# Learn more. Do more. Choose to be more.

This scheme of work has been devised by the teachers at Newton Burgoland Primary School

#### Design Technology: Together We Make Learning A Memorable, Unmissable Adventure

#### Preamble

Design and technology is an inspiring, rigorous and practical subject. Using creativity and imagination, pupils design and make products that solve real and relevant problems within a variety of contexts, considering their own and others' needs, wants and values. They acquire a broad range of subject knowledge and draw on disciplines such as mathematics, science, engineering, computing and art. Pupils learn how to take risks, becoming resourceful, innovative, enterprising and capable citizens. Through the evaluation of past and present design and technology, they develop a critical understanding of its impact on daily life and the wider world. High-quality design and technology education makes an essential contribution to the creativity, culture, wealth and well-being of the nation.

	INTENT
	We want all learners to reach at least the expected National Curriculum standard by the end of year 6 and to be keen
TOGETHER WE ACHIEVE EXCELLENCE	to continue their studies in key stage 3 and beyond. We want learners to be able to see themselves as designers.
28 25 WHERE DO REPORTED A STREET WITH THE REPORT	
HEADING	The design lesson should be one our learners look forward to and greet with enthusiasm. They should leave lessons
A soliton of reported at Resolution Regularity France, Based to particular action	wanting to find out more.
to account to account of the second beam of the sec	When studying design, learners will draw on their developing learning habits, making progress in their ability to
To by the most set of a to the many physical set of a to the many to set or together, a ward with	persevere, work effectively as a team, respect and celebrate difference, ask questions and create. We want learners
Involve for problems of activities, Marina for calling ac	to be interested how things are made and how they work, in both function and form alongside problem solving and
Control of Assess An International Control of Control An International Control of Control An International Control of Control And Control of Control of Control And Control of Control of Control And Control of Control of Control of Control And Control of Control of Control of Control And Control of Control of Control of Control of Control And Control of	enterprise.
NIN'DERIME	
LEARN MORE THEN DO MORE	Our curriculum ensures that pupils can explore key concepts from EYFS to year 6 building knowledge and understanding of:
CHOOSE TO BE MORE	Design, Nutrition, Technology, Data, Functionality, Innovation and Enterprise.
	Approximately, 30 hours are allocated annually to design technology across at least 2 terms.

This document has been developed by teaching staff at Newton Burgoland Primary School- it is a working document, subject to change so that we can continue to meet the needs of all learners. It will be reviewed annually to ensure that it remains fit for purpose.

CPD: Primary Art and design 2016/17 All classroom staff Forest schools: 3 members of teaching staff

# IMPLEMENTATION

The majority of work in design technology is inspired by cross-curricular themes or events. For example in lower key stage 2, learners explore and evaluate how a Shaduf works alongside learning in history. In Key stage 1, learners find out about wheels and axles then use their learning to plan and make a vehicle.

We draw on learners' own experiences and interests. In key stage 2 pupils work together throughout the year to explore: 'Fridays for the Future' which includes considering how we can design for sustainability. We are mindful of the need to present stem careers as open to all, introducing learners to designers from a variety of backgrounds.

In design work, learners follow the process of research and explore; develop technique; plan and test; create, evaluate and improve. The curriculum is planned and organised so that all learners have the opportunity to revisit and refine knowledge, skills and techniques. Five themes connect all work in design: creativity, competence, cultural understanding, critical understanding and diversity.

When working with materials and textiles learners improve their skills and techniques for cutting and joining. They experiment and explore before making a final artefact, refining, during their primary years, planning, selection, communication and skills. Learners, with increasing sophistication, are able to justify their choices, give and receive feedback and make improvements to their work.

In food technology learners are taught basic hygiene and nutrition to complement work done in science. Skills develop progressively from washing, peeling and cutting to experimenting with ingredients and flavours.

In forest schools learners gain confidence when working with tools and fire, they work collaboratively and creatively in all weathers developing the ability to risk assess and set personal goals.

#### Assessment, Recording and Reporting

In all subjects there are three broad areas for assessment:

- Children's knowledge and understanding
- How well children can use and apply their knowledge, understanding and skills at the end of a unit of work to complete an independent (of an adult) task or challenge.
- How well learners are developing habits for learning and character

Teachers assess learner's work, their attitudes, increasing skills, knowledge and understanding, by making informal judgements as they observe them during lessons. This assessment enables planning to be tailored to meet learners needs. Assessment encompasses teacher, peer and self-assessment. In all subjects, opportunities for both Assessment for Learning and Assessment of Learning are built into provision. Learners are supported to reflect on their own learning and, age appropriately, to make judgements about their strengths and needs, beginning to plan how to make progress and set personal targets.

Baseline assessment, in order to understand pupils' prior learning, is an essential part of planning to ensure new learning is relevant and progress can be assessed.

The learners work, in particular baseline assessments and end of unit assessments, which are recorded within learners' workbooks are used to make decisions at the end of each unit, and at the end of each year, as to next learning steps and whether or not learners are making strong progress and are on track for end of key stage expectation. Progress is recorded and reported to parents as part of the child's annual school report.

#### **Special Educational Needs**

Design technology is taught to all children, whatever their ability, in accordance with the school curriculum policy of providing a broad and balanced education to all children. Teachers provide learning opportunities matched to the needs of children with learning difficulties.



# IMPACT

#### Prior to the pandemic:

- Pupils made good progress in design to achieve at least ARE by the end of year 6 in almost all areas provision for food technology is limited by space
- Continuous provision and direct teaching in EYFS prepared pupils well for the national curriculum.
- Children could speak confidently about their learning in Design Technology
- Those working at greater depth were able to make connections between units of study. They went beyond the knowledge studied and asked questions to further their understanding. They were creative and original in their designs.

As a result of the pandemic pupils have:

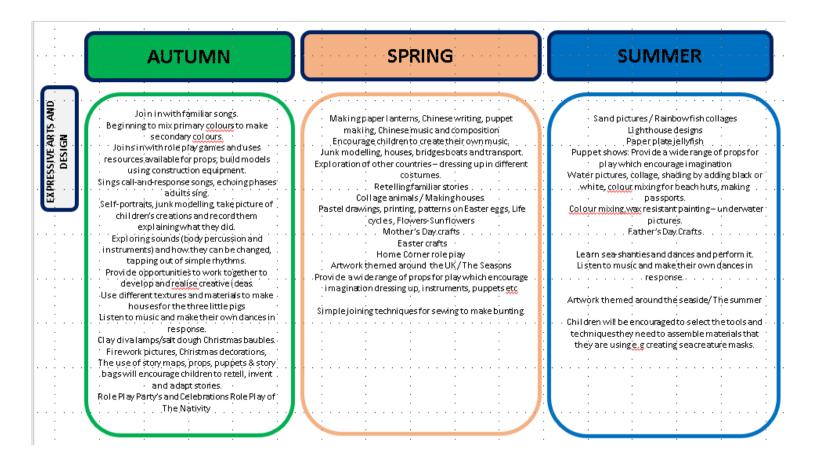
- had fewer opportunities to explore concepts and address misconceptions through talking and questioning not all learning is secure.
- had a variety of experiences when home learning and accessed set learning differently.
- had fewer opportunities for collaboration
- More opportunities for food technology at home.

By following the assess, plan, do, review cycle teachers will identify areas which need more or less focus over the next 2 years and support all pupils to make strong progress from starting points.

Limited provision for Food technology has been addressed by careful selection of units of work.

## Art and design in EYFS

Learners in foundation stage are taught within a mixed age class. They actively engage with the art and design curriculum through play.



AUTUMN

DEVELPOMENT

FINE

MOTOR

GROSS

MOTOR

# SPRING

# SUMMER

Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives. Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with sensory explorations and the development of a child's strength, co-ordination and positional awareness through tummy time, crawling and play movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, co-ordination and agility. Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination, which is later linked to early literacy. Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, arts and crafts and the practice of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence.

Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Manipulate objects with good fine motors kills Draw lines and circles using gross motor movements Hold pendi/paint brush beyond whole handgrasp PendiGrip Develop muscle tone to put pendipressure on paper Us e tools to effect changes to materials Show preference for dominant hand Engage children in structured activities: guide them in what to draw, write or capy. Teach and model correct. Jetter formation.

Cooperationgames including parachutegames. Climbing using the autooor equipment Different ways of moving to be explored with children Help individual children to develop good personal hygiene. Acknowledge and praise their efforts. Provide regular reminders about thorough handwæhing and toileting. Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Begin to form letters correctly Handle tools, objects, construction and malleable materials with increasing control Encourage children to draw freely Holding Small Items / Button Clothing / Cutting with Scissors. Hold pencil effectively with comfortable grip Forms recognisable letters most correctly formed.

Ball skills-throwing and catching. Crates play-balancing and climbing. Hula hoops for skipping in outside area Ensure that spaces are accessible to children with varying confidence levels, skills and needs. Provide a wide range of activities to support a broad range of activities to support Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Develop pencil grip and letter formation continually Us eone hand consistently for fine motor tasks Cut along a straight line with scissors / Start to cut along a curved line, like a circle / Draw a cross. Form letters correctly Copy as quare Begin to draw diagonal lines, like in a triangle / Start to colour inside the lines of a picture Start to draw pictures that are recognisable / Build things with smaller linking blocks

Balance-children moving with confidence Dance related activities in the stage area. Provide opportunities for children to, spin, rock, tilt, fall, slide and bounce. Obstacle activities children moving over, under, and through equipment. Races / team games involving gross motor movements dance related activities.

	AUTUMN SPRING SUMMER
CHARACTERISTICS OF EFFECTIVE LEARNING	<ul> <li>Playing and exploring:</li> <li>Children investigate and experience things, and 'have a go'. Children who actively participate in their own play develop a larger store of information and experiences to draw on which positively supports their learning.</li> <li>Active learning:</li> <li>Children concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties. They are proud of their own achievements. For children to develop into self-regulating, lifelong learners they are required to take ownership, accept challenges and learn persistence.</li> <li>Creating and thinking critically:</li> <li>Children develop their own ideas and make links between these ideas. They think flexibly and rationally, drawing on previous experiences which help them to solve problems and reach conclusions.</li> <li>Unique Child</li> </ul>
OVER ARCHING PRINCIPLES	Every child is unique and has the potential to be resilient, capable, confident and self-assured.  Positive Relationships Children flourish with warm, strong & positive partnerships between all staff and parents/carers. This promotes independence across the EYFS curriculum. Children and practitioners are NOT alone – embrace each community.  Enabling environments Children learn and develop well in safe and secure environments where routines are established and where adults respond to their individual needs and passions and help them to build upon their learning over time.  Learning and Development: Children develop and learn at different rates (not in different ways as it stated 2017). We must be aware of children who need

## **EYFS and National Curriculum Expectations**

techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and purposes. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings	
function. dance, role play and stories.	ngs through design and technology, art, music,

#### Physical Development (Moving and Handling)

Children handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing.

Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Expectations	S	
<ul> <li>Design <ul> <li>design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria;</li> <li>generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where a and communication technology.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Make <ul> <li>select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining</li> <li>select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingre characteristics.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Evaluate <ul> <li>explore and evaluate a range of existing products;</li> <li>evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	; and finishing];	<ul> <li>Technical Knowledge</li> <li>build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable;</li> <li>explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products.</li> <li>Cooking and Nutrition</li> <li>use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes;</li> <li>understand where food comes from.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Design <ul> <li>use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups;</li> <li>generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Make <ul> <li>select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately;</li> <li>select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>reinforce more compl</li> <li>understand and use mexample, gears, pulley</li> <li>understand and use elexample, series circuit motors];</li> <li>apply their understand control their products</li> <li>Cooking and Nutrition</li> <li>understand and apply</li> <li>prepare and cook a varange of cooking technologies</li> <li>understand seasonalit</li> </ul>	echanical systems in their products [for rs, cams, levers and linkages]; lectrical systems in their products [for rs incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and ding of computing to program, monitor and the principles of a healthy and varied diet; riety of predominantly savoury dishes using a

# Design Technology

Design	Evaluate
Design products for themselves and others users	Explore existing products
communicate their ideas through talking and drawing,	Evaluate their ideas and products
Make	Technical knowledge
Select from and use a range of tools and equipment	Build structures, exploring ideas about stability and strength
Select from and use a wide range of materials and components	Cooking
	Understand where food comes from.
	Know about basic food hygiene
Design: By the end of foundation learners achieving typically will be able	e, with some independence, to:
Generate ideas and make something.	<ul> <li>Think of an idea and plan what to do next.</li> </ul>
Describe how something works.	Choose tools and materials
Cut food safely with help	Measure and Join materials
Choose appropriate resources and tools.	Explain what went well
Make a simple plan before making.	<ul> <li>Solve problems with design in context</li> </ul>
• Ask for help to solve problems.	Apply previous learning
Design: By the end of foundation learners achieving typically know	
How to combine materials to make a product or model	How to make a model stronger or more stable
How to cut food safely.	<ul> <li>How to use scissors and glue safely</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>That it is important to wash before cooking</li> </ul>	• Where to find appropriate resources and tools.
How to add wheels to a model	<ul> <li>How to make a simple plan before making.</li> </ul>
How to make a simple lever mechanism	

Design	т	echnical knowledge		
Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themse based on design criteria	lves and other users	Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable		
Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas throu templates and mock-ups	ugh talking, drawing,	Explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products.		
Make	c	ooking		
Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perfor Select from and use a wide range of materials and componen construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to	ts, including	Follow a simple recipe washing, peeling, cutting and weighing ingredients Understand where some foods come from. <b>Chowledge of craft workers and designers</b>		
Evaluate		Explore the work of others and apply ideas to own work		
Explore and evaluate a range of existing products Evaluate their ideas and products against simple design criter	ia	Talk about the work of different craft workers and designers		
Design: By the end of KS1 learners achieving typically will b		ng independence, to:		
Generate ideas and make something.		plan what to do next.		
Describe how something works.		, aterials and explain choices		
Cut food safely.		omponents in different ways.		
Make a product, which moves.	Explain what went w	ell		
Make a model stronger.	I measure materials	to use in a model or structure.		
Explain to someone else how he or she wants to make his or her	Describe the ingredie	ents being used		
product.	Make comparisons			
choose appropriate resources and tools.	Solve problems wit	h design in context		
Make a simple plan before making.	Apply previous lear	rning		
Ask for help to solve problems.		ners, architects and craft workers, the differences and similarities between		
	their work, making links to their own work			

