Year 6 - Structures - Playgrounds - Term 2

Key Vocabulary

Apparatus	Equipment designed for recreation and play, such as seesaws and swings.
Bench hook	A tool which hooks onto the edge of the workbench. It's used to hold woodwork still when sawing.
Coping saw	A saw with a narrow D-shaped metal blade, used for cutting curves in woods.
Dowel	Wood in the shape of a cylinder. Dowels come in all different sizes and thicknesses.
Jelutong	A type of softwood, it is lightweight, easy to cut and shape.
Mark out	To measure and mark where a piece of material needs to be cut or shaped.
Modify	To change something to improve or fix it.
Natural materials	Materials which come from nature. (e.g. wood comes from trees)
Plan view	A two-dimensional diagram used to describe a place or object from above with annotations and other details such as measurements.
Playground	An outdoor area for children to play in. They usually have different apparatus to play on such as climbing frames and slides.
Prototype	A simple model that lets you test out your idea and how it will look and work.
Reinforce	To make a structure or material stronger, especially by adding another material or element to it.
Structure	Something which stands, usually on its own.
Tenon saw	A saw with a flat blade, used for cutting wood in straight lines or angles.
User	A person that uses something.
Vice	A piece of equipment used to hold an object still while you work on it.

Did you know?

The first children's playground was built in 1859 in a park in Manchester, Great Britain.

There are many types of apparatus in a playground, such as slides, swings, monkey bars, tunnels, see-saws and treehouses. Which do you like?

Remember to fix or hold your wood securely on the bench hook or vice when sawing, and keep your fingers out of the way of the blade.

To know statements	✓ ✗
I know how to communicate five apparatus designs, applying the design criteria and making suitable changes after peer evaluation	
I know how to make roughly three different structures from their plans using the materials available	
I know how to complete my structures, improving on the quality of making from the previous lesson and applying cladding to a few areas	
I know how to secure the apparatus to a base and making a range of landscape features from a range of materials which enhance the apparatus	

What can you remember from previous units?
How can you make a structure stand without you supporting it?
What materials are best for producing a stable structure?
What is cladding?

Anything else you have learnt? What have you enjoyed?