# Holmer C of E Academy Year 6 — 3D Modelling — Autumn 2

What should I already know?		Vocabulary
<ul> <li>Add and remove objects to create a drawing that represents a chosen artefact</li> <li>Use copy and paste to maintain consistency within the drawing</li> <li>Manipulate an object's size, colour, and proportion to represent a chosen artefact</li> </ul>	Tinkercad	3D modelling software which is free and you just have to sign up for them.
	Resizing	Using a specific function to enter values in or to use two fingers making a 3D shape lareger and smaller.
<ul> <li>Purposefully position and rotate objects</li> <li>Move objects to different layers to create a specific aspect of a drawing</li> <li>Manipulate multiple objects concurrently</li> <li>Group objects to make them easier to work with</li> </ul>	Lifting	Moving a 3D shape so that it is above and can be placed on another £D shape
What will I know by the end of the unit?	Altering	Changing a 3D shape so that fits specific parameters
<ul> <li>Can explain the similarities and</li> </ul>	placeholders	Locking a shape into a specific position so that it does not move.
differences to 2D and 3D modelling	rotating	Moving a shape on a workplane so that they can be viewed from
<ul> <li>Explain why we might represent 3D</li> </ul>		different angles and checked for error within the design
objects on a computer	dimensions	The measures which are used to create a specific item
<ul> <li>Can select, move and delete a digital 3D</li> </ul>	Workplane	A flat 2D area where a design can be positioned so that it can
shape		guide and be used to check
<ul> <li>Identify how graphical objects can be modified</li> <li>Can resize a 3D object</li> <li>Change colour of a 3D object</li> <li>Rotate a 3D object</li> <li>Position a 3D object in relation to others</li> </ul>	Relevant Read	ds  Agration-

- Select and duplicate multiple 3D objects
- Identify the 3D shapes needed to create a model of a real world object.
- Create digital 3D objects of an appropriate size.
- Group digital 3D shape and a placeholder to create a hole in an object.
- Plan a 3D model
- Choose which 3D objects I need to construct for my model
- Modify multiple 3D objects
- Decide how my model can be improved
- Modify my model to improve it
- Evaluate my model against a given criteria

#### Curriculum links

#### National curriculum links

# Computing — KS2

- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range
  of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and
  information
- Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact

## Art and design - KS2

• To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials

## Design and technology - KS2

Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams,
 prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design

## Mathematics – KS2 (Y6)

• Recognise, describe and build simple 3D shapes, including making nets

### Education for a Connected World links

#### Strand

 Lesson I and Lesson 3 — Privacy and Security (У4) — I can describe strategies for keeping my personal information private, depending on context

I When designing a key ring, what is the 3D shape that the rest of your key ring design 'sits' on?	
2. How do you group 3D shapes together? Explain	
2 \A/I	
3. What is a placeholder? Why do we use them?	