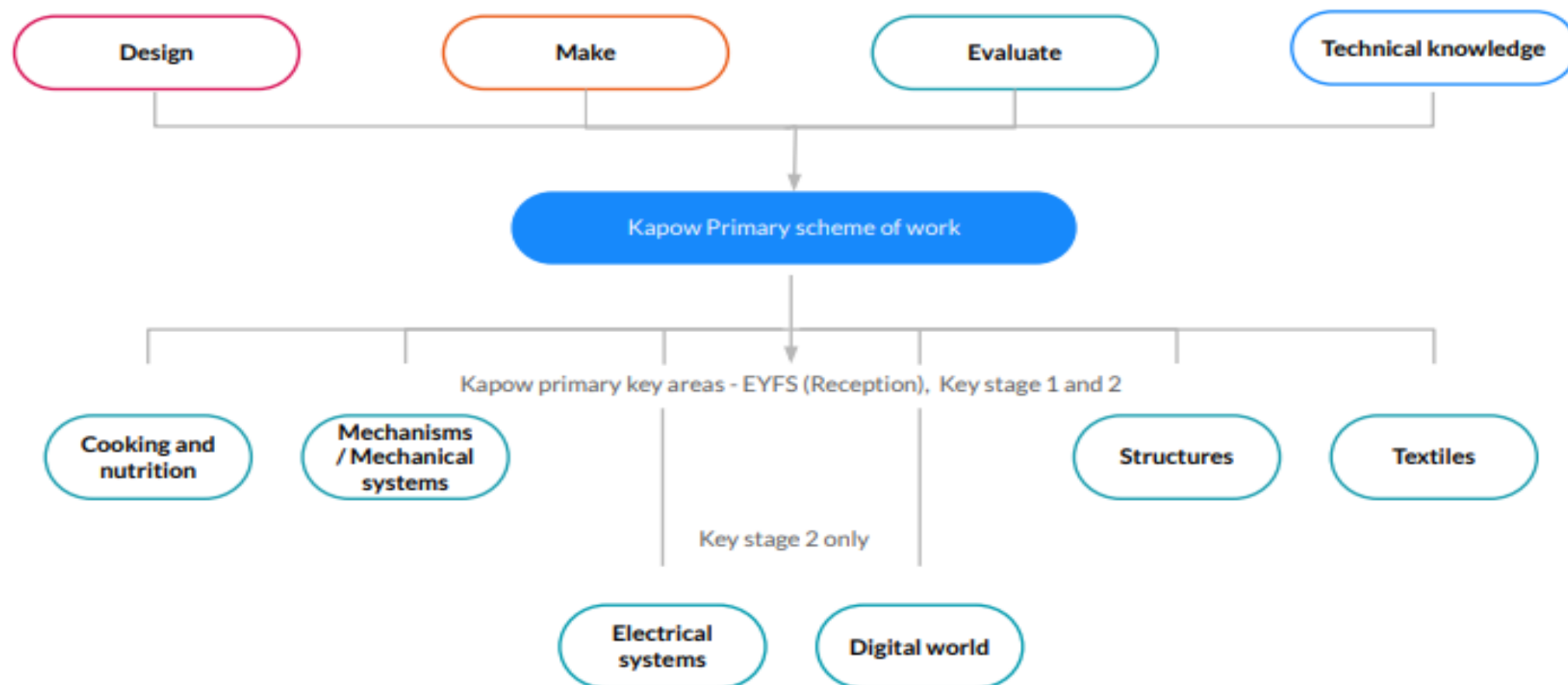


