Year 5 Spring 1 - Computing – Stop Motion animation

Big Question

How can I make a stop motion car travel fast or slower?

Key Vocabulary for the unit:

Animation: Pictures or photographs in a sequence to give the illusion of movement.

Animator: Someone who specializes in the creation of animations.

Background: What can be seen behind the main objects or people in a picture.

Decompose: To break something down into smaller chunks.

Duplicate: To make an exact copy of something.

Editing: The process of making changes to a text or film.

Frame: Each picture or page in a n animation.

Illusion: Something that is not how it appears to be.

Onion Skinning: A way of seeing the previous frame to help create the next frame in an animation.

Stop Motion: A sequence of images or photographs used to create an animation.

Storyboard: A sequence of sketches to show what will be included within an animation or video.

Powerful knowledge/skills for this unit:

- To know that decomposition of an idea is important when creating stop-motion animations.

- To understand that stop motion animation is an animation filmed one frame at a time using models, and with tiny changes between each photograph.

- To know that editing is an important feature of making and improving stop motion animations.

What I should already know from Year 3:

- To know that different types of camera shots can make my photos or videos look more effective.

- To know that I can edit photos and videos using film editing software.

- To understand that I can add transitions and text to my video.

The onion-skinning tool helps to create more flowing animations.

Useful diagrams for the unit:

The stop motion animation process.
1.
2.
3.
4.