

# Structures - William Hesketh Lever (Y2)

Prior Learning		Concepts	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Year 1 science – materials.</li> <li>- Different types of materials, identifying them and their functions.</li> <li>- Year 1 Cooking and nutrition – packaging.</li> </ul>		<b>Design</b>	A plan or drawing to show the look and function of a product.
		<b>Make</b>	Form something by putting parts together and combining materials.
		<b>Evaluate</b>	Establishing whether something was successful and how it could be improved.
Key Vocabulary		Images and Techniques	
Net	A flat, opened out version of a 3D shape.		
Tab	A small flap or strip of material attached to something		
Shell Structure	A lightweight structure with open space inside of it.		
Key Facts			
Structures are things that are built for a purpose, for example to support or hold something.		contain	
Shell structures are structures with a solid outer surface and a hollow inner area.		protect	
Shell structures can serve different purposes. Often, they are used for protecting, containing and/or presenting (e.g. packaging).		present	
Shell structures can be stiffened by folding, laminating or corrugating.			
William Lever made a product called Sunlight Soap which he packaged in a yellow, cuboid shaped box.		laminating	
Packaging can be made attractive for the user by using appealing colours and designs.		corrugating	

## Structures – The Romans (Y6)

Prior Learning	Concepts	
Vikings, Anglo Saxons, and Picts in Britain – after the Romans.	Design	A plan or drawing to show the look and function of a product.
	Make	Form something by putting parts together and combining materials.
	Evaluation	Establishing whether something was successful and how it could be improved.

Key Vocabulary	Images and icons
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Flange joint	A projecting flat rim, collar, or rib on an object, serving for strengthening or attachment
Frame	A rigid structure that surrounds something
Strengthen	To make or become stronger.

### Key Facts

- 1) In Roman times water came from rivers, natural water sources but not everyone could live next to them
- 2) Water needed to be moved from the source to where people had settled to live.
- 3) The overall structure is made of different, interlocking and joined smaller pieces.
- 4) There are different ways to strengthen basic structures: strong shapes, strong foundations, stacking on top (staggered not directly on top)
- 5) There are different ways to join structures, hinges, brackets, rivets

**Techniques for building frame structures**

Roll paper to make tubes for construction

*Joining straws*

**Flange**  
A way to connect tubes or pipes.

**Making small-scale frame structures**

*Using straws*