## Springdale First School

## Imagine, Believe, Achieve

Year 4 Design and Technology Electrical



Children's prior learning in this area	Cultural Capital Opportunities	Key vocabulary and glossary
Science – circuits (dependant on when this is being covered).	Games through time – history of the electrical game.	<ul> <li>Circuit – path through which electricity passes.</li> <li>Conductor – a material which allows an electric current to pass through it.</li> </ul>
Recall and retrieve – electrical circuits.		• Insulator – a material which does not easily allow
Playing electrical circuit games at home/school.		<ul> <li>electric current to pass through it.</li> <li>Prototype – a model made to test whether a design will work.</li> <li>Push-to-break switch – a switch turned off by pressing it.</li> <li>Push-to-make switch – a switch turned on by pressing it.</li> <li>Toggle switch – a switch operated when a lever is pressed.</li> <li>System – a set of related parts or components that together achieve a desired outcome.</li> <li>Output devices – components that produce an outcome e.g. bulbs and buzzers.</li> </ul>
	Hasbro games.	• Input devices – components that are used to control an electrical circuit e.g. switches.
	History of - <u>Hasbro History: Founding, Timeline,</u> and Milestones - Zippia	

Enquiry Question- How have board games changed over time?	Enquiry Question – Which switch is best?	Enquiry Question – What do I know to help me design an electrical game?
Concept – Enquire	Concept – Design	Concept – Design – Written and drawn ideas
Children will learn that electrical board games work by completing/ closing an electrical circuit using a switch. Talk about board games the children play & note	They will know the components of a simple circuit and circuit with a switch. Introduce the children to a simple switch.	Chn to design an electrical board game using design criteria.
down those that are electrical. Discuss Hasbro & the impact they have had on board games over time.	<b>Practise</b> - Focus on the componenets – labelling the parts (using technical vocabulary) that make up a simple circuit & switch.	<b>Practise</b> – discuss with the children that inventors first draw/ design their games before making them.
<ul> <li>Steer discussion to electrical boardgames.</li> <li>Practise – Look at Hasbro games &amp; how they have changed over time.</li> <li>Tell the chn about the different games that Hasbro has designed – have some for the chn to play with. (Twister, Operation*, Connect4, mastermind, Perfection, Hungry Hippos, Game of Life, Mouse Trap)</li> <li>Apply - Investigate what makes the games purposeful and who are the users? How is the game made challenging? How do you win/ lose?</li> <li>Create a mind map for the children to refer back to.</li> <li>Deepen – Look at how the electrical board games are powered – electrical circuit &amp; switch.</li> </ul>	Follow the PowerPoint in resources folder.   Handmade switches   Poperclip   Paper fastenes   Poperclip   Paper fastenes   Coop wire   Poper fastenes   Follow iniside   Surfaces   Apply – chn to make own switches and then draw and label these in their books. They will then evaluate their effectiveness, suitability, pros/ cons for a board game. (In groups make different switches) Deepen - Which switch could be used for a board game?	Create a design criteria with the chn – what will your game need? Why. Refer to FLUMPS. Apply – Chn to design a game – think about product user. Use considered ideas and following the design criteria. Deepen - Annotate drawings and give reasons for choices.

Let's make!	Enquiry Question – What worked? Why?
Concept – Make	Concept – Evaluate
Children will follow their design & step by step plans to make their product. Children will attach a wire to a battery – creating a series of buzzers/bulbs. Discuss the making process and make notes – evaluating as they go – annotate drawings & design.	Using design criteria – chn will evaluate their product giving informed reasons. Practise – model evaluating product using design criteria and notes form making process. Apply – chn to evaluate thir own product using design criteria – fit for puropose – compare with peers and discuss. Give considered improvements & explain why. Deepen – evaluate peer products.