Design: By the end of KS2 the learners will be able to:						
Design	Technical knowledge					
Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed	Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures					
at particular individuals or groups	Understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys,					
Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through	cams, levers and linkages]					
discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams,	Understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits					
prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design	incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]					
Make	Apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their					
Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks, accurately	products.					
Select from and use a wider range of materials and components,	Cooking					
including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to	Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet					
their functional properties and aesthetic qualities	Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking					
Evaluate	techniques					
Investigate and analyse a range of existing products	Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown,					
Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and	reared, caught and processed.					
consider the views of others to improve their work	Knowledge of craft workers and designers					
Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology	Know about great architects and designers in history and apply this knowledge					
have helped shape the world						
Design: By the end of KS2 the learners achieving typically will be able						
Evaluate products for both their purpose and appearance.	Describe how food ingredients come together.					
Create a design that meets some set criteria.	Know how to be both hygienic and safe when using food.					
Produce a plan and explain it.	Come up with a range of ideas after collecting information from different sources , including					
Use ideas from other people when designing.	market research					
Evaluate and suggest improvements for designs.	Produce and follow a detailed, step-by-step plan.					
Improve their work when original ideas do not work.	Suggest alternative plans or refine plans; outlining the positive features and draw backs,					
Explain how improvements to original designs	justifying choices					
Present a product in an interesting way.	Explain how a product will appeal to a specific audience, considering culture and society					
Follow a step-by-step plan, choosing the right equipment and materials. Choose a textile for both its suitability and its appearance.	Evaluate appearance and function against original criteria. Use a range of tools and equipment competently.					
Select the most appropriate tools and techniques for a given task.	Make a prototype before making a final version.					
Make a product which uses both electrical and mechanical components.	Demonstrate both hygiene and safety in the kitchen.					
Work accurately to measure, make cuts and make holes.	Work within a budget.					
work decoracity to medoure, make outs and make notes.	Draw on the work of designers and architects					

		Cycle A					Cycle B					
	All about r	ne	Our wond	erful world	Off to the	seaside	Hot & cold	places	Off to the	moon	In the gard	len
EYFS/ Y1	Woodwork Junk models Construction	toys	Woodwork Textiles – De Sewing Bunt Junk models,	5 5	Woodwork Junk models Construction		Woodwork Junk models Construction	toys	axles (Moon	s, wheels and Buggies) /Construction	Woodwork <i>Nutrition</i> Junk models	/ Construction
Concepts	<mark>design</mark> Nutrition Technology Data	Functionality innovation enterprise	<mark>design</mark> Nutrition Technology Data	Functionality innovation enterprise	<mark>design</mark> Nutrition <mark>Technology</mark> Data	Functionality innovation enterprise	<mark>design</mark> Nutrition T <mark>echnolog</mark> y Data	Functionality innovation enterprise	design Nutrition Technology Data	Functionality innovation enterprise	design <mark>Nutrition</mark> Technology Data	Functionality innovation enterprise
inspiration												
	Into the w	ild and into th	ie past		London's E	Burning			Travels wit			
KS1 – Y2	Woodwork	C T	extiles		Woodworl	k Tudor House	s Mechanis	sms	Woodwork	Healthy	food- dips a	nd dippers
Concepts	<mark>design</mark> Nutrition Technology Data		Functionality innovation enterprise		<mark>design</mark> Nutrition <mark>Technology</mark> Data		Functionality innovation enterprise		design Nutrition Technology Data		Functionality innovation enterprise	
inspiration	Orla Kiely				Christopher Wrenn							
	Caroline Ga	Caroline Gardner		David Adjaye and Yinka Ilori								
	In the mist	s of time	We built t	nis city	Interconne	ected world	Romans- ruling and roaming		Extreme Earth		It's all Greek to me	
Year 3/4	Fabric technology: Weaving		Moving water: Shadufs, Aqueducts and Archimedes' Screw		Food technology: healthy Christmas Sto eating/ Edible garden		ockings	bread		Lighting the	e dark	
Concepts	<mark>design</mark> Nutrition Technology Data	Functionality innovation enterprise	<mark>design</mark> Nutrition Technology Data	Functionality innovation enterprise	design <mark>Nutrition</mark> Technology Data	Functionality innovation enterprise	<mark>design</mark> Nutrition Technology Data	Functionality innovation enterprise	design Nutrition Technology Data	Functionality innovation enterprise	design Nutrition <mark>Technology</mark> Data	Functionality innovation enterprise
inspiration	Meghan Shi Fiona Duthi		Archimedes	;	Heston Blur	menthal	Jan Constantii	ne	Paul Hollyw	vood	Edison	
	Hero or vil	lain	Amazon a	dventure	African a	dventure	Journeys		Space exp	loration	Digging de	eper
Year 5/6	Marbulous	Structures	ctures Automata Animals		Global Food Felt Ph		Felt Phone Cases		crumble		Super Seasonal Cooking	
Concepts	design Nutrition Technology Data	Functionality innovation enterprise	design Nutrition Technology Data	Functionality innovation enterprise	design <mark>Nutrition</mark> Technology Data	Functionality innovation enterprise	<mark>design</mark> Nutrition Technology Data	Functionality innovation enterprise	design Nutrition Technology Data	Functionality innovation enterprise	design <mark>Nutrition</mark> Technology Data	Functionality innovation enterprise
inspiration	Morag My	erscough	Kusheda N	lensah	Jamie Oliv	er	Karim Rashi	id				

# Vocabulary

general	5		mood	Texture	e and light	Tone and line	Pattern and sh	nape
		space						
Delicate	bright	jagged	happy	uneven	silhouette		diamonds	harmoniou
Simple	vivid	sharp	cheerful	bumpy	artificial	dramatic	embellish	image
Bold	strong	rounded	optimistic	rough	dapple	dark	flowing	knead
Thick	dramatic	curved	joyful	jagged	dark	deep	fluid	model
Thin	vibrant	natural	vibrant	serrated	light	intense	geometric	mould
Subtle	brilliant	irregular	lively	coarse	ethereal	heavy	irregular	precise
Contrasting	intense	regular	positive	gritty	fierce	rich	natural	rough
Dramatic	powerful	solid	sad	grainy	gentle	strong	negative	hewn
Rough	primary	overlapping	depressed	gestural	harsh	pale	order	sculpt
Fine	secondary	floating	moody	complex	haze	bleached	ornamental	sharp
Smooth	muted	angled	gloomy	smooth	highlight	light	overlap	uniform
Uneven	subtle	atmospheric	miserable	plain	intense	faded	plain	vague
Swirling	dull	perspective	negative	soft	natural	pallid	positive	open
Flowing	watery	grid	soothing	featureless	shadow	ashen	repeat	closed
Big	sepia	enlarge	calming	glossy	shade	bright	simple	free
Small	subdued	motif	restful	silky	source	contrast	spiral	
Busy	delicate	aerial view	peaceful	, cross-hatching	soft	crisp	stamp	
Plain	gloomy	ornament	gentle	fine	tone	fair	stencil	
Vibrant	faded	pointed	sinister	flat	dramatic	graduation	structure	
Colourful	bleed	3D	mysterious	brushstroke	emphasis	angular	symmetric	
Bright	blend	2D	foreboding	glaze		broken	uniform	
Dark	clash	scale	menacing	matt		confident	rhythm	
Realistic	cold	woven	ominous	shiny		faint	motif	
Unrealistic	warm	symmetrical	threatening	splatter		flowing	geometric	
Complex	deep	-,	alive	thick		fluent	organic	
Simple	neutral		atmospheric	thin		free	angular	
Boring	glowing		delicate	was		hesitant	body	
Engaging	tint		exciting	was		scribble	figure	
Dull	tone		expressive			sweeping	conical	
Flat	opaque		humorous			woolly	form	
Shapes	pale		imposing			rhythm	frame	
Lines	pare pare		mposing			contour	ITallie	
Sketchy	complementary					contour		
Brush strokes	hue							
Natural	saturation							
Unnatural	shade							
unnatural								
	monochromatic							
	spectrum							
	translucent		1					

Year group: F/1 Unit of work: All About Me Woodwork, Junk r	nodels, Construction toys		Cycle: A				
Learn Design: • To generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, diand, where appropriate. Make: • Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical task joining and finishing]. • Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including tex Evaluate: • Explore and evaluate a range of existing products. Technical Knowledge:	s [for example, cutting, shaping,	Subject Specific Skills (What are the key subject specific skills that will be taught in this unit?) • Know how to join materials • Know how to follow a design. • Know how to work safely with a variety of tools and materials • Know what it means to evaluate. • Know how to evaluate their work and identify areas for future development	Vocabulary design designer materials tools product components evaluate development				
Explore and use mechanisms (for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles) in their products.      Stem Sentences This is a, I need to to, To make it stronger I Next time It will It hink I will It hink I will It isbecause							
About this unit The children will have access to arrange of construction materials, indoor and of will encourage the children, through question to evaluate their ideas and to risk In forest school, children will build dens, small world areas and learn to use too Adults will support and extend play. All pupils in foundation and year 1 have acc	assess structures built in the out Is safely.	side area.					

to refine their ideas and extend their learning over time.

