

- Effective sliders and levers should move **smoothly**

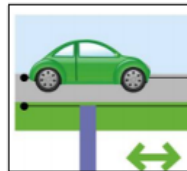
Sliders

- Think about where you will place the slot and how long it will be
- This will change **how far** your slider can slide!
- Also think about where you will put your guide so that the slider **only moves where you want it to**



Levers

- Think about where you will put the **fulcrum**
- The further it is from the object, the more that the subject at the end of your lever can move!



Key vocabulary

Design	To plan and create something using a plan
Fulcrum	A fixed point around which a lever can pivot
Lever	Use a fulcrum to make things move in an arc (curve)
Mechanism	The parts that make something work
Pivot	To turn or rotate
Slider	Help to move things from side to side and up and down
Slot	A narrow opening

Example mechanisms

	<u>Levers</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seesaws and scissors are examples of lever mechanisms - Seesaws are a narrow board supported by a fulcrum in the middle point - As one end goes up, the other comes down!
	Seesaw	
	<u>Sliders</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some children's books contain slider mechanisms - As the slider is pushed/pulled, characters or objects move up and down or side to side
	Children's books	
	Drawers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drawers also use a slider mechanism - As you push/pull the handle, drawers slide along a slider track

Health and safety

- Tie back long hair
- Walk safely and calmly around the classroom
- Follow the teacher's instructions carefully
- Make sure that you are using the right equipment for the task
- If you need to move around with scissors, hold around the closed blades, facing down

