Facts Vocabulary 1. Fixed pivot arc e.g. a lever. O Loose pivot 2. Reciprocating— backwards and forwards in a straight line e.g. a slider. Output 3. Linkage — the card strips joining one or more levers to produce the type of movement required. The term 'linkage' is also used to describe the lever and linkage mechanism as a whole. 4. Loose pivot—a paper fastener that joins card When you push the card strip strips together. (input movement), the two lev-5. **Fixed pivot**—a paper fastener that joins card ers move (output strips to the backing card. 6. Mechanism- a device used to create movement in a product 7. Lever- a rigid bar which moves around a pivot **Slot**- the hole through which a lever is placed 8. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SinLvPGySmQ to enable part of a product to move. Vocabulary An extended scissor lift is a platform PIVOT ROTARY that can move vertically. It works by LINKAGE LEVER adding pressure to the outside of the MECHANISM BRIDGE bottom set of supports, pushing up GUIDE OSCALATING each consecutive part of the scissor REPICROCORATING pattern and propelling the platform SLOT up. It was first invented in 1963 by Charles Pop-up mechanisms can be added to children's moving pictures as an enhancement. However, to build Larson in the USA. on work with simple levers and sliders in KS1, it is It is mainly used for workers to access important to focus children's learning during this hard to reach areas on buildings or to project on levers and linkages. help raise or lower heavy loads. Other examples of levers and linkages. Fixed pivot O Loose pivot

Prior Learning: Explored and used mechanisms such as flaps, sliders and levers. Gained experience of basic cutting, joining and finishing techniques with paper and card. Toys over time.

movement).