Year group: F/1 Unit of work: Our wonde	erful World - Woodwork Textiles – Designing and Sewing Bunting Junk models/Construction	Cycle: A		
Learn	Skills	Vocabulary		
Design:	Know what bunting is and when it is used.	Needle		
• To design purposeful, functional, appealing products for	Know how to share and explain their opinions about different bunting	Properties		
themselves and other users based on design criteria.	Know how to use scissors safely.	Stitch		
• To generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas	Know how to cut lines accurately.	Thread		
through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where	Know how to cut out shapes accurately.	Template		
appropriate.	Know how to sew two pieces of material together.	Evaluate		
Make:	• Know how to attach buttons and other decorative materials onto a piece of fabric.	Computer		
• Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform	• Know how to use the tools needed for sewing safely and sensibly.	Pin		
practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and	Know what design criteria are.	Program		
finishing].	<ul> <li>Know how to describe what materials, tools and skills they will need</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Select from and use a wide range of materials and</li> </ul>	Know how to describe the steps they will need			
components, including textiles.	• Know how to follow their design to make a completed product.			
Evaluate:	<ul> <li>Know how to use cutting and sewing skills.</li> </ul>			
• Explore and evaluate a range of existing products.	• Know how to work safely and sensibly with the tools and materials they have.			
• Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.	Know how to evaluate their own bunting			
	Know how to identify ways to improve their bunting	Fabric		
Stem Sentences	Cross-curricular/ Cultural capital			
It is and				
The is and				
They are because				
It is a (adjective/noun)				
has				
have About this unit				

#### About this unit

The children will have access to arrange of construction materials, indoor and out as part of continuous provision. Adults will model different ways to join materials and will encourage the children, through question to evaluate their ideas and to risk assess structures built in the outside area.

In forest school, children will build dens, small world areas and learn to use tools safely.

Adults will support and extend play. All pupils in foundation and year 1 have access to the materials they need for large and small-scale construction. They all have time to refine their ideas and extend their learning over time. The children will work together to create bunting for the classroom. Pupils meeting this unit in foundation will have the opportunity to sew in year 1

Year group: F/1	Unit of work: Off to the Seaside -Woodwork Junk	models Construction toys		Cycle: A			
Learn			Subject Specific Skills (What are the	Vocabulary			
Design:			key subject specific skills that will be	design			
• To generate, develop,	model and communicate their ideas through talking, d	taught in this unit?)	designer				
where appropriate.			<ul> <li>Know how to join materials</li> </ul>	materials			
Make:			<ul> <li>Know how to follow a design.</li> </ul>	tools			
• Select from and use a	range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasl	<pre>ks [for example, cutting, shaping,</pre>	<ul> <li>Know how to work safely with a</li> </ul>	product			
joining and finishing].			variety of tools and materials	components			
<ul> <li>Select from and use a</li> </ul>	wide range of materials and components, including tex	• Know what it means to evaluate.	evaluate				
Evaluate:		• Know how to evaluate their work	development				
<ul> <li>Explore and evaluate a</li> </ul>	range of existing products.		and identify areas for future				
Technical Knowledge:			development				
<ul> <li>Explore and use mecha</li> </ul>	anisms (for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles)	in their products.					
Stem Sentences		Cross-curricular/ Cultural capital					
This is a I need to to		Children will have the opportunity	to use their learning in other curricului	m areas in			
To make it stronger I		construction.					
Next time They will visit the sea-life centre and will be supported to create underwate							
About this unit	About this unit						
The children will have ac	The children will have access to arrange of construction materials, indoor and out as part of continuous provision. Adults will model different ways to join materials and						
will encourage the childr	en, through question to evaluate their ideas and to ris	k assess structures built in the outsi	ide area.				
In forest school, children	will build dens, small world areas and learn to use too	ols safely.					

Adults will support and extend play. All pupils in foundation and year 1 have access to the materials they need for large and small-scale construction. They all have time to refine their ideas and extend their learning over time.

Year group: F/1	Unit of work: Hot & Cold Places -Woodwork Jun	models Construction toys	Cycle: A		
Learn		Subject Specific Skills (What are the	Vocabulary		
Design:		key subject specific skills that will be	design		
• To generate, develop, model and o	communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates,		designer		
and, where appropriate.		Know how to join materials	materials		
Make:		• Know how to follow a design.	tools		
	Is and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cuti	<b>C</b>	product		
shaping, joining and finishing].	is and equipment to perform production tasks [for example, each	variety of tools and materials	components		
	of materials and components, including textiles.	Know what it means to evaluate.	evaluate		
Evaluate:	of materials and components, melduing textiles.	Know how to evaluate their work	development		
	isting products		development		
• Explore and evaluate a range of ex	isting products.	and identify areas for future			
Technical Knowledge:		development			
	example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles) in their products.				
Stem Sentences	Cross-curricular				
This is a	Children will have the opportun	ity to use their learning in other curriculum areas in o	construction. The		
I need to to To make it stronger I, Ne	ext time will use maps and plans to creat	e hot and cold places. A visit to the local zoo provide	s inspiration for		
It is and	independent construction.				
The is and					
They are because It is a (adjective/noun)					
has					
have					
About this unit					
The children will have access to arra	nge of construction materials, indoor and out as part of contin	uous provision. Adults will model different ways to jo	oin materials and		
	question to evaluate their ideas and to risk assess structures l				
	ens, small world areas and learn to use tools safely.				
Adults will support and extend play. All pupils in foundation and year 1 have access to the materials they need for large and small-scale construction. They all have time					
to refine their ideas and extend their			, un nave time		

to refine their ideas and extend their learning over time.

Year group: F/1 Unit of work: Off to t	he Moon- Woodwork Mechanisms	, wheels and axles (Moon Buggies) Junk models/Construction	Cycle: A		
Learn		Key Subject Specific Skills (What are the key subject	Vocabulary		
Design:		specific skills that will be taught in this unit?)	Wheel		
• To generate, develop, model and communicate th	eir ideas through talking,	• Know how to join components to create a wheel	Axel		
drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropri-	ate.	mechanism.	Rotate		
Make:		• Know how to follow a design to create model with	turn		
• Select from and use a range of tools and equipme	nt to perform practical tasks	a wheel mechanism.			
[for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]	•	• Know how to work safely with a variety of tools			
• Select from and use a wide range of materials and	l components, including	and materials to create a moving vehicle			
textiles.		• Know what it means to evaluate.			
Evaluate:		• Know how to evaluate their work and identify			
• Explore and evaluate a range of existing products.		areas for future development			
Technical Knowledge:					
• Explore and use mechanisms (for example, levers	, sliders, wheels and axles) in				
their products					
Stem Sentences	Cross-curricular/ Cult	ural capital	-		
This is a I need to to, To make it stronger I	A visit to the space ce	ntre provides inspiration for self-chosen construction an	d design.		
Next time, I am pleased with					
I think that					
I think that because It is because					
happened because					
About this unit					
The children study the first moon landing in history.	They also look at the lives of ot	ther significant people in the space race and the history c	of exploration		
and invention. Some pupils will choose to make rockets and space ships using recycled materials. High quality early years teaching will encourage all pupils					
to be involved in designing and making. Using tools	to be involved in designing and making. Using tools all pupils will design and make a moon buggy. Children meeting this unit in foundation will have the				
opportunity to use wheels in their learning in year 1					

opportunity to use wheels in their learning in year 1.

