



# Y4 Design Technology – Electrical Circuits

## Design Brief – To make a torch with an on/off switch



### Essential Knowledge

#### What are the features of a torch and how does it work?

A torch is a handheld electrical device, which is battery powered and that gives off light.

A torch needs to have an outer casing, include an electrical circuit, have a switch and a source of power e.g. a battery.

#### What materials will you use and what will it look like?

The lens of a torch needs to be made of clear plastic for the light to shine through and it also needs to protect the bulb. The main body of the torch needs to be a stable, insulator material that can hold the electrical components.

#### How will you design a torch with a switch?

The torch needs to be designed using a design criteria. The switch needs to be tested and then designed using the successful prototype.

#### What steps are you going to follow to make your torch?

The torch needs to be made using the steps provided and shown by the class teacher. The steps need to be followed carefully to make sure everyone stays safe.

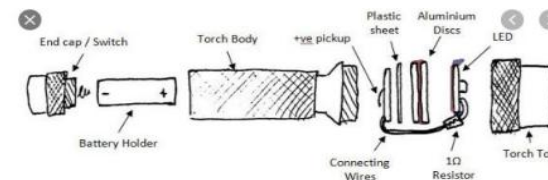
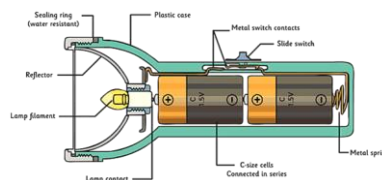
#### Did your torch work and what went well with your finished product?

The torch needs to be evaluated using the questions:

- What worked well?
- What did not work well?
- What would you change next time?

### Key Vocabulary

<b>case</b>	a tube that houses the parts of the flashlight
<b>bulb</b>	changes electricity into light
<b>switch</b>	this makes or breaks the electrical circuit turning the light on and off
<b>reflector</b>	plastic coated in shiny aluminium that goes around the light bulb to redirect the light rays and form a steady beam of light
<b>lamp</b>	the light source
<b>lens</b>	clear plastic that goes in front of the bulb to protect it
<b>batteries</b>	the power source for the torch



### Aspirational Knowledge and Skills

The children must be able to find the fault by checking the circuit.

The children know how to design and choose the most appropriate switch for their torch.

### Project Process



Explore



Design



Make

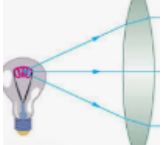

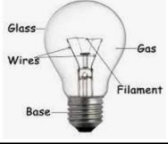








Evaluate

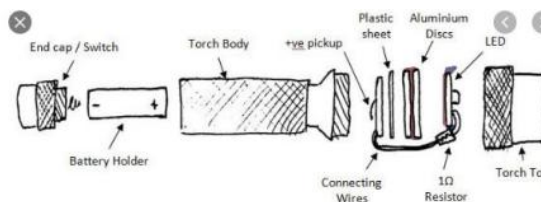
# Y4 Design Technology – Electrical Circuits

## Design Brief – To make a torch with an on/off switch

<u>Key Knowledge</u>
<p><b>How does a torch work?</b> A torch is a handheld electrical device, which is battery powered and that gives off light.</p>
<p><b>What will you use to make your torch?</b> A torch needs to have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An outer casing</li> <li>• Include an electrical circuit.</li> <li>• Have a switch.</li> <li>• A source of power e.g. a battery.</li> </ul>
<p><b>How will you design a torch with a switch?</b> The torch needs to be designed using a design criteria. The switch needs to be tested and then made.</p>
<p><b>How do you make a torch?</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cut a bottle in half.</li> <li>2. Make a simple circuit.</li> <li>3. Place the bulb through the neck of the bottle.</li> <li>4. Place the wires, battery and bulb into the bottle.</li> <li>5. Connect the wire to the switch.</li> <li>6. Stick the components to the bottle.</li> <li>7. Fix the lens onto the end of the bottle.</li> <li>8. Check that your torch works.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Did it work and what went well with your finished product?</b> The torch needs to be evaluated using the questions: Did the torch work? Does it look like you planned? Would you change anything?</p>

<u>Key Vocabulary</u>		
<b>lens</b>		clear plastic that goes in front of the bulb to protect it
<b>reflector</b>		aluminium sheet around the light bulb to direct the light rays and form a beam of light
<b>bulb</b>		changes electricity into light
<b>cell (battery)</b>		the power source for the torch
<b>case</b>		a tube that houses the parts of the flashlight

<u>Project Process</u>			
			
Explore	Design	Make	Evaluate



# Y4 Design Technology – Healthy Eating

## Design Brief – Making Plain and Cheese Scones

### Essential Knowledge

#### What is a healthy and varied diet?

We need to eat a range of foods from each food group. The Eatwell Guide tells us how food we should be eating from each group.

