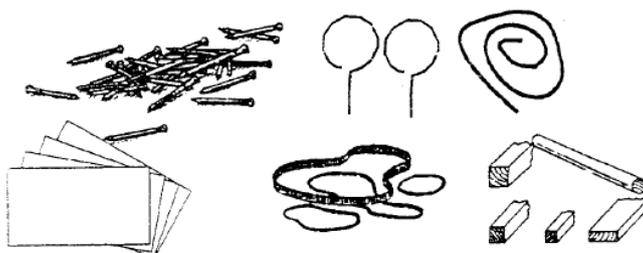


Musical Instruments Kit

QCA Scheme of Work 5A Class
Product Code: 5AQCA/TE00773



Contents

- **Panel Pins** – to connect nylon line, strong or elastic wood.
- **Screw Eyes** – are ideal to connect nylon line, strong or rubber bans to wood when they need to be tightened or loosened for different sounds. (Tuning)
- **Nylon Line**
- **Rubber Bands**
- **Wood Block Pack**
- **Project Bases**

Focus for this unit of work is structures with strong links with music and science

As election of musical instruments should be made available for an investigation task to find out how they work and how they are made. ,

The Xylophone Kit (code XPHONE) would be a useful teaching aide

Focused Practical Tasks would include using 'found resources' to make Shakers, Scrapers and Beaters to investigate different sounds. Margarine pots, plastic bottles or food containers could be used with string, elastic or nylon line to make different 'String sounds'

The resources in this pack are the basis for the whole class activity. Other resources ready available in the classroom may be needed.

Safety Guidelines Tools

Scissors

From a learning point of view it is more economic if quality scissors are purchased. The blunt-ended variety are the only scissors to be used by KS1 children.

There should be a supply of left-handed scissors available.

Many young children do not know how to hold scissors correctly for efficient cutting, some children having physical handicaps making conventional scissors almost impossible. Specialist scissors like the Easy Grip ones should be available. Blunt or broken scissors can be dangerous as well as useless and should be instantly be repaired or discarded. Ensure that plastic handles do not become loose.



Utility Snips

This tool can be used for cutting thick card provided the children are able to use ordinary scissors.



Safety Snips

Are easy and safe to use and will cut through thick card The return spring in the snips helps easy cutting. Always check the safety catch is operating satisfactorily.

Make sure the safety catch is used when the snips are not in use to prevent the cutting edges from being damaged and for safe storage.



Hammers

Children should be taught never to bang two hammers together - there is a risk of injury from splinters or flying metal. In use the handle is held at its full length (not at the neck) with the index finger pointing along the shaft towards the head giving greater control.

Panel pins are the best nails to use in primary D&T. They can prove to be quite fiddly for children to use. The pins could be held in position with Blutak before hammering. Larger nails can be held in clothes pegs to prevent 'hammered fingers'.



Junior Hacksaws

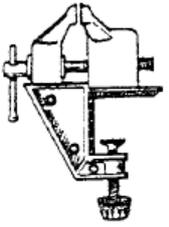
The name 'junior' does not indicate the age of the intended user but the fact that the saw is smaller than an 'engineers' hacksaw. These saws will cut a variety of materials. Only use the metal cutting blade supplied with the saws. Never use wood cutting blades that have less teeth. Wood cutting blades are more likely to slip across the material being cut with possibility of cut fingers. The material being cut must always be held in an appropriate holding device. Blunt, rusty, bent or split blades need to be discarded safely and replaced.

The new blade must be fixed with the teeth of facing forward away from the handle. To change the blade in the Pistol Grip Hacksaw press the saw downwards on to a non-slip surface or bench hook to release the blade. The Junior Hacksaw, featuring a lever in the handle to release the blade, is much safer and easier to use when replacing blades.



Vices

This is one of the essential pieces of equipment to firmly hold when sawing. They should be firmly fixed to benches or tables by an adult. The table immediately under the vice needs to be protected by a hardboard or similar material. Some vices are very heavy and are hazardous dropped.



When sawing wood Safety Spectacles or Goggles should be worn.

Adhesives

PVA Glue is safe for children to use once they have been initially instructed. They must learn how it works to eliminate waste and speed up the process.



Four Types of glue NOT TO USE:

- Epoxy Resins such as araldite
- Super Glues, which readily bond skin together
- Wallpaper Pastes, which contain fungicide
- Spirit based Adhesives