Year 4: Levers and Linkages Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Mechanisms	Important knowledge about shell structures
design criteria	The goals that a project must achieve to be successful.	Lever and linkage mechanisms usually produce oscillating or reciprocating movement:	☐ I know how levers and linkages
prototype	An original model on which later models are based or developed (improvements).	Linear – in a straight line Reciprocating – backwards and	are used in the real world. I know the purpose of the pivot, slot, guide/bridge, lever, linkage on a lever and linkage
unique	Being the only one of its type. There is nothing else quite like it.	forwards in a straight line e.g. a slider	mechanism.
modify	To make changes to a product by making alterations.	Rotary – round and round e.g. a wheel, cam, pulley, gear wheel	☐ I know that levers and linkages can move in a linear, reciprocating, rotary or oscillating motion.
loose/fixed pivot	A paper fastener that joins card strips together which is either loose (can move) or fixed (can't move).	Oscillating – backwards and forwards in an arc e.g. a lever	☐ I know that levers and linkages have an input movement (pushing) and an output movement (movement of the lever).
analyse	To examine and explain products.	Output	☐ I can select and use tools with accuracy.
guide/bridge	A short card strip used to keep lever and linkage mechanisms in place and control movement.	Input	☐ I can use my knowledge to design a lever and linkage mechanism; I know the finishing techniques I am going to use.
linear	To move in a straight line.		☐ I know how well my mechanism meets the design criteria.
oscillating	To move backwards and forwards in an arc e.g. a lever.		☐ I know how to refine and adapt my product to improve it.
reciprocating	To move backwards and forwards in a straight line e.g. a slider.	□ →	