Year group: F/1	nit of work: In the Garden - Nutrition	Cycle: A
Learn	Skills	Vocabulary
Cooking and nutrition:	To know that there are different types of food.	food
• To use the basic principles of a healthy and varied of	• To know where food originally comes from.	ingredients
to prepare dishes	• To describe different food they have tasted.	list
<ul> <li>To understand where food comes from</li> </ul>	• To explain what an Eatwell plate is.	healthy
• To evaluate their designs and products again design	• To make a salad as a group using instructions.	balanced
criteria	• To design a salad.	cook
	• To write a shopping list.	taste
	• To recall the products they have made.	hygiene
	• To identify their favourite food and explain why.	product
	• To evaluate a final product.	evaluate
Stem Sentences	Cross-curricular/ cultural capital	
Yes because	In science, learners are finding out about how plant grow. They will grow food	to use to make a
No because I like because and I don't like	salad and visit a local farm to find out where our food comes from.	
And I don't like		
I agree with because		
About this unit		
<b>U</b>	aterials, indoor and out as part of continuous provision. Adults will model different way	s to join materials and
	heir ideas and to risk assess structures built in the outside area.	
In forest school, children will build dens, small world area		
	n and year 1 have access to the materials they need for large and small-scale constructi	on. They all have time
to refine their ideas and extend their learning over time.	her annorthusities to each and learn about the importance of businesses and sets and the	ala in yoor 1 (name-lu
	her opportunities to cook and learn about the importance of hygiene and safe use of to	ools in year 1. (pancake
day, harvest, exploring fruit)		

Year group: 2 Unit of work: Into the Wild	and into the Past- Textiles – A Bag for Life	Cycle: A				
Learn	Skills	Vocabulary				
Design:	• To recognise and describe a variety of different types of bags.	fabric				
<ul> <li>To design purposeful, functional, appealing</li> </ul>	• To know the features of a variety of bags.	textiles				
products for themselves and other users based	• To know how to use a template to cut out appropriate sizes of fabric.	template				
on design criteria.	<ul> <li>To know how to develop ideas by putting components together.</li> </ul>	component				
• To generate, develop, model and communicate	• To know how to discuss their finished work and evaluate what went well and what could be	needle				
their ideas through talking, drawing, templates,	improved.	thread				
mock-ups and, where appropriate.	• To know how to use running stitch and/or over stitch to join two pieces of fabric together.	stitch				
Make:	• To know how to use a needle and thread to attach buttons and other features to material.	pin				
<ul> <li>Select from and use a range of tools and</li> </ul>	• To know how to work safely with a variety of sharp tools, such as needles and scissors.	pattern				
equipment to perform practical tasks [for	<ul> <li>To know how to design a bag for a particular purpose.</li> </ul>	piece				
example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing].	<ul> <li>To know what materials and tools they will need to make their bag.</li> </ul>	applique				
<ul> <li>Select from and use a wide range of materials</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know the steps they will need to take to make their bag.</li> </ul>	Designers				
and components, including textiles.	• To know how to describe the steps they will need to take to create their bag.	Orla Kiely				
Evaluate:	<ul> <li>To know how to follow their designs to create their bags.</li> </ul>	Caroline Gardner				
<ul> <li>Explore and evaluate a range of existing</li> </ul>	• To know how to work safely and sensibly when working with a variety of materials and tools.					
products.	• To know how to evaluate their own finished products and say what they think and feel about					
<ul> <li>Evaluate their ideas and products against</li> </ul>	them.					
design criteria.	• To know how to offer their opinions and comment on the work of others.					
	• To know ways in which they could improve their work in the future.					
Stem Sentences	Cross-curricular/ cultural capital					
Recycling is important because/ but/ so/ and	Recycling artists: James Shaw plastic baroque					
.Ibecause						
When Ibecause						
After I Thebecause						
We/Theybecause						
HowWhyWhereWhen						
About this unit						
PSHCE/ RSE/ Learning habits / Diversity						
The children will use an old shirt, making links to the environment and reusing. This is revisited overtime in key stage 2.						

Year group: 2 Unit of work: London's Burning- Me	chanisms	Cycle: A			
Learn	Skills	Vocabulary			
Design:	Know what a mechanism is and what they are used for.	design			
• To design purposeful functional, appealing products for	Know describe the features of a mechanism.	designer			
themselves and other users based on design criteria.	use materials to construct a base	base			
• To generate, develop, model and communicate their	<ul> <li>identify materials that are stronger than others.</li> </ul>	axis			
ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and,	• join materials together successfully	structure			
where appropriate.	<ul> <li>design a mechanism that follows a theme.</li> </ul>	materials			
Make:	• identify and choose appropriate materials to construct and make a	tools			
• Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to	mechanism.	construct/construction			
perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping,	<ul> <li>make predictions about the construction process.</li> </ul>	theme			
joining and finishing].	<ul> <li>follow a design to create a mechanism.</li> </ul>	prediction			
Evaluate:	<ul> <li>construct a mechanism that represents a particular theme.</li> </ul>	components			
• Explore and evaluate a range of existing products.	<ul> <li>describe the design and construction process clearly.</li> </ul>	evaluate			
Technical Knowledge:	• evaluate.	Designers/ Architects			
<ul> <li>Build structures, exploring how they can be made</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>share their experience with other class members.</li> </ul>	Peter Dahmen			
stronger, stiffer and more stable.		Yinka Ilori			
		David Adjaye			
Stem Sentences	Cross-curricular/ cultural capital				
samesimilar	This unit of work runs in parallel to a study of the great fire of Londo	n when pupils will be			
different	introduced to Christopher Wren. Looking at the work of David Adjay	e and Yinka Ilori will help			
I thinkbecause	pupils to understand that architects come from diverse backgrounds				
I predict thatbecause					
I think they will be alike because they are both					
About this unit					
This unit of work is in the Spring term. Learners will explore mechanisms in cards – Chinese new Year, mother's day, St. David day, St Patricks day,					
Valentine's day and Easter.					

Year group: 2 Unit of work: Travels with my Bear- He	althy Food- Dips and Dippers	Cycle: A
<ul> <li>Learn</li> <li>Cooking and nutrition:</li> <li>To use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to pre</li> <li>To understand where food comes from.</li> <li>To evaluate their designs and products again design criteria.</li> <li>Design:</li> <li>To design purposeful, functional, appealing products for ther other users based on design criteria.</li> <li>To generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas the talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate Make:</li> <li>Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perfortasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing].</li> <li>Select from and use a wide range of materials and componer including textiles.</li> <li>Evaluate:</li> <li>Explore and evaluate a range of existing products.</li> <li>Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>them into healthy and unhealthy.</li> <li>Know that there are a variety of dippers.</li> <li>Know which dippers they like.</li> <li>Know the features of different types of dipper and decide if it is fipurpose.</li> <li>Know the names of and describe a variety of ingredients.</li> <li>Know their opinions and preferences about different ingredients.</li> <li>Know that eating healthily means having a balanced diet.</li> <li>Know that dips can be part of a healthy diet.</li> <li>Know how to design a healthy dip.</li> </ul>	t for nutritious balanced cook taste hygiene tools design purpose product evaluate
Stem Sentences         I prefer         I think my DIp is because         Next time I could         I found hard/easy because         I like/dislike because         It was interesting because         I like this because         About this unit	<b>Cross-curricular/ cultural capital</b> Links are made to food miles and the influence of diverse modern Britain o	n our food choices.
	his unit, learners explore the flavours and ingredients in commercial dips. T	hey will find out about

where the dips have originated and the ingredients used before designing their own dip and costing it.

