

# In DT we are learning about... **Mechanisms (sliders and levers) - Can you make a moving story book for a Foundation child?**

## Key vocabulary



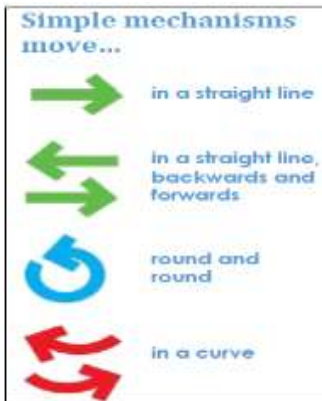
**Mechanisms** - a device used to create movement in a product.

**Lever** - a rigid bar which moves around a pivot

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

**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



### Characteristics needed for this topic:

- Concentration
- Resilience
- Imagination



## Sticky knowledge



- Sliders and Levers are mechanisms that make things move
- Sliders help to move things from side to side and up and down
- Levers are slightly more complex. They use a fulcrum (a fixed point around which the lever can pivot) to make things move in arc (curve).
- Children's picture books often contain sliders and levers to tell a story in an exciting way

## Links to previous learning



### Year 1

- Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery
- experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function

### Year 2

- Wheels and axles are mechanisms that help things to move
- If your axles are fixed to the chassis then the wheels turn on their own and if your axles are not fixed to the chassis then the wheels will move with the rotating axles
- The chassis should include axle holders designed so that the axle fits freely in the axle holder
- Stoppers help to keep the wheels from falling off

## Key Designers

Children's books with sliders  
e.g. Usborne Books



## Aspirations



- Children's Book Publisher
- Toy designer
- Architect or Engineer, specialising in playground equipment