#### What is a scone?

A **scone** is a small, round bread-like cake that is soft and slightly sweet. It is often baked and eaten as a snack or part of a special tea. Scones can be plain or have things like raisins, cheese or fruit inside.

#### What steps do you follow to make a scone?

We will use the recipe for cheese scones and adapt it for plain or fruit scones. Before we start cooking, we must ensure that all surfaces and our hands are clean.

### Project Process



Explore



Design



Make



Evaluate

### Recipe for Cheese Scones

#### Ingredients

120g self-raising flour  
 ½ tbs caster sugar  
 25g butter or baking fat/block  
 25g hard cheese  
 A pinch of salt  
 75ml semi-skimmed milk



#### Equipment

Non-stick baking tray, pastry brush, weighing scales, sandwich bag, measuring spoons, grater, chopping board, measuring jug, flour dredger, rolling pin, scone cutter, cooling rack.

#### Method

1. Preheat oven to 220°C or gas mark 7.
2. Grease or line the baking tray.
3. Place the flour, sugar, salt and butter into the sandwich bag.
4. Rub the ingredients in the sandwich bag until it resembles breadcrumbs.
5. Stir in the cheese.
6. Open the bag and carefully pour in the milk. (Save just a little of the milk).
7. Mix to form a soft dough.
8. Place the dough on a lightly floured work surface or the outside of the sandwich bag.
9. Roll out the dough to about 1½cm thick.
10. Shape the scones using a cutter.
11. Place the scones on a baking tray and brush each top with a little milk.
12. Bake for 12 – 15 minutes, until golden brown.
13. Allow to cool on a cooling rack.

### Key Vocabulary

**good nutrition**

food that is necessary for health and growth

**varied**

a combination of different things e.g. different types of foods

**ingredients**

foods that we combine to create a particular dish

**recipe**

a set of instructions that tell us how to create a dish

**techniques**

different skills

**seasonality**










in season e.g. strawberries grown in the summer

### The Eatwell Guide



### Aspirational Knowledge and Skills

We can cook sweet or savoury scones.  
 We change the taste of scones by altering the ingredients.

Key Knowledge		Recipe for Cheese Scones		Key Vocabulary	
<p><b>What is a healthy and varied diet?</b> We need to eat a range of foods from each food group so we can be healthy.</p>	<p><b>What is a scone?</b> A <b>scone</b> is a small, round bread-like cake that is soft and slightly sweet.</p>	<p><b>Ingredients</b> 120g self-raising flour ½ tbs caster sugar 25g butter or baking fat/block 25g hard cheese A pinch of salt 75ml semi-skimmed milk</p>		<p><b>ingredients</b></p>	 <p>foods that we combine to create a particular dish</p>
<p><b>What steps do you follow to make a scone?</b> We will use the recipe for cheese scones and change it for plain or fruit scones. Before we start cooking, we must ensure that all surfaces and our hands are clean.</p>	<p><b>Equipment</b> Non-stick baking tray, pastry brush, weighing scales, sandwich bag, measuring spoons, grater, chopping board, measuring jug, flour dredger, rolling pin, scone cutter, cooling rack.</p>	<p><b>Method</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Preheat oven to 220°C or gas mark 7.</li> <li>2. Grease or line the baking tray.</li> <li>3. Place the flour, sugar, salt and butter into the sandwich bag.</li> <li>4. Rub the ingredients in the sandwich bag until it resembles breadcrumbs.</li> <li>5. Stir in the cheese.</li> <li>6. Open the bag and carefully pour in the milk. (save just a little of the milk).</li> <li>7. Mix to form a soft dough.</li> <li>8. Place the dough on a lightly floured work surface or the outside of the sandwich bag.</li> <li>9. Roll out the dough to about 1½cm thick.</li> <li>10. Shape the scones using a cutter.</li> <li>11. Place the scones on a baking tray and brush each top with a little milk.</li> <li>12. Bake for 12 – 15 minutes, until golden brown.</li> <li>13. Allow to cool on a cooling rack.</li> </ol>	<p><b>recipe</b></p>	 <p>a set of instructions that tell us how to create a dish</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Eatwell Guide</b></p> 		<p><b>techniques</b></p>	 <p>different skills that we use to make something</p>		
Project Process					
 <p>Explore</p>		 <p>Design</p>		 <p>Make</p>	
 <p>Evaluate</p>					

# Y4 Design Technology – Mechanisms: Levers

## Design Brief – Can you make a card with moving parts?

### Essential Knowledge

#### What are levers and linkages?

A mechanical system is a set of parts that make something move. Levers and linkages are an example of a mechanical system and can be used to create different motions.

#### How can you plan to use levers and linkages in a celebration card?

The card needs to be designed so that it has a moving lever that is integrated into the card design. The linkages can be hidden or visible. The lever can use a bridge to secure it if it is needed.

