# Knowledge Organiser

Subject: Design & Technology Unit: Making Mini Greenhouses

## Overview

Children will be learning about greenhouses and their purpose. They will learn about stable structures and then apply this knowledge to how greenhouses are made The children will plan and make their own mini greenhouses and evaluate them.

What should I already know?	Vocabulary:	
Design	nutrients	food taken from the
Can identify the different components of a		ground that plants
photograph frame: -		need to survive
<ul> <li>the frame - made of 4 sides</li> </ul>		
o glass front	ventilation	to allow air to flow in
o the backboard		
o a stand	irrigation	to allow water to
<ul> <li>the artwork or picture inside the frame</li> </ul>		access and feed
Can compare photograph frames and talk about their		plants in a large area
features		(greenhouse)
Apply what they know about photograph frames to		
design a photograph frame that has a stable	a franchiscopie	
structure	and the second	
Can create an accurate labelled diagram		
Identify areas that could be improved upon in their		
design	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Make		
Can follow a design to make a functional and		
decorative photo frame.		
To create a stable structure with paper/card using	+ 11 0 11 0 11 0 11 0 11 0 11	to doe through
strengthening techniques.	transparent	to see through
<ul> <li>To create accurate joins using glue and tape.</li> <li>Working with tools</li> </ul>	regulated	to be controlled
• Can select the most appropriate materials, tools and	regulatea	To be controlled
techniques to use and can use them safely (card,	environment	everything around us
paper, glue, tape, ruler)		ever y ming ar ound as
<ul> <li>Can measure accurately using cm and mm.</li> </ul>	mass	a lot of the same
Evaluate	production	product which is
Be able to look at a range of existing photo frames	F	produced to be
and talk about what makes them successful - sturdy,		consumed by large
decorative etc.		numbers of people
Recognise what has gone well, but suggest further		(solar energy)
improvements for the finished article		
Suggest which elements they would do better in the	analyse	to pick apart and
future		study

Can assess how well their product works in relation to		
the purpose	stable	to not move easily
Technical Knowledge		·
A wide base makes free standing objects more stable.	sturdy	strongly and solidly built
<ul> <li>Paper and card can be strengthened by: -</li> <li>Rolling to create poles. Short poles are stronger than long poles</li> <li>Layering and gluing to the required thickness</li> </ul>	investigate	to find out
<ul> <li>Twisting into tight folds</li> <li>Folding repeatedly to make a strip.</li> </ul>		
What will I know by the end of the unit?	specific design	a clear set of
	criteria	instructions that follow a dedicated
Design		plan
• Can identify features of a greenhouse		pian
Can investigate ways of making 3D structures stable	combination	more than one type
and allow maximum amount of sunlight to enter.	materials	of thing
<ul> <li>Can investigate and identify materials that are suitable for a mini greenhouse (e.g., lolly sticks,</li> </ul>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	resources required
dowelling, plastic wallets, clingfilm, straws, pipe		to construct
cleaners and explain how they can be joined (glue,		something
tape, staples)		
<ul> <li>Can design a mini greenhouse for a particular purpose</li> </ul>	effective	successful in
(to grow small plants/seeds in) that is: -	.,,	producing a desired
Stable		product
<ul> <li>Transparent</li> </ul>		•
<ul> <li>Can be accessed for watering</li> </ul>	suitability	the quality of being
<ul> <li>Ventilated</li> </ul>	,	appropriate for the
<ul><li>Has an air tight seal</li></ul>		task
<ul> <li>Can create a detailed plan with relevant drawing and</li> </ul>		
labels, including the materials they will use.		
<ul> <li>Can identify the sequence of steps needed to make</li> </ul>		
their mini greenhouse.		
<ul> <li>Can identify possible challenging parts of their</li> </ul>		
design and talk through possible solutions.		
Make		
<ul> <li>Can use a template to investigate how stable</li> </ul>		
different shapes are.		
<ul> <li>Can consider which materials are fit for purpose and</li> </ul>		
join them appropriately		
<ul> <li>Can strengthen joins and corners in a variety of ways</li> </ul>		
using tape, glue, string, staplers		
<ul> <li>Can create a mini greenhouse that has: -</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>A frame strong enough to keep the structure</li> </ul>		
stable		
Jidolo		<u> </u>

Transparent sections within the frame

### Working with tools

- Can measure in cm, cut and assemble accurately
- Can use equipment and tools with increased accuracy and safety e.g.: - lolly sticks, dowelling, plastic wallets, clingfilm, straws, pipe cleaners and explain how they can be joined (glue, tape, staples, string)

#### Evaluate

- Can investigate and analyse a range of existing products as a source of ideas.
- Can explain what has gone well and how their product could be improved.
- Can identify problems faced and talk through how they were overcome.
- Can assess how well their product works in relation to the design criteria and the intended purpose:
  - o Is the greenhouse stable?
  - Does it allow sufficient light in for plants to grow?
  - o Are seals air tight?
  - o Can it be ventilated?
  - o Can it be accessed?

#### Technical Knowledge

- For a structure to be stable and unlikely to collapse, it needs to be steady, strong and safe.
- The stability of a structure depends on its shape and the materials it is made from.
- The weight of a structure needs to be evenly spread on the base for it to be stable.
- The wider the base of a structure, the more stable it will be.
- If the sides or walls of a structure have some parts missing, the structure will be less stable and more likely to collapse or fall down.
- Glass and plastic sheeting are less stable than wood, metal, plastic tubing.
- A greenhouse frame needs to be strong and stable and stop the structure from collapsing; the sections within the frame need to be transparent.