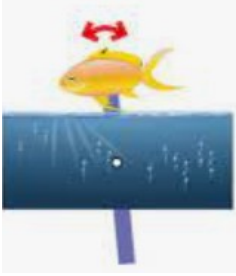


<u>Unit</u>	Moving Pictures
<u>Final Product</u>	A moving picture of our Little Blue Planet. 
<u>Potential Resources</u>	card, split pins, scissors, glue, tape, stapler, lollipop sticks, hole punch

<u>Technical Knowledge</u>
- Begin to use levers or sliders - Suggest ways to make a material stronger e.g. using stronger and stiffer materials, duplicating materials - Suggest ways to make presentation better e.g. flaps to hide mechanisms

<u>Key Vocabulary</u>	
mechanism	things that are built for a purpose
slider	not easily broken or damaged
lever	difficult or impossible to bend
slot	fixed, firm or steady in position
pivot	what something is made of e.g. wood, rubber

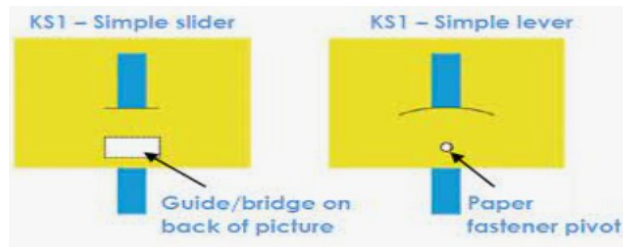
Overview

Mechanisms are the parts that make something work.

Sliders and levers are mechanisms that make things move.

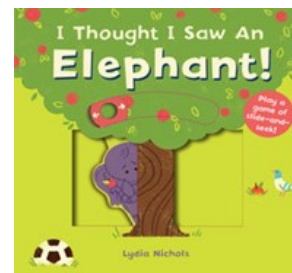
Sliders help to move things from side to side and up and down.

Levers use a fulcrum (a fixed point around which a lever can pivot) to make things move in an arc.



Examples of Sliders

Some children's books contain slider mechanisms. As the slider is pushed or pulled, characters or objects move up and down, or side to side.



Drawers also work in a similar way. As you push and pull the handle, drawers slide along a slider track in the cabinet.



Examples of Levers

A seesaw is one example of a lever mechanism. Seesaws are narrow boards supported by a fulcrum in the middle point between two ends. As one end goes up the other comes down!



Scissors have two levers fixed together. The hands are squeezed at one end of the levers, the blades come together at the other end.