## How is the Design and technology scheme of work organised?



		EYFS (Reception)	
		<u>Junk modelling</u>	<u>Boats</u>
Skills	Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Making verbal plans and material choices.</li> <li>• Developing a junk model.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing a junk model boat.</li> <li>• Using knowledge from exploration to inform design.</li> </ul>
	Make	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improving fine motor/scissor skills with a variety of materials.</li> <li>• Joining materials in a variety of ways (temporary and permanent).</li> <li>• Joining different materials together.</li> <li>• Describing their junk model, and how they intend to put it together.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Making a boat that floats and is waterproof, considering material choices.</li> </ul>
	Evaluate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Giving a verbal evaluation of their own and others' junk models with adult support.</li> <li>• Checking to see if their model matches their plan.</li> <li>• Considering what they would do differently if they were to do it again.</li> <li>• Describing their favourite and least favourite part of their model.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Making predictions about, and evaluating different materials to see if they are waterproof.</li> <li>• Making predictions about, and evaluating existing boats to see which floats best.</li> <li>• Testing their design and reflecting on what could have been done differently.</li> <li>• Investigating the how the shapes and structure of a boat affect the way it moves.</li> </ul>
Knowledge	Technical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know there are a range to different materials that can be used to make a model and that they are all slightly different.</li> <li>• Making simple suggestions to fix their junk model.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know that 'waterproof' materials are those which do not absorb water.</li> </ul>
	Additional		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know that some objects float and others sink.</li> <li>• To know the different parts of a boat.</li> </ul>

		Year 1	Year 2
		<u>Constructing a windmill</u>	<u>Baby bear's chair</u>
Skills	Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learning the importance of a clear design criteria.</li> <li>Including individual preferences and requirements in a design.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Generating and communicating ideas using sketching and modelling.</li> <li>Learning about different types of structures, found in the natural world and in everyday objects.</li> </ul>
	Make	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Making stable structures from card.</li> <li>Following instructions to cut and assemble the supporting structure of a windmill.</li> <li>Making functioning turbines and axles which are assembled into a main supporting structure.</li> <li>Finding the middle of an object.</li> <li>Puncturing holes.</li> <li>Adding weight to structures.</li> <li>Creating supporting structures.</li> <li>Cutting evenly and carefully.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Making a structure according to design criteria.</li> <li>Creating joints and structures from paper/card and tape.</li> <li>Building a strong and stiff structure by folding paper.</li> </ul>
	Evaluate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluating a windmill according to the design criteria, testing whether the structure is strong and stable and altering it if it isn't.</li> <li>Suggest points for improvements.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exploring the features of structures.</li> <li>Comparing the stability of different shapes.</li> <li>Testing the strength of own structures.</li> <li>Identifying the weakest part of a structure.</li> <li>Evaluating the strength, stiffness and stability of own structure.</li> </ul>
Knowledge	Technical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand that cylinders are a strong type of structure (e.g. the main shape used for windmills and lighthouses).</li> <li>To understand that axles are used in structures and mechanisms to make parts turn in a circle.</li> <li>To begin to understand that different structures are used for different purposes.</li> <li>To know that a structure is something that has been made and put together.</li> <li>To know that the sails or blades of a windmill are moved by the wind.</li> <li>To know that a structure is something built for a reason.</li> <li>To know that stable structures do not topple.</li> <li>To know that adding weight to the base of a structure can make it more stable.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know that shapes and structures with wide, flat bases or legs are the most stable.</li> <li>To understand that the shape of a structure affects its strength.</li> <li>To know that materials can be manipulated to improve strength and stiffness.</li> <li>To know that a structure is something which has been formed or made from parts.</li> <li>To know that a 'stable' structure is one which is firmly fixed and unlikely to change or move.</li> <li>To know that a 'strong' structure is one which does not break easily.</li> <li>To know that a 'stiff' structure or material is one which does not bend easily.</li> </ul>
	Additional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know that design criteria is a list of points to ensure the product meets the clients needs and wants.</li> <li>To know that a windmill harnesses the power of wind for a purpose like grinding grain, pumping water or generating electricity.</li> <li>To know that windmill turbines use wind to turn and make the machines inside work.</li> <li>To know that a windmill is a structure with sails that are moved by the wind.</li> <li>To know the three main parts of a windmill are the turbine, axle and structure.</li> <li>To know that windmills are used to generate power and were used for grinding flour.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know that natural structures are those found in nature.</li> <li>To know that man-made structures are those made by people.</li> </ul>

