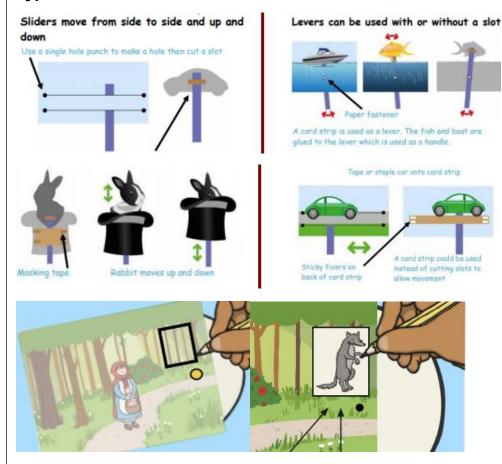
## Mexborough St Johns DT Knowledge Organiser: Mechanisms- Moving Pictures Y1

## **Types of Mechanisms:**



Wheels can contain more than one image to change the scene in the picture multiple times.



## Vocab:

Pivot: Where the lever is joined.

Mechanism: A device used to create movement in a product.

Lever: A rigid bar which moves around a pivot. Levers are used in many everyday products. In this project children will use card strips for levers and paper fasteners for pivots.

Slider: A rigid bar which moves backwards and forwards along a straight line. Unlike a lever, a slider does not have a pivot point.

Wheel: A circle of card sandwiched between the pages with a split pin to allow an image or more to be rotates in to a empty window.

Slot: The hole through which a lever or slider is placed to enable part of a picture to move.

Guide or Bridge: A short card strip used to keep sliders in place and control movement

## Mentionable Mechanisms and People:

Levers date back to 5000 BC when they were used as balance scales. In Ancient Egyptian, the lever mechanism was used in the Shaduf to lift heavy objects more easily. Now you can see levers in seesaws at the park, in wheelbarrows in gardens and constructions sites as well as your scissors!

Sliders can be found in the mechanisms that help drawers open and close and in children's books. Key Skills and Knowledge:

- Mechanisms create movement, so you need to decide where you want the movement to happen by using what happens in the story
- All things are designed with specific purpose and audience.
- Appropriate, strong but adaptable materials need to be used so your book's mechanisms don't break during use. Will you use paper? Card? What thickness is best?
- Designs and prototypes need to be evaluated and adapted based on need.