Design and Technology	Year 2	Mechanism	ns - Wheels and Axles
Prior Learning	Wheels and Axles in the real world	Wheel and Axles	Key Vocabulary
In EYFS and Year 1 the children have assembled vehicles with moving wheels using construction kits. In addition they will have explored moving vehicles through play. In year 1 DT they developed an understanding of basic mechanisms including levers and sliders and will have some basic understanding of simple forces including-push and pull. They will have some understanding of how to design, make and evaluate a product for a target audience. Alongside this their technical knowledge of structure and strength will have developed.	<image/>	Wheel Add This is a simple machine with two circular wheels joined at the centre by a cylinder/rod (axel). Owel or pper finite used to inder/rod (axel). Strick used to inder/rod (axel). Owel or pper finite used to inder/rod (axel). Types of wheels Owel or pper finite used to inder/rod (axel). Strick used to inder/rod (axel). Owel or pper finite used to inder/rod (axel). Strick used to inder/rod (axel). Strinter used to inder/rod (axel). <td> mechanism: a system of parts working together in a machin. wheel:: a circular object that revolves or an axle and is fixed below a vehicle or other object to so it can move easily over the ground. axle: a rod that enables a wheel to rotate The wheel can rotate freely on the axle or be fixed to, and turn with, the axle. chassis:the frame or base on which a vehicle is built. axle holder: the component through which an axle fits and rotates. fixed axle: an axle which is fixed to the chassis. The wheels move alone. friction: a force which is created when two things rub together. </td>	 mechanism: a system of parts working together in a machin. wheel:: a circular object that revolves or an axle and is fixed below a vehicle or other object to so it can move easily over the ground. axle: a rod that enables a wheel to rotate The wheel can rotate freely on the axle or be fixed to, and turn with, the axle. chassis:the frame or base on which a vehicle is built. axle holder: the component through which an axle fits and rotates. fixed axle: an axle which is fixed to the chassis. The wheels move alone. friction: a force which is created when two things rub together.
 To identify wheels and axles in the real world. To explain that when a wheel and axles are joined they form a simple mechanism that provides movement. To know and use technical vocabulary relating to wheels and axles. To create simple wheels and axles and explore the different ways these can be made and move. To evaluate how effective their moving product is and explain why the strengths/ weaknesses of their wheel/axle mechanism. 	 Exploration Explore different size wheels How wheels move when the axle is not in the center of the wheel. Experiment with horizontal and diagonal axles to see how the wheels move. Learn about fixed and free axles. Free axles-The axles move with the wheels.Loose fitting axle holder with tight fixed wheels. Fixed axles- The axles are fixed to the chassis. The wheels move alone. Tight fitting axle holder with loose fitting wheels. 	 Market and a set of the set of the	Helpful Videos and Tips https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vYoWCn5r3rQ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ndT35aqDfAQ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lpey_cCqS_I