		Year 3	Year 4
		<u>Constructing a castle</u>	<u>Pavillions</u>
Skills	Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing a castle with key features to appeal to a specific person/purpose.</li> <li>• Drawing and labelling a castle design using 2D shapes, labelling: -the 3D shapes that will create the features - materials needed and colours.</li> <li>• Designing and/or decorating a castle tower on CAD software.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing a stable pavilion structure that is aesthetically pleasing and selecting materials to create a desired effect.</li> <li>• Building frame structures designed to support weight.</li> </ul>
	Make	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constructing a range of 3D geometric shapes using nets.</li> <li>• Creating special features for individual designs.</li> <li>• Making facades from a range of recycled materials.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating a range of different shaped frame structures.</li> <li>• Making a variety of free standing frame structures of different shapes and sizes.</li> <li>• Selecting appropriate materials to build a strong structure and cladding.</li> <li>• Reinforcing corners to strengthen a structure.</li> <li>• Creating a design in accordance with a plan.</li> <li>• Learning to create different textural effects with materials.</li> </ul>
	Evaluate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluating own work and the work of others based on the aesthetic of the finished product and in comparison to the original design.</li> <li>• Suggesting points for modification of the individual designs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluating structures made by the class.</li> <li>• Describing what characteristics of a design and construction made it the most effective.</li> <li>• Considering effective and ineffective designs.</li> </ul>
Knowledge	Technical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand that wide and flat based objects are more stable.</li> <li>• To understand the importance of strength and stiffness in structures.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand what a frame structure is.</li> <li>• To know that a 'free-standing' structure is one which can stand on its own.</li> </ul>
	Additional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know the following features of a castle: flags, towers, battlements, turrets, curtain walls, moat, drawbridge and gatehouse - and their purpose.</li> <li>• To know that a façade is the front of a structure.</li> <li>• To understand that a castle needed to be strong and stable to withstand enemy attack.</li> <li>• To know that a paper net is a flat 2D shape that can become a 3D shape once assembled.</li> <li>• To know that a design specification is a list of success criteria for a product.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know that a pavilion is a decorative building or structure for leisure activities.</li> <li>• To know that cladding can be applied to structures for different effects.</li> <li>• To know that aesthetics are how a product looks.</li> <li>• To know that a product's function means its purpose.</li> <li>• To understand that the target audience means the person or group of people a product is designed for.</li> <li>• To know that architects consider light, shadow and patterns when designing.</li> </ul>

		Year 5	Year 6
		<u>Bridges</u>	<u>Playgrounds</u>
Skills	Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing a stable structure that is able to support weight.</li> <li>• Creating a frame structure with a focus on triangulation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing a playground featuring a variety of different structures, giving careful consideration to how the structures will be used, considering effective and ineffective designs.</li> </ul>
	Make	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Making a range of different shaped beam bridges.</li> <li>• Using triangles to create truss bridges that span a given distance and support a load.</li> <li>• Building a wooden bridge structure.</li> <li>• Independently measuring and marking wood accurately.</li> <li>• Selecting appropriate tools and equipment for particular tasks.</li> <li>• Using the correct techniques to saws safely.</li> <li>• Identifying where a structure needs reinforcement and using card corners for support.</li> <li>• Explaining why selecting appropriating materials is an important part of the design process.</li> <li>• Understanding basic wood functional properties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building a range of play apparatus structures drawing upon new and prior knowledge of structures.</li> <li>• Measuring, marking and cutting wood to create a range of structures.</li> <li>• Using a range of materials to reinforce and add decoration to structures.</li> </ul>
	Evaluate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adapting and improving own bridge structure by identifying points of weakness and reinforcing them as necessary.</li> <li>• Suggesting points for improvements for own bridges and those designed by others.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improving a design plan based on peer evaluation.</li> <li>• Testing and adapting a design to improve it as it is developed.</li> <li>• Identifying what makes a successful structure.</li> </ul>