Year group: 3/4 Unit of work: In the mists of tir	e - Fabric Technology: Weaving and Felt Making	Cycle: A
Learn Design • To use research and develop design criteria to inform functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups. • To generate, develop, model and communicate their in annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided Make • To select from and use a wider range of tools and equit tasks (for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing), accurately. • To select from and use a wider range of materials and construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic que Evaluate • To investigate and analyse a range of existing products	Skills         To know that fabric is designed for different purposes and users.         • To know that there are common features to all man-made fabric         • To know that there are common features to all man-made fabric         • To know that there are common features to all man-made fabric         • To know that there are common features to all man-made fabric         • To know that there are common features to all man-made fabric         • To know how to draw, label and evaluate different fabrics         • To know how to draw, label and evaluate different fabrics         • To know how to draw, label and evaluate different fabrics         • To know how to make a template including a seam allowar         • To know how to mark out measurements accurately.         • To know how to write a simple specification for their desig based on the intended user.         • To know how to produce a detailed design for their cloth         • To know how to follow their design.         • To know how to use finishing techniques to make their artefact aesthetically pleasing.         • To know how to identify any improvements that could be	Vocabulary Felt Warp Weft Bobbin Natural Man-made loom Designers Meghan Shimek Fiona Duthio
I found this workbecause Learn	urricular/ cultural capital rs work with museum education services to design and make felt using the wet technique. rry, they are studying the stone age and will find out about simple fabric making.	

Commented [SW1]:

Year group: Unit of work: We built this of	ity Moving Wat	er: Shadufs, Aqueducts and Archimedes' Screw	Cycle: A
Learn		Skills	Vocabulary
Design:		Know and recognise familiar objects that use levers or a screw mechanism to make	Lever
• To use research and develop design criteria to info	rm the design	them work.	Pulley
of innovative, functional, appealing products that are	e fit for purpose,	• Know how to describe how the objects use levers or a screw mechanism to make	Screw
aimed at particular individuals or groups.		them work.	Transport
• To generate, develop, model and communicate the	eir ideas	• Know how to suggest alternative uses for these familiar objects.	System
through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectio	nal and	• Know how to explain how simple lever systems work using appropriate	
exploded		vocabulary.	
diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-	aided design.	• Know how to create simple lever/ screw systems.	
Make:		• Know how to investigate ways of using lever systems with other materials to	
• To select from and use a wider range of tools and e	equipment to	control movement.	Inventor
perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, shaping	g, joining and	Know of different techniques for joining and fixing components.	Archimede
finishing), accurately.		• Know how to make and construct an effective lever/screw system to control	
• To select from and use a wider range of materials a	and	movement.	
components, including construction materials, textile	es and	• Know how to use their knowledge of levers or a screw mechanism systems to	
ingredients,		design a transport system	
according to their functional properties and aestheti	c qualities.	Know how to describe what materials and components they will need	
Evaluate:		• Know how to identify areas that could be improved upon in their design.	
• To evaluate their ideas and products against their of	own design	• Know how to work safely and effectively with a range of tools and techniques.	
criteria and consider the views of others to improve	their wor	• Know how to identify successful areas of their finished products.	
Stem Sentences	Cross-ci	urricular/ cultural capital	
I think thisbecause	Learner	find out about Archimedes and his designs. There are links to learning in science – gro	wing and the
I know this, so I think	water c	ycle and history – ancient civilisations. Links are made to how the Romans moved wate	er – cycle B
This will happen because About this unit			
	c are studied in a	and making. There are light to forget schools where children use laware, gullaws and sur	ings
This work builds on the year 2 unit when mechanism		ard making. There are links to forest schools where children use levers, pulleys and sw	ings.

Structures are studied in year a and b in year 3/4 and in year a and b of year 5 and 6 so that skills can be secured.

Year group: 3/4	Unit of work: Interconnected	world -Fo	od technology: healthy eating/ Edible garden - sandwich snacks	Cycle: A
Learn Cooking and nutrition: • To understand and apply the prin • To prepare and cook a variety of cooking techniques. Design: • To use research and develop des functional, appealing products that aimed at particular individuals or g • To generate, develop, model and annotated sketches, cross-sectiona diagrams, prototypes, pattern piec Make: • Select from and use a wider rang construction materials, textiles and to their functional properties and a Evaluate: • Investigate and analyse a range of	nciples of a healthy and varied diet. predominantly savoury dishes using a ran ign criteria to inform the design of innova t are fit for purpose, roups. I communicate their ideas through discuss al and exploded es and computer-aided design. ge of materials and components, including d ingredients, according sesthetic qualities. of existing products. s against their own design criteria and cor	ge of tive, sion,	<ul> <li>Skills</li> <li>To know that food can be divided into different groups.</li> <li>To name the different food groups and describe their purpose.</li> <li>To know that people have different preferences.</li> <li>To know that there are a variety of different sandwiches.</li> <li>To taste and describe different foods.</li> <li>To know that different combinations of ingredients affect the taste and texture of the product.</li> <li>To choose a purpose for their sandwich design.</li> <li>To know how to design a healthy sandwich.</li> <li>To know how to work safely and appropriately with food.</li> <li>To know how to follow their designs to create a sandwich.</li> <li>To know how to evaluate their work fairly and constructively.</li> <li>To be able to suggest improvements to their design.</li> <li>To know how to incorporate new design features based on their experience of the product.</li> </ul>	Vocabulary Herb Thyme Mint Parsley Tarragon Rosemary Vitamins Seeds Basil Minerals Nutrition Seasoning Measure Sow Pollinate Seasonality Millimetre Litre Chef
Stem Sentences I found this workbecause Next time I could/would Maybe you could try/I fe I enjoyed it because was successful / ambiti You could improve this work by	ious because	To supp science	urricular cort learning in science they will make butter by changing the state is retrieved and revisited. Learning in geography reinforces pupils' our food comes from.	-

This unit builds on the salad and growing unit in year 1 and the dips and dippers unit in year 2. The children will make bread in cycle B and a sandwich in cycle A.

Year group: Unit of work: Romans- ruling and roaming Chris	stmas Stockings	Cycle: B
Learn Design To use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups. To generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design. Make To select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing), accurately. To select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities. Evaluate To investigate and analyse a range of existing products. To evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.	<ul> <li>To know how to use their knowledge of decorative techniques when designing their product.</li> <li>To identify which parts of the making process they may find challenging.</li> <li>To know how to follow a design to create a successful product.</li> <li>To know how to use appropriate sewing stitches to join and decorate fabric.</li> <li>To know how to work safely and sensibly with a range of materials and tools.</li> <li>To know how to identify what has been successful with their design.</li> </ul>	
Stem Sentences         enjoyed         was successful / ambitious because.         You could improve this work by         Maybe you could try.         Next time I / you could / would.         About this unit         In year 2, pupils made a bag for life and decorated using gluing. In this first time in this unit and second in the felt and weaving unit allowing the second in the felt and weaving unit allowing the second in the felt and weaving unit allowing the second in the felt and weaving unit allowing the second in the felt and weaving unit allowing the second in the felt and weaving unit allowing the second in the felt and weaving unit allowing the second in the felt and weaving unit allowing the second in the felt and weaving unit allowing the second in the felt and weaving unit allowing the second in the felt and weaving unit allowing the second in the felt and weaving unit allowing the second in the felt and weaving unit allowing the second in the felt and weaving unit allowing the second in the felt and weaving unit allowing the second in the felt and weaving unit allowing the second in the second in the felt and weaving unit allowing the second in	Cross-curricular This is a Christmas unit unit, embellishments are added using sewing. Year three pupils will add embellish for progression and mastery.	ments for the

