

Year 3 Design Technology

Bronze Age Round House

Sticky Knowledge

Designers use sketches to show the detail of their designs. They sketch out their designs before they make their product. Sketches are a quick way to record an idea. They show the size and scale of the object being designed.

Some materials are strongest and most suitable for designs. Cardboard is thicker than paper and has more layers. Wooden sticks are used for strengthening as they have long chains of fibres bound together by lignins. There are different ways to join materials: glue, sellotape, blu-tak, split pins. Staves and hoops are used to make a circular structure.

Evaluation is an important part of the design and make process. Evaluating is the process used by designers to decide if they've done something the best way. It also gives designers a chance to look at what could be improved.

Kengo Kuma is a key individual in design and technology, helping to shape the world of architecture. Kuma uses natural materials, light and lightness to enhance his designs. He wrapped The Exchange in wood in a 'dynamic and exciting manner' to offer passers-by glimpses of activity inside.

Round houses have evolved over time: they used to have a thatched roof (with a smoke hole in the centre) and stone/wooden posts inside. Kuma's round buildings are created for space, lightness and openness.



Famous Work

Kengo Kuma is a Japanese architect famous for designing unusually-shaped buildings. Ribbons of wood wrap around The Exchange in Darling Square, Sydney, Australia. The building is wrapped in 20,000 metres of light-coloured wood.

Famous Person

