



“Did the Vikings deserve their vicious reputation? (D&T)”



Big Ws

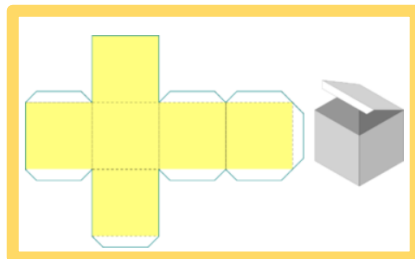
- **Shell structures** have a **solid outer layer**, which can be flat or curved, and a **hollow inside**.
- Often shell structures are used to **protect**, **contain** or **present** objects.



- **Domed shell structures** have a **rounded surface**. This is strong because every part of the structure is **supported**.

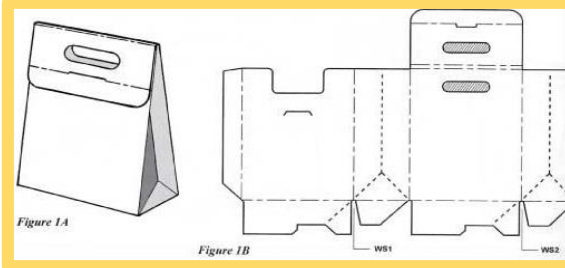


- **Corrugating**, **ribbing** and **laminating** are different ways of making a structure **stronger** if it is constructed from **card** or **paper**.
- **Nets** can be used to make shell structures. These need to be joined with **joining flaps**. To fold these accurately, they need to be **scored** using a ruler and scissors.



Take Aways

- ✓ I can experiment with nets and shell-structures.
- ✓ I can take apart shell structures to see how they join.
- ✓ I can draw joining flaps accurately
- ✓ I can use scissors to score flaps.
- ✓ I can use corrugating, laminating and ribbing to make a shell-structure stronger.



What I can remember

- Stone Age Boy (Y3)
- Big Picture Book Of London (Y2)

Important People

Filippo Brunelleschi (1377-1446)



An Italian architect and designer, who is now recognised to be the first modern engineer. He is most famous for designing the dome of the Florence Cathedral.

Vocabulary

corrugating
strengthens a structure by having a zig-zag piece of paper or card between two layers.

flaps
drawn onto nets to join them

laminating
strengthens a structure by having a several layers glued on top of each other.

net
the flat or opened out shape that is folded and joined to make an object.

ribbing
strengthens a structure by having a straws between two layers.

scoring
cutting a mark into a material to make it easier and more accurate to fold.

