



DT

# Year 3 Knowledge Organiser - I'm in love with my car

## Key Questions

How does a car move ?

What are the mechanisms of a car?

What techniques are used to make a car move faster or slower?

## Vocabulary

| Key Vocabulary     | Definition   |
|--------------------|--|
| Axle               | A bar connected to the centre of a circular object such as a wheel that allows it to turn.                       |
| Chassis            | The base frame of a car, carriage or other wheeled vehicle.  |
| Ergonomics         | The process of designing or arranging workplaces, products and systems so that they fit the people who use them. |
| Annotated diagram  | A diagram that contains brief explanations for parts of the diagram.   |
| Industry           | A group of companies that are related based on the goods/ services they produce.                                 |
| Mass manufacturing | The making of large quantities of standard products  |
| friction           | The force that makes it difficult for one object to slide along the surface of another.                          |



## Work Examples

## Timeline

## Key Industrialist

Henry Ford

1863- 1947



### Key Facts

Henry was the founder of the Ford Motor Company and chief developer of the assembly line technique of mass production .

He constructed his first steam engine at the age of 15.

He constructed a small one-cylinder gasoline model in his kitchen, which he later modified into his first Ford car, the Quadricycle in 1896.

His determination to build a simple affordable car led to his 2 most revolution innovations: the model-T and the assembly line. This impacted the world.

He produced Model A, which featured better horsepower and brakes, among other improvements. This, together with a production of 15 million model T's made the Ford Company the greatest car manufacturer in the whole world.

His way of production transformed the world of product manufacturing into mass production as it was more efficient.

Ford was a social innovator as he introduced the \$5 a day wage which was double the wage at the time. He also introduced the 8 hour day to promote mass production. This form of standardisation was known as Fordism.

Henry made important contributions to the aviation industry by producing the liberty aircraft engines.

Joseph Henry  
1797—1878

Henry Ford  
1863—1947

Ikea  
1943- present

Michele Walker  
1947— present

Matthew Reinhart  
1971-present

Nadiya Hussain  
1984—present