
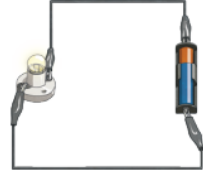



Mexborough St Johns DT Knowledge Organiser: Structures- Tudor Houses Y4

Types of circuits:

<p>Series Circuit</p> <p>A circuit where the components are connected in a loop. Electricity flows through each component in a single pathway.</p> 	<p>Complete Circuit</p>  <p>Electricity can flow. The components will work.</p>	<p>Incomplete Circuit</p> <p>There is a break in the circuit that prevents the electricity from flowing. The components will not work.</p> 
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Key Skills and Knowledge:

- Wider bases can help structures to be more secure.
- All things are designed with specific purpose and audience.
- Appropriate materials need to be used.
- Structures can collapse if not strong enough.
- Designs and prototypes need to be evaluated and adapted based on need.
- Circuits must have an appropriate battery source and number of lights and switches.
- How will you reinforce the structure?
- How will you connect the frame?



Lavenham. Suffolk

Vocab:

Framework: An essential supporting structure of an object.

Structure: A building/object constructed from several parts.

Circuit: A pathway that electricity can flow around. It is based around wires and a power supply.

Battery: Scientific term for two cells together.

Diagram: A simplified drawing.

Switch: A device for making and breaking the connection in an electric circuit

Current: A flow of electricity.

Cell: Scientific term for a battery.

Electricity: The flow of an electric current through a material

Mentionable Buildings and People:

Tudor architecture was the final development of medieval architecture in England during the Tudor period (1485-1603).

One of the most distinctive things about a Tudor house was the black and white effect, because of their exposed wooden frames. There are many Tudor houses in England, some of which are still being lived in today. The town of Lavenham in Suffolk is famous for its Tudor buildings. Many Tudor houses featured a wooden frame (joined together by wooden pegs and not nails), a tall chimney, a steep roof and an enclosed fireplace. The walls between the timber frame were made from wattle and daub, which was wood strips or sticks covered with clay and dung. The walls were often whitewashed. Most Tudor houses had a thatched roof, although rich people could afford to use tiles. Most homes had dirt floors, which were almost impossible to keep clean.