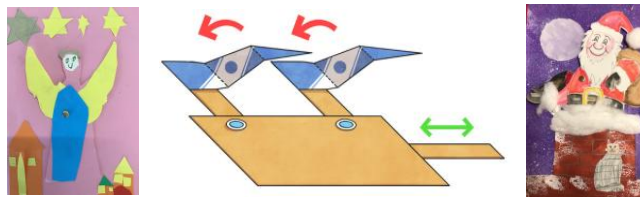
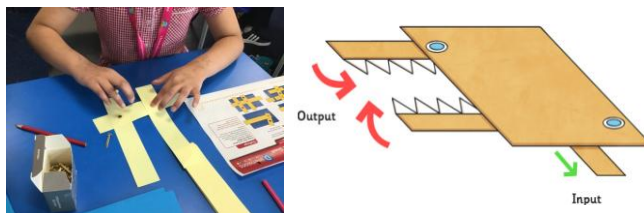
#### What steps will you follow to make your moving picture?

- The card needs to be made using the following steps:
1. Make the lever using split pins.
  2. Draw the design on the card, leaving space for the moving part.
  3. Draw the moving part.
  4. Add the moving part to the card.
  5. Check that the moving card works.

#### What went well with your project?

The card needs to be evaluated using these questions:

1. What was the aim of our DT project?
2. What worked well?
3. What challenges did we face?
4. How did you deal with these challenges?
5. What would you change next time?



### Aspirational Knowledge and Skills

**Rotary motion** is turning round in a circle, e.g. a wheel.

**Linear motion** is moving in a straight line, e.g. a paper trimmer.

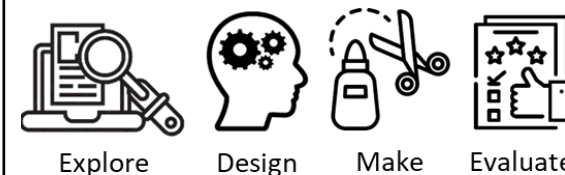
**Reciprocating motion** is moving backwards and forwards, e.g. a saw.

**Oscillating motion** is swinging from side to side in an arc, e.g. a pendulum on a clock.

### Key Vocabulary

<b>lever</b>	the simplest type of mechanism a lever is a stiff bar which moves around a pivot
<b>linkage</b>	the part of the mechanism used to join one or more levers to produce the type of movement required
<b>pivot</b>	to turn on a central point
<b>bridge</b>	a short card strip used to keep lever and linkage mechanisms in place and control movement
<b>input</b>	the movement of the main lever by the user
<b>output</b>	the movement that is made by the smaller levers

### Project Process



Explore

Design

Make

Evaluate



# Y4 Design Technology – Mechanisms: Levers

## Design Brief – Can you make a card with moving parts?



### Key Knowledge

#### What are levers and linkages?

A mechanical system is made of parts that work together to make things move. Levers and linkages are types of mechanical systems. They help things move in different ways.

#### How can you use levers and linkages?

The card needs to be designed so that it has a moving lever. The linkages can be hidden or visible. The lever can use a bridge to secure it if it is needed.

#### What steps will you follow to make your moving picture?

The card needs to be made using the following steps:

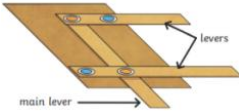


1. Make the lever using split pins.
2. Draw the design on the card, leaving space for the moving part.
3. Draw the moving part.
4. Add the moving part to the card.
5. Check that the moving card works.

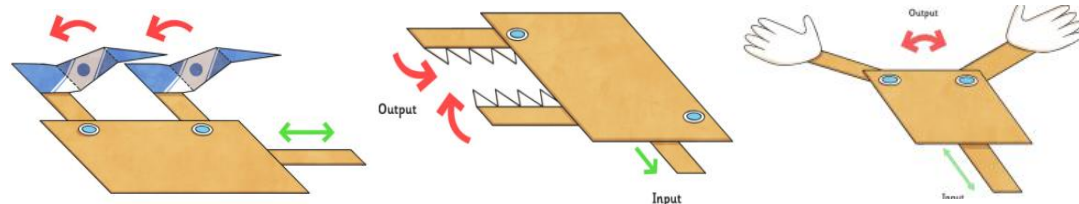
#### What went well with your project?

The card needs to be evaluated using these questions:

- What worked well?
- What challenges did we face?
- What would you change next time?

### Key Vocabulary

<p><b>lever</b></p>		<p>a lever is a stiff bar which moves around a pivot</p>
<p><b>linkage</b></p>		<p>the part of the mechanism used to join one or more levers to produce the type of movement required</p>
<p><b>bridge</b></p>		<p>a short card strip used to keep the lever and linkage mechanism in place and control movement</p>



### Project Process



Explore



Design



Make



Evaluate