

## Year 6 - Digital world: Navigating the world

Biodegradable	Materials that break down and form part of the soil as part of the natural decomposition process.
Boolean	A form of data, which consists of (true) 1s and (false) 0s values.
Environmentally friendly	Does not cause harm to nature (animals, plants etc).
Finite	Limited in number, will eventually run out.
If statement	To instruct a program to respond based on two or more conditions (e.g. if it is below 10 degrees celcius turn on the heating; else switch the heating off).
Mouldable	Can be made into any shape.
Product lifecycle	How long an object is expected to last before becoming unusable.
Product lifespan	How long an object will last, before being recycled.
Smart	A device with processing capabilities.
Sustainable	Can be maintained.

Sometimes we need multiple products to help us achieve something. This can be a lot to carry especially if you are trekking.



GPS tracker



Compass



Torch or headlamp



A map



Pedometer

## Key facts



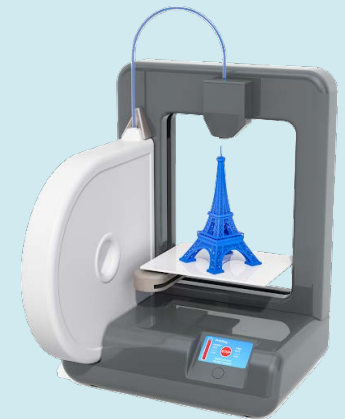
One electronic product with multiple functions could help lighten the load.

## 3D printing

A 3D printer can receive and output a 3D model file as a physical item.

It is very expensive to set up and fill with materials.

The models are restricted by the colour of the material the printer uses, but can be hand-painted after printing to add detail.



## Sustainable materials



### Cork

Developed from living trees, without causing them harm. Cork comes from bark that regenerates.



### Bamboo

Grows rapidly - some species will reach 3 ft in a single day.

## Food - Come dine with me

Accompaniment	Something which goes well together with other foods and drinks.
Cookbook	A book which contains recipes to make various dishes or foods.
Cross-contamination	Cross-contamination is how bacteria can spread. It happens when liquid from raw meats or germs from unclean objects touch cooked or ready-to-eat foods.
Equipment	Items and objects which are needed to complete a task.
Farm	Land or water used to produce crops or raise animals for food.
Flavour	How food or drink tastes. (e.g. sour, sweet, bitter, salty)
Imperative verb	Also known as 'bossy verbs' because they tell you what to do. You put them at the beginning of a command or action. (e.g. bake, grill, add, heat).
Ingredients	Items that make up a mixture e.g. foods that make a recipe.
Method	A way of carrying out a certain process, following a list of instructions.
Nationality	Belonging to a certain group of people in a particular country.
Preparation	The process of getting ready to make something.
Processed	When foods are passed through multiple processes in a factory to change or preserve it so it keeps for longer.
Reared	To breed and raise livestock. e.g. cows.
Recipe	A set of instructions for making or preparing a food item or dish.
Target audience	A particular group or person who a product is aimed at.
Unit of measurement	The unit which you use to measure a quantity. (e.g. litres)

## Did you know?

Hawaii produces about 1/3 of all pineapples in the world.

**!** You cannot mix raw meat with other ingredients, it is not safe. Remember to also wash your hands after handling raw meat.



## Key facts

The five different food groups are:

1. Carbohydrates
2. Fruits and vegetables
3. Protein
4. Dairy
5. Foods high in fat and sugar



Many countries have traditional dishes. For example: India is known for hot curries, whilst England is known for the fish'n'chips which were historically served in newspaper.



## Textiles - Waistcoats

Adapt	To change or alter something to fit a given purpose, or to improve it.
Annotate	To add notes which explain a plan or design.
Detail	The small features of an object.
Fabric	A natural or man-made woven or knitted material that is made from plant fibres, animal fur or synthetic material.
Fastening	A closing and opening detail on clothing such as buttons, zips and press-studs.
Knot	A join made by tying two pieces of string or rope together.
Properties	The way in which we describe materials for their appearance, strengths and weaknesses. (e.g. absorbent, flexible, transparent).
Running-stitch	A simple style of sewing in a straight line with no overlapping.
Seam	A line along the two edges of cloth that are joined or sewn together.
Sew	To join or fasten by stitches with thread and a needle.
Shape	The form of an object.
Target audience	A particular group of people who the product is aimed at.
Target customer	A particular type of person who the product is aimed at.
Template	A stencil made of metal, plastic, or paper, used for making many copies of a shape or to help cut material accurately. (e.g. biscuit cutter)
Thread	A thin string of cotton, wool or silk used when sewing.
Unique	One of a kind, original.
Waistcoat	A formal vest-type jacket with no arms, usually worn over a shirt and under a jacket. They sometimes have buttons or pocket detailing.
Waterproof	Material that does not allow water pass through it.

### Did you know?

The first waistcoat was created in Britain in 1630 by King Charles II.



Be careful when sewing your material together. Watch your fingers and ask an adult if you're unsure.



### Key facts



Think carefully about your **target audience** or **customer**.  
What do they like (colour, texture)?  
What material would be best?  
What type of **fastening** will you use?



It is very important that you are **accurate** in your measurements for the waistcoat, otherwise it will not fit the person it is designed for.