<u>Prior Learning</u>: Experience of using different joining, cutting and finishing techniques with paper and card. A basic understanding of 2-D and 3-D shapes in mathematics and the physical properties and everyday uses of materials in science.

Facts: Experience of using different joining, cutting and finishing tech- niques with paper and card.		Vocabulary			
A shell structure is a hollow structure with a thin outer layer.		<ol> <li>Face – a surface of a geometric shape.</li> <li>Net – the flat or opened-out shape of an object such as a box.</li> <li>Prism – a solid geometric shape with ends that are similar, equal and parallel.</li> <li>Vertex – used to refer to the corners of a solid geometric shape, where edges meet.</li> <li>Scoring – cutting a line or mark into sheet material to make it easier to fold.</li> </ol>			
www.youtube.com/watch?v=fibXZFOrYqM		N VI W	ENGTH	WIDTH 3D (DEMENTINIONAL LENGTH SCORING	)
Stiffening and strengthening sheet materials.		To assemb sized card	ble and eva I squares, re	Iluate 3-D shapes usin ectangles, equilateral nd hexagons, joined w	triangles,
Laminating – glue to layers of card		Г	Nets	for cubes	
Corrugating – zig-za or card and glue in H ers of card . Ribbing – glue layers	between two lay-	Cub	boid net	Hexagonal pris	m
tween layers of card Many building use shell str		7		7	7
as the Shard and the 02 in		Т	Tetrahedron	net Hexagonal bas pyramid net	ed
		Job Oppor • Arc	chitecture.	d Triangular prism	net
		• Civi	il and struc	ctured engineer.	