Knowledge	Technical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand some different ways to reinforce structures.</li> <li>• To understand how triangles can be used to reinforce bridges.</li> <li>• To know that properties are words that describe the form and function of materials.</li> <li>• To understand why material selection is important based on properties.</li> <li>• To understand the material (functional and aesthetic) properties of wood.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know that structures can be strengthened by manipulating materials and shapes.</li> </ul>
	Additional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the difference between arch, beam, truss and suspension bridges.</li> <li>• To understand how to carry and use a saw safely.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand what a 'footprint plan' is.</li> <li>• To understand that in the real world, design, can impact users in positive and negative ways.</li> <li>• To know that a prototype is a cheap model to test a design idea.</li> </ul>

		Year 1		Year 2	
		<u>Making a moving storybook</u>	<u>Wheels and axles</u>	<u>Fairground wheel</u>	<u>Making a moving monster</u>
Skills	Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explaining how to adapt mechanisms, using bridges or guides to control the movement.</li> <li>Designing a moving story book for a given audience.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Designing a vehicle that includes wheels, axles and axle holders, that when combined, will allow the wheels to move.</li> <li>Creating clearly labelled drawings that illustrate movement.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Selecting a suitable linkage system to produce the desired motion.</li> <li>Designing a wheel.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creating a class design criteria for a moving monster.</li> <li>Designing a moving monster for a specific audience in accordance with a design criteria.</li> </ul>
	Make	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following a design to create moving models that use levers and sliders.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adapting mechanisms, when:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>they do not work as they should.</li> <li>to fit their vehicle design.</li> <li>to improve how they work after testing their vehicle.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Selecting materials according to their characteristics.</li> <li>Following a design brief.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Making linkages using card for levers and split pins for pivots.</li> <li>Experimenting with linkages adjusting the widths, lengths and thicknesses of card used.</li> <li>Cutting and assembling components neatly.</li> </ul>
	Evaluate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Testing a finished product, seeing whether it moves as planned and if not, explaining why and how it can be fixed.</li> <li>Reviewing the success of a product by testing it with its intended audience.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Testing wheel and axle mechanisms, identifying what stops the wheels from turning, and recognising that a wheel needs an axle in order to move.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluating different designs.</li> <li>Testing and adapting a design.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluating own designs against design criteria.</li> <li>Using peer feedback to modify a final design.</li> </ul>
Knowledge	Technical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know that a mechanism is the parts of an object that move together.</li> <li>To know that a slider mechanism moves an object from side to side.</li> <li>To know that a slider mechanism has a slider, slots, guides and an object.</li> <li>To know that bridges and guides are bits of card that purposefully restrict the movement of the slider.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know that wheels need to be round to rotate and move.</li> <li>To understand that for a wheel to move it must be attached to a rotating axle.</li> <li>To know that an axle moves within an axle holder which is fixed to the vehicle or toy.</li> <li>To know that the frame of a vehicle (chassis) needs to be balanced.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know that different materials have different properties and are therefore suitable for different uses.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know that mechanisms are a collection of moving parts that work together as a machine to produce movement.</li> <li>To know that there is always an input and output in a mechanism.</li> <li>To know that an input is the energy that is used to start something working.</li> <li>To know that an output is the movement that happens as a result of the input.</li> <li>To know that a lever is something that turns on a pivot.</li> <li>To know that a linkage mechanism is made up of a series of levers.</li> </ul>
	Additional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know that in Design and technology we call a plan a 'design'.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know some real-life items that use wheels such as wheelbarrows, hamster wheels and vehicles.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know the features of a ferris wheel include the wheel, frame, pods, a base an axle and an axle holder.</li> <li>To know that it is important to test my design as I go along so that I can solve any problems that may occur.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know some real-life objects that contain mechanisms.</li> </ul>



		Year 3	Year 4
		<u>Pneumatic toys</u>	<u>Making a slingshot car</u>
Skills	Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing a toy which uses a pneumatic system.</li> <li>• Developing design criteria from a design brief.</li> <li>• Generating ideas using thumbnail sketches and exploded diagrams.</li> <li>• Learning that different types of drawings are used in design to explain ideas clearly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing a shape that reduces air resistance.</li> <li>• Drawing a net to create a structure from.</li> <li>• Choosing shapes that increase or decrease speed as a result of air resistance.</li> <li>• Personalising a design.</li> </ul>
