotation			
focusing on how the size of the driver affects the speed of the follower gear. Pupils could use the number of teeth on each gear to begin to develop an idea			
of ratios e.g. a 10 tooth driver meshed with a 20 tooth follower produces a			
ratio of 2:1.			
14110 01 2.2.			

Challenge pupils to build mechanical systems using pulleys or gears to achieve a	
given outcome.	
Pupils could create electrical systems by building working circuits that	
incorporate a battery, a motor and a handmade switch, such as a reversing	
switch.	
Pupils could draw a pictorial representation of the circuit or draw a circuit	
diagram using correct symbols. Pupils investigate using motors and pulleys of	
different sizes. Challenge pupils to create an electrical system to achieve a	
given outcome. Pupils evaluate both mechanical and electrical systems,	
considering their advantages and disadvantages.	

3: Designing					
Links to previous	Knowledge and second order concepts	Skills, Concepts and Vocabulary:	Assessment	Curricular links:	
learning		•	criteria:		
Children will have an	Knowledge:	Skills	Can your children:	Horizontal:	
understanding of	Substantive knowledge:	Describe the purpose of their	Develop ideas about the	Science – apply	
mechanical and	(What students should know.)	product and the features	product they are going	knowledge and	
electrical systems.	That a design brief outlines what a user wants a	that will appeal to the user	to make based on the	understanding of	
They will know how to	product to be like.	Gather information about the	needs, wants,	circuits and switches	
mark, cut and join	That research should be carried out to inform design	needs, wants, preferences	preference and values of	in the design of the	
materials to make	ideas.	and values of particular	the user.	final product.	
frames for their	That responses from research should be used to	individuals and groups,	Communicate ideas	Select materials	
systems.	inform the design specification.	carrying out surveys,	through annotated	based on their	
		questionnaires etc.	sketches and exploded	properties.	
	Second order concepts:	Develop a simple design	drawings.	Art and design - use	
	(What students should understand)	specification to guide their		drawings and	
	Design brief	thinking		sketches to develop	
	Design criteria	Share and clarify ideas		and communicate	
	Design specification	through discussion		ideas.	
		Communicate and represent		Spoken language -	
		ideas in exploded diagrams,		participate in	

		Key vocabulary/concepts: Design decisions, functionality, innovation, authentic, user, purpose, design specification,		
Suggested activities	:	design brief, annotated drawings, exploded diagrams Resources:	Useful links:	
Develop a design brief with pupils within a context which is authentic and meaningful for a product e.g. a moving toy Children carry out research including surveys, interviews and questionnaires and develop innovative ideas through discussion. Develop a design specification for their product, carefully considering the purpose and intended user for their product. Pupils could use annotated sketches and/or exploded diagrams to communicate			http://www.primaryhome ans/toys.htm	workhelp.co.uk/victori
Children carry out resear and develop innovative id Develop a design specific purpose and intended use	eas through discussion. cation for their product, carefully considering the er for their product.		http://www.mrjennings.c %20Upper%20K52%20pro	
Children carry out reseand and develop innovative id Develop a design specific purpose and intended use Pupils could use annotate their ideas. Pupils could a sustainability of materia Pupils produce a design p	eas through discussion. cation for their product, carefully considering the er for their product. d sketches and/or exploded diagrams to communicate also consider availability of resources, cost, ls. roposal detailing the tools, equipment and materials by step plan of how it will be made.	Making		

Pupils will have carried out research and developed ideas based on the needs, wants, preferences and values of an intended user. They will have communicated ideas through drawings and diagrams. Pupils will have considered the stages of making and will have produced a step-by-step plan.	Knowledge: Substantive knowledge: (What students should know.) That design proposals and criteria are used to guide the making process. The importance of working within the constraints of time and cost The importance of evaluating ongoing work. Second order concepts: (What students should understand) Functionality Constraints of time/cost Evaluate	 Skills Use a wider range of materials and components Work safely, hygienically and accurately with a wider range of tools. Accurately measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components. Assemble, join and combine materials and components with increasing accuracy. Begin to demonstrate resourcefulness when tackling practical problems. Key vocabulary/concepts: Intended user, purpose, design criteria, design specification, design brief, pulley, gear, drive belt, spindle, driver, follower, ratio, motor, circuit, switch, mechanical system, electrical system, input, process, output 	Can your children: Accurately measure, mark out and cut out materials? Accurately assemble, join and combine materials to create products? Consider the purpose and the needs of the intended user? Evaluate evolving work and use problem solving skills when encountering mistakes or problems?	Horizontal: Select and use materials based on their properties. Apply knowledge and understanding of circuits in the make of the product. Vertical:
Suggested activities	::	Resources:	Useful links:	
Give pupils the opportunity to revisit their design specifications and step-by-step plans. Pupils collect the materials and tools required for their product and apply the knowledge, skills and techniques learned from previous lessons when making their products. Encourage the children to evaluate their developing products by referring to the design criteria, considering the intended purpose and user. Encourage pupils to identify why things have gone wrong and use their knowledge and skills to solve problems. Pupils record changes made to overcome problems or any improvements made on their plans.		Range of card, masking tape, paper fasteners, glue stick, PVA glue, scissors	http://www.mrjennings.co 20Upper%20K52%20proj	

