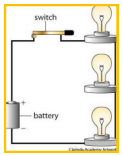
Design Technology: How have our lives been affected by the Anglo Saxons?

What should I already know?

In KS1, we have learnt about textiles, mechanisms and food. In Year 3 we built on our prior learning of mechanisms and food through independently selecting appropriate tools to make our products. For food, we used a range of skills such as cut, chop, slice, grate, peel and knead. We also began to learn how to whisk and follow instructions. For mechanisms, we built on prior knowledge of measuring in cm and mm and used this to learn how to score and assemble components. We also learned a new D&T concept, structure. We learned how to make our structure strong and applied our knowledge of measuring, cutting, assembling, joining and combining materials to make a photo frame. So Far in Year 4 we have focused on textiles. We have used our knowledge from KS1 to make our product and also began to learn to create simple patterns, explore fastenings and start to use back stitch. We also understand the need for a seam allowance.

bulb	battery	switch	circuit	electricity	Electrical appliance	component	insulator	conductor
a glass bulb inserted into a lamp or a socket in a ceiling, which provides light by passing an electric current through a filament 	a container consisting of one or more cells, in which chemical energy is converted into electricity and used as a source of power 	a container consisting of one or more cells, in which chemical energy is converted into electricity and used as a source of power 	a chain which allows current to pass through it 	is the presence and flow of electric charge (electrons) in one direction 	a device that uses electricity to perform a function 	one of the parts of something. In an electric circuit, batteries, bulbs etc. are the components 	A material or an object that does not easily allow heat, electricity, light, or sound to pass through it 	a material or device that conducts or transmits heat or electricity 

The batteries used must be appropriate for the circuit

A circuit is made up of wires, batteries, light source and switch and it only works when it is a complete circuit.

When making light up pictures, the circuit needs to be simple with a simple on/off switch

Light up picture components

Decide the points where the light bulbs will be going on the picture

The key electrical components of an electric circuit includes:. Lights, bulbs, wires, batteries and switches. The switches come in different varieties and can vary how a circuit works. A simple circuit is only functional if it is enclosed and the current is flowing in one direction. For this it is important to ensure the battery/ batteries are put together correctly .

Make sure the positive and negative to the batteries are properly attached to the wires.

Decide what type of light will be used and how many, this will impact the number of batteries