	Make	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating a pneumatic system to create a desired motion.</li> <li>• Building secure housing for a pneumatic system.</li> <li>• Using syringes and balloons to create different types of pneumatic systems to make a functional and appealing pneumatic toy.</li> <li>• Selecting materials due to their functional and aesthetic characteristics.</li> <li>• Manipulating materials to create different effects by cutting, creating, folding and weaving.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measuring, marking, cutting and assembling with increasing accuracy.</li> <li>• Making a model based on a chosen design.</li> </ul>
	Evaluate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using the views of others to improve designs.</li> <li>• Testing and modifying the outcome, suggesting improvements.</li> <li>• Understanding the purpose of exploded-diagrams through the eyes of a designer and their client.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluating the speed of a final product based on: the effect of shape on speed and the accuracy of workmanship on performance.</li> </ul>
Knowledge	Technical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand how pneumatic systems work.</li> <li>• To understand that pneumatic systems can be used as part of a mechanism.</li> <li>• To know that pneumatic systems operate by drawing in, releasing and compressing air.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand that all moving things have kinetic energy.</li> <li>• To understand that kinetic energy is the energy that something (object/person) has by being in motion.</li> <li>• To know that air resistance is the level of drag on an object as it is forced through the air.</li> <li>• To understand that the shape of a moving object will affect how it moves due to air resistance.</li> </ul>
	Additional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand how sketches, drawings and diagrams can be used to communicate design ideas.</li> <li>• To know that exploded-diagrams are used to show how different parts of a product fit together.</li> <li>• To know that thumbnail sketches are small drawings to get ideas down on paper quickly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand that products change and evolve over time.</li> <li>• To know that aesthetics means how an object or product looks in design and technology.</li> <li>• To know that a template is a stencil you can use to help you draw the same shape accurately.</li> <li>• To know that a birds-eye view means a view from a high angle (as if a bird in flight).</li> <li>• To know that graphics are images which are designed to explain or advertise something.</li> <li>• To know that it is important to assess and evaluate design ideas and models against a list of design criteria.</li> </ul>

		Year 5	Year 6
		<u>Pop up book</u>	<u>Automata toys</u>
Skills	Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing a pop-up book which uses a mixture of structures and mechanisms.</li> <li>• Naming each mechanism, input and output accurately.</li> <li>• Storyboarding ideas for a book.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Experimenting with a range of cams, creating a design for an automata toy based on a choice of cam to create a desired movement.</li> <li>• Understanding how linkages change the direction of a force.</li> <li>• Making things move at the same time.</li> <li>• Understanding and drawing cross-sectional diagrams to show the inner-workings of my design.</li> </ul>
	Make	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Following a design brief to make a pop up book, neatly and with focus on accuracy.</li> <li>• Making mechanisms and/or structures using sliders, pivots and folds to produce movement.</li> <li>• Using layers and spacers to hide the workings of mechanical parts for an aesthetically pleasing result.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measuring, marking and checking the accuracy of the jelutong and dowel pieces required.</li> <li>• Measuring, marking and cutting components accurately using a ruler and scissors.</li> <li>• Assembling components accurately to make a stable frame.</li> <li>• Understanding that for the frame to function effectively the components must be cut accurately and the joints of the frame secured at right angles.</li> <li>• Selecting appropriate materials based on the materials being joined and the speed at which the glue needs to dry/set.</li> </ul>
	Evaluate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluating the work of others and receiving feedback on own work.</li> <li>• Suggesting points for improvement.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluating the work of others and receiving feedback on own work.</li> <li>• Applying points of improvement to their toys.</li> <li>• Describing changes they would make/do if they were to do the project again.</li> </ul>
Knowledge	Technical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know that mechanisms control movement.</li> <li>• To understand that mechanisms can be used to change one kind of motion into another.</li> <li>• To understand how to use sliders, pivots and folds to create paper-based mechanisms.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand that the mechanism in an automata uses a system of cams, axles and followers.</li> <li>• To understand that different shaped cams produce different outputs.</li> </ul>
