Diocese of Norwich
Education and Academies Trust

Year group: Year 2	Area/topic: Lego Stop Motion (Summer 2)

(objectives from NC/ELG/Development matters)

Pupils to be taught:
- Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulative and retrieve digital content.
- Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.

Prior learning	Future learning
• Children would have already explored what an animation is during their Year 1 Summer 2 unit. Children will also use their digital photography knowledge from their Year 2 Autumn 2 unit to help them take clear focused photos for their stop motion videos.	

What pupils need to know or do to be secure	
Key knowledge and skills	Possible evidence
• Children to understand the vocabulary 'stop motion' by watching some examples of how animations have been made e.g. Wallace and Grommit. This will also help them understand the process behind stop motion animations. • Children should be able to recall the animations they created in Year 1 during the Summer term to help them understand what an animation is.	• Children will plan and create their own Lego Stop Motion videos using the 'Stop Motion Studio' app. • Children should create a storyboard and

- Children should use their knowledge from their Autumn 2: Digital photography unit on how to take a good photo (keeping the camera still, making sure the focus of the picture is in the middle of the shot etc).
- Children should take clear photographs which they will use for their stop motion videos.
- Children should learn how to use the 'Stop Motion Studio' app to help them take their photos and create their videos.
- Children should plan their stop motion videos by creating a story board first.
- Children should review theirs and their peers' videos.

backdrop for their videos.
- Children could have a movie premiere to watch each other's videos.

Key vocabulary

- **Stop motion** – Stop motion is a special type of animation. It uses real objects to tell a story. It involves taking lots of photos and adding them altogether to create a video.
- **Backdrop** – Another word to describe the background – an image behind the Lego.
- **Photo** – An image/picture.
- **Play** – The button needed to be pressed for the video to start.
- **Frame** – Each photo taken for a stop motion is one frame.
- **Animation** – It is a type of film making which involves still images being edited to create moving images.

Common misconceptions	Books linking to this area
- Children may find it difficult to understand that there isn't much room for editing after creation so need to take their time when creating their movies. - Children need to understand that they must move the objects slightly, not in big movements, to create the illusion of the Lego figure moving by itself.	

Memorable first hand experiences	Opportunities for communication
• Children will be creating their own Lego Stop Motion videos and then could have a movie premiere where they watch each other's videos.	• Children will be given the opportunity to work with their peers to help them move the Lego figure and take the photographs. • Children will review how their movie went compared to the story board.

Communication and Interaction	Cognition and Learning
• Make sure the children are using the correct equipment for them. • Consider headphones to support the child to hear. • Have someone available to read any text that is on the screen.	• Consider adjusting the brightness and colour so they can see the screen more easily. • Have someone available to read any text that is on the screen. • Shorter steps given at appropriate time. • Simpler logins. • Adult to support with logging in. • Print out which the different functions and tools on. • Step by step guide printed out for them to refer to.
Social, Emotional and Mental health	Sensory and Physical
• Timer so they understand when they will need to log off. • Clear boundaries. • Online safety instructions made clear.	• Larger text/equipment. • Print offs instead of screen time. • Appropriate desk, chair, keyboard and mouse.