Year group:	Unit of work: Extr	eme Earth/ Romans Bread		Cycle: B
3/4 Learn		Learn how to	Vocabulary	Product
	rition		Bread	
Cooking and nutr		• To know how to measure and mix ingredients.		Shape
• To understand	•••	• To know how to cut out, shape and mould bread	Rise	Design
• •	althy and varied diet.	<ul> <li>To describe some ways in which bread was traditionally made</li> </ul>	Texture	Flour
<ul> <li>To prepare and</li> </ul>	l cook a variety of	<ul> <li>To know how to modify a simple recipe.</li> </ul>	Appearance	Research
predominantly sa	avoury dishes using a	• To know how to use safe knife techniques for cutting medium and higher	Ingredients	Evaluate
range of cooking	techniques.	resistance foods.	Knead	Taste
• To understand	seasonality, and know	• To know how to select and use appropriate apparatus to measure, sift, mix	Prove	flavour
	a variety of ingredients	and pour when following a recipe.	Yeast	
are grown, reared		• To know why and how some food changes when it is heated.		
processed.	u, caugiit anu	<ul> <li>To know how to describe ingredients which are unhealthy when eaten</li> </ul>		
processeu.				
		regularly in large quantities.	Designers/Techniques	
		• To know how to identify aspects of their own cooking skills which they	Ancient Romans Farmers Mea	
		wish to improve.	https://historicalitaliancooking.he	
			ecipes/ancient-roman-farmers-m	eal-flatbread-and-
			moretum/	
Stem Sentences	S	One similarity betweenandis	Cross-curricular	
andare both			that Learners will find out that	
diludiludile dilke ili ulat		A found and	Romans made bread.	
	andare similar because			
and	have the following	points in common: A further difference		

# About this unit

This is one of 2 food and nutrition units in year 3 and 4. The units are linked but do not need to be studied in a particular order. Both have links in science.

Year group: 3/4 Unit of work: It's all Greek to me- Lighting	the dark		Cycle: B
Learn Design:	Skills		Vocabulary
• To use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative,	To know the main features of torches.		design
functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose,	• To know and explain how a torch works.		technology
aimed at particular individuals or groups.	• To know how a torch's design matches its purpose.		product
• To generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion,	• To know how to create a simple circuit.		features
annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded	• To know that a variety of metal components conduct ele	ectricity.	purpose
diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design.	• To know how to create a switch to use in a torch design.		intended use
Make:	• To know what their torch casing will need to be like.		circuit
• To select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform	• To know how to create a torch casing using reclaimed m	naterials.	component
practical tasks (for example, cutting, shaping, joining and	• To know how to create a torch casing using a 3D net.		conduct
finishing), accurately.	• To know how to generate ideas for their own torch desi	gn.	switch
• To select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including	• To know how to apply what they have learnt about torc	hes to their design.	reclaimed
construction materials, textiles and ingredients,	• To know how to design a torch that meets specific desig	n criteria.	materials
according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.	• To know how to follow a design to create a torch.		3D net
Evaluate:	• To know how to work accurately with a range of materials and components.		design criteria
• To evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and	To know how to suggest ways in which they could improve their finished		annotated sketch
consider the views of others to improve their work.	product.		Inventor
<ul> <li>To investigate and analyse a range of existing products.</li> </ul>	• To know how to evaluate a torch against the original criteria.		Thomas Edison
Technical Knowledge:	• To know how to suggest ways they could improve their	finished product.	
• To understand and use electrical systems in their products (for example, series	• To know how to explain what they would do differently	if they were to make	
circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and	their torch again.		
motors).			
Stem sentences I predict that		Cross-curricular	
Decause of	might / or	This unit supports l	earning in
For example Then	 ore I think	science and maths.	
	ore i unink	science and matris.	
To begin with			
As a result of			
The reason(s) for			
About this unit			
Previous design units have focused on mechanisms. This unit builds	on the skills of measuring and making a prototype it	incor porates learnin	ng in science.

Year group: 5/6 Unit of work: Hero or Villain Marbulous S	tructures	Cycle: A		
Learn	Skills	Vocabulary		
Design:	To know that there are many different types of Marble runs/domino machines	Support		
• To use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative,	built for different purposes.	Stiffen		
functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose,	To be able to speed up and slow down the momentum of the marble using	friction		
aimed at particular individuals or groups.	friction	Sturdy		
• To generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion,	<ul> <li>To identify how materials and components have been used.</li> </ul>	Stable		
annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded	<ul> <li>To identify which parts support and strengthen structures.</li> </ul>	Strengthen		
diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design.	<ul> <li>To know some techniques for joining and combining materials.</li> </ul>	Reinforce		
Make:	• To know some techniques for strengthening and reinforcing materials.	Structure		
• To select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform	• To be able to experiment with different techniques to gather ideas for use in	Free-standing		
practical tasks (for example, cutting, shaping, joining and	their own work.	Join		
finishing), accurately.	• To be able to carry out tests to examine a fabric's suitability for a purpose.	Aesthetics		
• To select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including	• To explore different ways of joining materials.	shape		
construction materials, textiles and ingredients,	• To be able to explain which fabrics would be suitable for a purpose and why.	Cut		
according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.	• To be able to describe who they are designing their marble run for and what	Accurately		
Evaluate:	purpose it will have.	Marble		
• To evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and	• To include detailed lists of the materials and processes they plan to use. Bend			
consider the views of others to improve their work.	• To know how to use precise measurements and appropriate vocabulary in their	Marble run		
• To investigate and analyse a range of existing products.	designs.	Test		
Technical Knowledge:	• To follow their design to create their marble run	evaluate		
• To understand mechanical systems in their products (for example, gears,		Designers		
pulleys, cams, levers and linkages).		Morag		
		Myerscough		
Stem sentences	Cross-curricular/ cultural diversity			
I predict that				
I believe / I think might / or	diverse backgrounds of people involved in design.			
If Then				
X has happened, therefore I think				
About this unit				
This unit will support pupils to consider entering the 3M competition. Learners need to apply their previous learning in science (friction) and maths (measuring).				
Structures are studied in year a and b in year 3/4 and in year a and b of year 5 and 6 so that skills can be secured.				

Year group: 5/6	Unit of work: Ama	azon Adventure	e - Automata Animals	Cycle: A
Learn Design: • To use research and develop desinnovative, functional, appealing paimed at particular individuals or getained at the second second second second second in their functional proper Evaluate: • To evaluate their ideas and prode consider the views of others to imperiate and analyse a range technical Knowledge: • To understand mechanical syste pulleys, cams, levers and linkages)	roducts that are fit for p groups. d communicate their idea oss-sectional and explod es and computer-aided of ange of tools and equipn g, shaping, joining and ange of materials and co extiles and ingredients, erties and aesthetic quali ucts against their own do prove their work. ge of existing products. ms in their products (for	urpose, as through ed design. nent to perform mponents, ties. esign criteria and	<ul> <li>Learn how to To recognise the movement of a mechanism within a toy or model.</li> <li>To know that a cam mechanism will change rotary motion into linear motion.</li> <li>To investigate examples of cam toys and comment on how they work.</li> <li>To describe how cams work using appropriate vocabulary.</li> <li>To explore how different shaped cams affect the movement of the follower.</li> <li>To make suggestions for how different cams could be used for different kinds of toys.</li> <li>To make suggestions for how they could make a sturdy structure for a moving toy.</li> <li>To experiment with a variety of materials, tools and techniques.</li> <li>To identify ways of strengthening a structure.</li> <li>To design a moving toy with a cam mechanism.</li> <li>To describe how they will create their toy and what materials and tools they will need.</li> <li>To follow a design to create a moving toy</li> <li>To know how to work safely with a variety of materials and tools.</li> <li>To identify areas of their toy that could be improved upon.</li> <li>To be able to evaluate a finished product fairly.</li> <li>To suggest ways they could improve their product if they were to make it again.</li> <li>To recognise ways in which they have been successful.</li> </ul>	Vocabulary design technology product tools mechanism cam rotary linear strengthen reinforce design criteria audience evaluate Designer Kusheda Mensah
Structures are studied in year a	have been chosen to and b in year 3/ 4 and	Cross-curricular/ cultural capital Using learning in geography and history pupils design and make a moving toy. The work of Kusheda Mensah will support pupils to understand that a range of people work in design osen to build on skills developed in year 3 and 4. 3/ 4 and in year a and b of year 5 and 6 so that skills can be secured. This unit follow marbulous structures to secure skills units in year 5 have the opportunity for mastery in year 6		