	Additional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know that a design brief is a description of what I am going to design and make.</li> <li>• To know that designers often want to hide mechanisms to make a product more aesthetically pleasing.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know that an automata is a hand powered mechanical toy.</li> <li>• To know that a cross-sectional diagram shows the inner workings of a product.</li> <li>• To understand how to use a bench hook and saw safely.</li> <li>• To know that a set square can be used to help mark 90° angles.</li> </ul>



		Year 3	Year 4
		<u>Electric poster</u>	<u>Torches</u>
Skills	Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carry out research based on a given topic (e.g. The Romans) to develop a range of initial ideas.</li> <li>Generate a final design for the electric poster with consideration to the client's needs and design criteria.</li> <li>Design an electric poster that fits the requirements of a given brief.</li> <li>Plan the positioning of the bulb (circuit component) and its purpose.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Designing a torch, giving consideration to the target audience and creating both design and success criteria focusing on features of individual design ideas.</li> </ul>
	Make	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create a final design for the electric poster.</li> <li>Mount the poster onto corrugated card to improve its strength and allow it to withstand the weight of the circuit on the rear.</li> <li>Measure and mark materials out using a template or ruler.</li> <li>Fit an electrical component (bulb).</li> <li>Learn ways to give the final product a higher quality finish (e.g. framing to conceal a roughly cut edge).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Making a torch with a working electrical circuit and switch.</li> <li>Using appropriate equipment to cut and attach materials.</li> <li>Assembling a torch according to the design and success criteria.</li> </ul>
	Evaluate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learning to give and accept constructive criticism on own work and the work of others.</li> <li>Testing the success of initial ideas against the design criteria and justifying opinions.</li> <li>Revisiting the requirements of the client to review developing design ideas and check that they fulfil their needs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluating electrical products.</li> <li>Testing and evaluating the success of a final product.</li> </ul>
Knowledge	Technical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand that an electrical system is a group of parts (components) that work together to transport electricity around a circuit.</li> <li>To understand common features of an electric product (switch, battery or plug, dials, buttons etc.).</li> <li>To list examples of common electric products (kettle, remote control etc.).</li> <li>To understand that an electric product uses an electrical system to work (function).</li> <li>To know the name and appearance of a bulb, battery, battery holder and crocodile wire to build simple circuits.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand that electrical conductors are materials which electricity can pass through.</li> <li>To understand that electrical insulators are materials which electricity cannot pass through.</li> <li>To know that a battery contains stored electricity that can be used to power products.</li> <li>To know that an electrical circuit must be complete for electricity to flow.</li> <li>To know that a switch can be used to complete and break an electrical circuit.</li> </ul>
	Additional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the importance and purpose of information design.</li> <li>To understand how material choices (such as mounting paper to corrugated card) can improve a product to serve its purpose (remain rigid without bending when the electrical circuit is attached).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know the features of a torch: case, contacts, batteries, switch, reflector, lamp, lens.</li> <li>To know facts from the history and invention of the electric light bulb(s) - by Sir Joseph Swan and Thomas Edison.</li> </ul>

		Year 5	Year 6
		<u>Doodlers</u> <b>New!</b>	<u>Steady hand game</u>
Skills	Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifying factors that could be changed on existing products and explaining how these would alter the form and function of the product.</li> <li>Developing design criteria based on findings from investigating existing products.</li> <li>Developing design criteria that clarifies the target user.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Designing a steady hand game - identifying and naming the components required.</li> <li>Drawing a design from three different perspectives.</li> <li>Generating ideas through sketching and discussion.</li> <li>Modelling ideas through prototypes.</li> <li>Understanding the purpose of products (toys), including what is meant by 'fit for purpose' and 'form over function'.</li> </ul>
	Make	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Altering a product's form and function by tinkering with its configuration.</li> <li>Making a functional series circuit, incorporating a motor.</li> <li>Constructing a product with consideration for the design criteria.</li> <li>Breaking down the construction process into steps so that others can make the product.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Constructing a stable base for a game.</li> <li>Accurately cutting, folding and assembling a net.</li> <li>Decorating the base of the game to a high quality finish.</li> <li>Making and testing a circuit.</li> <li>Incorporating a circuit into a base.</li> </ul>
	Evaluate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carry out a product analysis to look at the purpose of a product along with its strengths and weaknesses.</li> <li>Determining which parts of a product affect its function and which parts affect its form.</li> <li>Analysing whether changes in configuration positively or negatively affect an existing product.</li> <li>Peer evaluating a set of instructions to build a product.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Testing own and others finished games, identifying what went well and making suggestions for improvement.</li> <li>Gathering images and information about existing children's toys.</li> <li>Analysing a selection of existing children's toys.</li> </ul>
