

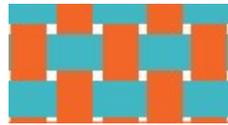
Year 4 Knowledge Organiser – Pavilions



Key Facts:

You can create all sorts of **textures** for your **cladding** designs using different materials and techniques.

Weave



Concertina Fold

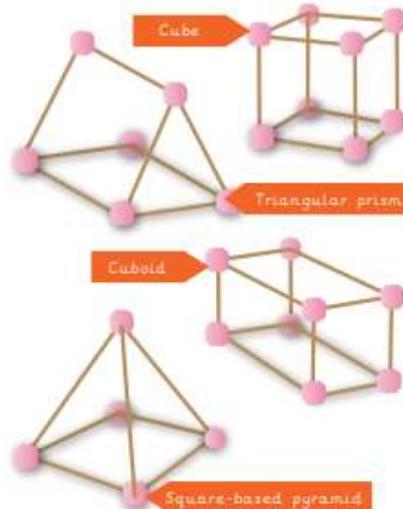


Cut-outs



Key Facts:

There are a variety of ways to assemble a **frame structure**.



What materials and equipment could you use to make your **structure**?

Key Vocabulary: (continued)

Target audience – A person or particular group of people at whom a product is aimed.

Target customer – A person or particular group of people who you expect to buy the product.

Texture – The way that something feels when you touch it (e.g. soft, rough, smooth).

Theme – An idea or specific design that your product or structure is based on (e.g. space-themed).

Key Vocabulary:

Aesthetic – How an object or product looks.

Cladding – A material put on top of another material or on a structure as protection or to improve appearance.

Design criteria – A set of rules to help designers focus their ideas and test the success of them.

Evaluation – When you look at the good and bad points about something, then think about how you could improve it.

Frame structure – A way of building something so that the insider supports are built first and the outside covering is added afterwards as cladding.

Function – The purpose of an object (for example a chair needs to hold a person when sitting down); or how the product works (for example a torch needs to provide light in a dark space).

Inspiration – To gain ideas from difference sources such as the internet, magazines and books.

Pavilion – A decorative building or structure for leisure activities.

Reinforce – To make a structure or material stronger, especially by adding another material or element to it.

Stable – Object does not easily topple over.

Structure – Something that has been made and put together and can usually stand on its own (e.g. a building, a bridge, a chair).