Year group: 5/6 Unit of work: African Adv	enture- Globa	l Food	Cycle: A	
		Skills	Vocabulary	
Cooking and nutrition:		To suggest ways in which diverse climate regions affect the food grown.	hygiene	
• To prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes		<ul> <li>To know how to measure and mix ingredients.</li> </ul>	ingredients	
using a range of cooking techniques.		• To know how to cut out, shape and mould pastry.	Pastry	
Design:		• To describe some ways in which food was traditionally preserved	apparatus	
<ul> <li>To use research and develop design criteria to inform</li> </ul>		• To know how to modify a simple recipe.	recipe	
innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit	for purpose,	• To know how to use safe knife techniques for cutting medium and higher	modify	
aimed at particular individuals or groups.		resistance foods.	resistance	
Make:		• To know how to select and use appropriate apparatus to measure, sift, mix and	produce	
• Select from and use a wider range of materials and o	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	pour when following a recipe.		
including construction materials, textiles and ingredier	its, according	• To know why and how some food changes when it is heated.	indigenous	
to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.		• To know the features of international food and how the foods we eat have been	climate	
Evaluate:		influenced by other cultures	regions	
<ul> <li>Investigate and analyse a range of existing products.</li> </ul>		• To know how to snip, cut and shred food safely, using appropriate apparatus.	global	
• Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria		• To know how to describe ingredients, which are unhealthy when eaten regularly in large quantities.	international	
and consider the views of others to improve their work.		5 1	influence	
• Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world.		• To know how to identify aspects of their own cooking skills which they wish to improve.	authentic	
technology have helped shape the world.		• To know how to work together to prepare a shared meal.	flavour	
		• To know now to work together to prepare a shared mean.		
Stem Sentences	Cross-curricula	ar/ cultural capital		
It looks / tastes / feels / sounds / smells like		make pinch pots inspired by fruit linked to learning in geography and history.	There are links in science-	
It appears to bebecausebecause				
It seems to be likebecause	christian			
I think it looks likebecause				
It reminds me ofbecause				
About this unit				
The year 5 and 6 units are linked by sustainability. Both build skills in the use of tools and enable enterprise in considering cost and marketing.				

Year group: 5/6 Unit of work: Journeys felt pho	one cases	Cycle: B
Learn Design • To use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups. • To generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design. Make • To select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing), accurately. • To select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities. Evaluate • To evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.	<ul> <li>Skills</li> <li>To know and understand the terms 'functional' and 'aesthetic'.</li> <li>To know how to analyse an existing product in detail.</li> <li>To compare and contrast existing products.</li> <li>To know how to sew different stitches.</li> <li>To know how to join two pieces of fabric together using their sewing skills.</li> <li>To explain which stitch is best for a particular purpose.</li> <li>To use stitching for decorative purposes.</li> <li>To know how to sew a button/bead/ribbon onto fabric accurately.</li> <li>To see how to combine these skills to create a design for a product.</li> <li>To be able to talk about the advantages and disadvantages of the different types of fastenings.</li> <li>To use their sewing skills to create a secure fastening.</li> <li>To assess which fastening would be the most suitable for a particular product.</li> <li>To be able to create a design according to specific criteria.</li> <li>To know how to successfully use a range of sewing techniques.</li> <li>To be able to explain their design and the techniques they will use.</li> <li>To be able to explain the process they will need to undertake to make their product.</li> <li>To be able to evaluate their own and others' work.</li> </ul>	Vocabulary textiles pattern pieces thread needle Stitch fastening functional aesthetic tension seam allowance fashion designer Designer Karim Rashid
Stem Sentences         In some waysandare alike. For instance they         both         Another feature they have in common is that         Furthermore they are both         About this unit	<b>Cross-curricular</b> Children will look at the work of several fashion designers so that they are aware of backgrounds of renowned designers including Karim Rashid. This is a Christma	
	o that they are aware of the variety of backgrounds of renowned designers inclue	ding Karim

Year group: Y5/6 Unit of work: Space Exploration Crumble – see computing		Cycle: B
Learn Design • To use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups. • To generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross- sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design. Make • To select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing), accurately. • To select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities. Evaluate • To investigate and analyse a range of existing products. • To evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work	<ul> <li>Skills</li> <li>Program and debug a crumble using a motor, switch and sparkle</li> <li>Design and make a structure – carousel</li> <li>evaluate</li> </ul>	Vocabulary Crumble Switch Debug Algorithm loop
Stem Sentences           Because of	<b>Cross-curricular</b> This unit builds on learning in o	computing.
The design units in year 5 and 6 have been chosen to build on skills developed in year 3 and 4. Structures are studied in year a and b in year 3/4 and in year a and b of year 5 and 6 so that skills can be secured. In year B year 3 and 4 designed torches. This unit uses electricity to control movement.		

Year group: 5/6Unit of work: Digging Deeper - Super Seasonal CookingCycle: B			Cycle: B
<ul> <li>Learn</li> <li>Cooking and nutrition:</li> <li>To prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques.</li> <li>Design:</li> <li>To use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups.</li> <li>To generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design.</li> <li>Make:</li> <li>Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Learn how to</li> <li>Learn how to</li> <li>To recognise and describe the different types of pasta and different seasonal vegetables</li> <li>To know how to carry out research to find out people's preferences.</li> <li>To analyse the results of their research.</li> <li>To use appropriate vocabulary to describe products including their sensory characteristics.</li> <li>To be able to compare vegetables and pastas in terms of appearance, flavour, texture and cost.</li> <li>To suggest ways of altering a basic pasta sauce recipe.</li> <li>To know how to follow a recipe to make pasta sauce</li> <li>To know how to use finishing techniques to improve the appearance of their sauce</li> <li>To follow safety procedures for food safety and hygiene.</li> </ul>	Cycle: B Vocabulary Pasta Seasonal Ripe Sustainable air miles reared caught processed texture appearance protein proportions specifications refine
<ul> <li>Investigate and analyse a range of existing products.</li> <li>Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>To know how to identify aspects of their own cooking skills which they wish to improve.</li> <li>To identify ways they would alter the product if they were to make it again.</li> </ul>	
Stem Sentences       Cross-curricular         It looks / tastes / feels / sounds / smells like       Links are made to nutrition in science and to learning in PSHCE.         It appears to be like       Links are made to nutrition in science and to learning in PSHCE.         I think it looks like			
About this unit The year 5 and 6 units are linked by sustainability. Both build skills in the use of tools, equipment and enable enterprise in considering cost and marketing. In this unit learners will use seasonal ingredients to prepare a pasta dish.			

End of unit	assessment:	Design
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Unit:		
Year group		
Needed support	On track for ARE	On track for greater depth
	Learning habits	
Needed support	Expected	Above
Needed support	Expected	Above
Skills to be returned to:	Knowledge to be returned to:	
Skills to be returned to.	Kilowiedge to be returned to.	
Concepts to be returned to:	Vocabulary to be returned to:	
	vocubulury to be returned to.	
Revisited in the next unit ( identified by n	nonitoring and shared with relevant staff):	
netioned in the next diffe ( identified by i		