Knowledge	Technical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know that series circuits only have one direction for the electricity to flow.</li> <li>To know when there is a break in a series circuit, all components turn off.</li> <li>To know that an electric motor converts electrical energy into rotational movement, causing the motor's axle to spin.</li> <li>To know a motorised product is one which uses a motor to function.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know that batteries contain acid, which can be dangerous if they leak.</li> <li>To know the names of the components in a basic series circuit, including a buzzer.</li> </ul>
	Additional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know that product analysis is critiquing the strengths and weaknesses of a product.</li> <li>To know that 'configuration' means how the parts of a product are arranged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know that 'form' means the shape and appearance of an object.</li> <li>To know the difference between 'form' and 'function'.</li> <li>To understand that 'fit for purpose' means that a product works how it should and is easy to use.</li> <li>To know that form over purpose means that a product looks good but does not work very well.</li> <li>To know the importance of 'form follows function' when designing: the product must be designed primarily with the function in mind.</li> <li>To understand the diagram perspectives 'top view', 'side view' and 'back'.</li> </ul>

		EYFS (Reception)	Year 1	Year 2
		<u>Soup</u>	<u>Smoothies</u>	<u>Balanced diet</u>
Skills	Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing a soup recipe as a class.</li> <li>• Designing soup packaging.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing smoothie carton packaging by-hand.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing three wrap ideas based on a food combination which work well together.</li> </ul>
	Make	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chopping plasticine safely.</li> <li>• Chopping vegetables with support.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chopping fruit and vegetables safely to make a smoothie.</li> <li>• Juicing fruits safely to make a smoothie.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chopping foods safely to make a wrap.</li> <li>• Constructing a wrap that meets a design brief.</li> <li>• Grating foods to make a wrap.</li> <li>• Snipping smaller foods instead of cutting.</li> </ul>
	Evaluate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tasting the soup and giving opinions.</li> <li>• Describing some of the following when tasting food: look, feel, smell and taste.</li> <li>• Choosing their favourite packaging design and explaining why.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tasting and evaluating different food combinations.</li> <li>• Describing appearance, smell and taste.</li> <li>• Suggesting information to be included on packaging.</li> <li>• Comparing their own smoothie with someone else's.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describing the taste, texture and smell of fruit and vegetables.</li> <li>• Taste testing food combinations and final products.</li> <li>• Describing the information that should be included on a label.</li> <li>• Evaluating food by giving a score.</li> </ul>
Knowledge		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know that soup is ingredients (usually vegetables and liquid) blended together.</li> <li>• To know that vegetables are grown.</li> <li>• To recognise and name some common vegetables.</li> <li>• To know that different vegetables taste different.</li> <li>• To know that eating vegetables is good for us.</li> <li>• To discuss why different packages might be used for different foods.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know that a blender is a machine which mixes ingredients together into a smooth liquid.</li> <li>• To know that a fruit has seeds.</li> <li>• To know that fruits grow on trees or vines.</li> <li>• To know that vegetables can grow either above or below ground.</li> <li>• To know that vegetables is any edible part of a plant (e.g. roots: potatoes, leaves: lettuce, fruit: cucumber).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know that 'diet' means the food and drink that a person or animal usually eats.</li> <li>• To understand what makes a balanced diet.</li> <li>• To know that the five main food groups are: Carbohydrates, fruits and vegetables, protein, dairy and foods high in fat and sugar.</li> <li>• To understand that I should eat a range of different foods from each food group, and roughly how much of each food group.</li> <li>• To know that 'ingredients' means the items in a mixture or recipe.</li> </ul>

		Year 3	Year 4
		<u>Eating seasonally</u>	<u>Adapting a recipe</u>
Skills	Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing a recipe for a savoury tart.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing a biscuit within a given budget, drawing upon previous taste testing judgements.</li> <li>• Designing packaging for a biscuit that targets a specific group.</li> </ul>
	Make	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Following the instructions within a recipe.</li> <li>• Tasting seasonal ingredients.</li> <li>• Selecting seasonal ingredients.</li> <li>• Peeling ingredients safely.</li> <li>• Cutting safely with a vegetable knife.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Following a baking recipe, including the preparation of ingredients.</li> <li>• Cooking safely, following basic hygiene rules.</li> <li>• Adapting a recipe to meet the requirements of a target audience.</li> <li>• Using a cuboid net to create packaging.</li> </ul>