5: Finishing

Links to previous learning	Knowledge and second order concepts	Skills, Concepts and Vocabulary:	Assessment criteria:	Curricular links:
Pupils will have constructed an electrical or mechanical system using pulleys or gears to create movement. Pupils will have constructed the product, building in the pulleys or gears. Pupils will have used problems solving skills to overcome mistakes or problems.	Substantive knowledge: (What students should know.) That products need to be finished to a high quality to make them appealing to the intended user. Know a range of techniques suitable for the product they are creating. The importance of evaluating evolving work. Second order concepts: (What students should understand) Finish Appeal Innovative	Skills • Apply a range of finishing techniques, including those learnt in Art with increasing accuracy • Begin to demonstrate resourcefulness when tackling practical problems. Key vocabulary/concepts: Design brief, design criteria, design decisions, finish/finishing techniques, appearance, appealing, innovative,	Can your children: Accurately apply a range of finishing techniques suitable for the product they are making, including those learned in Art? Evaluate their developing products and use problem solving skills when thigs go wrong?	Horizontal: Art and design - use a range of finishing techniques Vertical:
Suggested activities:		Resources:	Useful links:	
Refer to design specification and proposal. Pupils evaluate initial ideas, identify any changes to the finish, explaining their reasons. Pupils select appropriate materials and decorating finishing techniques to produce a well finished final product that matches the intended user and purpose. Pupils evaluate their ongoing work, using problem solving skills when they encounter mistakes or problems. Pupils record any changes made to overcome problems or to improve their product on their plan.		Finishing resources, e.g. pens, pencils, paint, glue,	http://www.mrjennings.co 20Upper%20KS2%20proj	
	6: E	valuating		
Links to previous learning	Knowledge and second order concepts	Skills, Concepts and Vocabulary:	Assessment criteria:	Curricular links:
Children will have generated and developed ideas for their product. They will have explored different mechanical and electrical systems	Substantive knowledge: (What students should know.) That evaluations identify the strengths and areas for development in terms of quality of design, manufacture and whether it is fit for purpose. That products are continually developing through evaluating and identifying improvements.	Skills • Use their design criteria to critically evaluate their product in terms of quality of design, manufacture and whether is it fit for its intended purpose.	Can your children: Use their design criteria to critically evaluate their product in terms of quality of design, manufacture and	Horizontal: Spoken language – as questions, formulate, articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions;

and designed a product with an intended purpose for an intended user. They will have chosen techniques to make and finish their product. They will have evaluated their evolving work and overcome problems using problems solving skills.	That views from the user should be considered when identifying areas for improvement Second order concepts: (What students should understand) Evaluate Develop Evolve Innovative	Consider the views of others, including intended users, to improve their work. Key vocabulary/concepts: Evaluate, design criteria, design brief, innovative, user, purpose, authentic, innovative, function, product, ideas, appeal, finish, improve	whether it is fit for the intended purpose? Consider the views of others when evaluating their work and identifying improvements that could be made.	consider and evaluate different viewpoints. Vertical:
Suggested activities	Suggested activities:		Useful links:	
specification. They shou manufacture, functionalistor purpose. against the the product meets the numbers. Does the product suit the mechanism work smooth product been made? Are product be made more a Where possible allow fee	all products, comparing it to the original design and critically evaluate the quality of design, the ty, innovation and fitness for the intended user and a design criteria. They consider the extent to which eeds of the intended user and suits the intended user and suits the intended user? Does the ly? Is it the right kind of movement? How well has the a the materials suitable for the product? How could the oppealing? The intended user. The intended user with the intended user. The intended user with the intended user.	Final products Evaluation resources	http://www.mrjennings.co 20Upper%20KS2%20proj	