River Bank Primary Knowledge Organiser Year Five	Autumn Term Design Technology			
Key Vocabulary	Important Facts			
Comugated: shaped into a series of parallel <u>ridges</u> and <u>grooves</u> so as to give added strength. Preserve: To keep something in it's original condition Present: To show / attract people to something Scoring: To cut or scratch a notch or line on (a surface) Contain: To keep something inside Faces: The surface of a thing Nets: A pattern that you can cut and fold to make a model of a solid shape. Tabs: A small flap or strip of material attached to something else Apertures: A space through which light passes / a gap or hole Ribbing: A rib-like structure or pattern	 To understand the four main purposes of food packaging: to protect to present to contain to preserve. To understand that most cardboard box packages are made from a 'net' which is a 2D shape which can put together to create a 3D shape. To understand that scoring helps to create neat folds in a 2D net to create a 3D shape. To understand that scoring can be conducted using a biro / pair of scissors. To understand that you score using a ruler and by pressing on lightly and by moving the biro / scissors away from you. To understand that nets have faces and tabs and apertures. To understand that there are a variety of ways in which structures can be strengthened and stiffened: folding and shaping corrugating ribbing laminating Gluing To understand that when designing a product, you need to consider: Purpose (what it is being designed for) Who will your product be for? 			

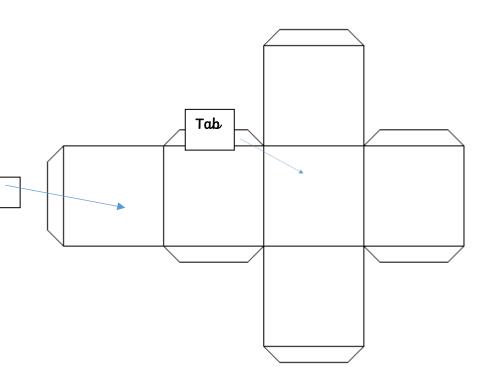
- What does the product need to do (present, protect, preserve, contain)
- To understand that when evaluating a DT project, it is important to do this against the design specification.

Image Bank

Various Packaging



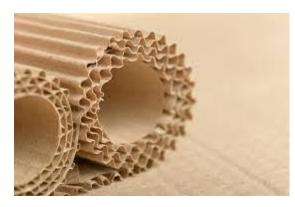
Image of a net



Aperture in Packaging



Corrugating in Packaging



Scoring

