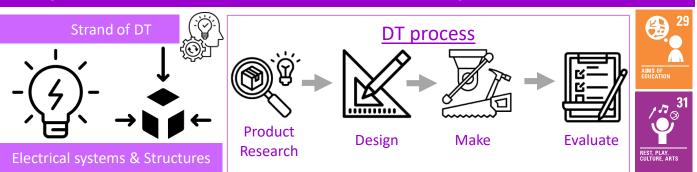
Design Brief: To make a model Anderson shelter with a working electrical circuit and a switch.



Vocabulary	
Anderson shelter	One of the many forms of protection that people used against air raids during World War II.
shell structure	A hollow structure made from a thin outer layer.
frame structure	A carefully arranged set of beams, columns, and slabs that can withstand heavy weight.
combined structure	A structure that is a combination of a shell, solid and frame structures.
realistic	Representing things in a way that is accurate and true to life.

What?

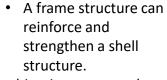
- The main purpose of a shelter is to provide protection to its inhabitants.
 There are many different types of chalters built for a
 - There are many different types of shelters built for a variety of purposes: a bus stop, a tent, a cabin, a castle, a house etc.
- Shell structures provide containment and protection.
- Frame structures give support.
- Combination structures have both a shell and frame structure.
- Different materials can be used to make a shelter including wood, brick, felt and fabric.
- The purpose of a join is to fix two sections together.
- The design of a shelter can vary based on the material used and size as well as design.
- Anderson shelters were created so people could try to protect themselves from the night-time bombings in WW2.

Design criteria:

- Includes a frame structure covered by a shell structure.
- Has a cylinder centre.
- The frame structure has a pentagon or hexagon front and back.
- Shell structure is made using corrugated materials.
- Paint colour should be natural e.g. brown and green.
- Authentic decoration with moss, sand bags or vegetable garden.
- Includes a working circuit where wires and battery cell are hidden.
- Includes a switch which is accessible from the exterior.

Production process:

- Make the frame structure and place on the cardboard base.
- Add texture to material used to represent corrugated iron.
- Cut out the front and back panels for the Anderson shelter.
- Cut to size and bend the curved card/cardboard around the frame structure to create the cylinder centre.
- Insert the circuit into the roof of the model.
- Secure the front and back panels on to the model.
- Paint and decorate the model hiding the battery and wires leaving access to the switch.



- A combination structure has both a shell and frame structure.
- Anderson shelters mainly have a hexagonal (or pentagonal) front and back.



Skills



painting, cutting, joining



Evaluations of structures should look at both appearance and strength and stability.

- Finished products should be compared with original designs.
- Evaluations should include suggesting ways to improve the finished product in relation to the design criteria whilst also identifying the positive elements of the product.