	Evaluate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishing and using design criteria to help test and review dishes.</li> <li>• Describing the benefits of seasonal fruits and vegetables and the impact on the environment.</li> <li>• Suggesting points for improvement when making a seasonal tart.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluating a recipe, considering: taste, smell, texture and appearance.</li> <li>• Describing the impact of the budget on the selection of ingredients.</li> <li>• Evaluating and comparing a range of food products.</li> <li>• Suggesting modifications to a recipe (e.g. This biscuit has too many raisins, and it is falling apart, so next time I will use less raisins).</li> </ul>
Knowledge		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know that not all fruits and vegetables can be grown in the UK.</li> <li>• To know that climate affects food growth.</li> <li>• To know that vegetables and fruit grow in certain seasons.</li> <li>• To know that cooking instructions are known as a 'recipe'.</li> <li>• To know that imported food is food which has been brought into the country.</li> <li>• To know that exported food is food which has been sent to another country.</li> <li>• To know that eating seasonal foods can have a positive impact on the environment.</li> <li>• To know that similar coloured fruits and vegetables often have similar nutritional benefits.</li> <li>• To know that the appearance of food is as important as taste.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know that the amount of an ingredient in a recipe is known as the 'quantity'.</li> <li>• To know that safety and hygiene are important when cooking.</li> <li>• To know the following cooking techniques: sieving, measuring, stirring, cutting out and shaping.</li> <li>• To understand the importance of budgeting while planning ingredients for biscuits.</li> <li>• To know that products often have a target audience.</li> </ul>

		Year 5	Year 6
		<u>Developing a recipe</u>	<u>Come dine with me</u>
Skills	Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adapting a traditional recipe, understanding that the nutritional value of a recipe alters if you remove, substitute or add additional ingredients.</li> <li>Writing an amended method for a recipe to incorporate the relevant changes to ingredients.</li> <li>Designing appealing packaging to reflect a recipe.</li> <li>Researching existing recipes to inform ingredient choices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Writing a recipe, explaining the key steps, method and ingredients.</li> <li>Including facts and drawings from research undertaken.</li> </ul>
	Make	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cutting and preparing vegetables safely.</li> <li>Using equipment safely, including knives, hot pans and hobs.</li> <li>Knowing how to avoid cross-contamination.</li> <li>Following a step by step method carefully to make a recipe.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following a recipe, including using the correct quantities of each ingredient.</li> <li>Adapting a recipe based on research.</li> <li>Working to a given timescale.</li> <li>Working safely and hygienically with independence.</li> </ul>
	Evaluate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifying the nutritional differences between different products and recipes.</li> <li>Identifying and describing healthy benefits of food groups.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluating a recipe, considering: taste, smell, texture and origin of the food group.</li> <li>Taste testing and scoring final products.</li> <li>Suggesting and writing up points of improvements when scoring others' dishes, and when evaluating their own throughout the planning, preparation and cooking process.</li> <li>Evaluating health and safety in production to minimise cross contamination.</li> </ul>
Knowledge		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand where meat comes from - learning that beef is from cattle and how beef is reared and processed.</li> <li>To know that recipes can be adapted to suit nutritional needs and dietary requirements.</li> <li>To know that I can use a nutritional calculator to see how healthy a food option is.</li> <li>To understand that 'cross-contamination' means bacteria and germs have been passed onto ready-to-eat foods and it happens when these foods mix with raw meat or unclean objects.</li> <li>To know that coloured chopping boards can prevent cross-contamination.</li> <li>To know that nutritional information is found on food packaging.</li> <li>To know that food packaging serves many purposes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know that 'flavour' is how a food or drink tastes.</li> <li>To know that many countries have 'national dishes' which are recipes associated with that country.</li> <li>To know that 'processed food' means food that has been put through multiple changes in a factory.</li> <li>To understand that it is important to wash fruit and vegetables before eating to remove any dirt and insecticides.</li> <li>To understand what happens to a certain food before it appears on the supermarket shelf (Farm to Fork).</li> </ul>



		EYFS: Reception	Year 1	Year 2
		<u>Bookmarks</u>	<u>Puppets</u>	<u>Pouches</u>
Skills	Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussing what a good design needs.</li> <li>• Designing a simple pattern with paper.</li> <li>• Designing a bookmark.</li> <li>• Choosing from available materials.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using a template to create a design for a puppet.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing a pouch.</li> </ul>
	Make	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing fine motor/cutting skills with scissors.</li> <li>• Exploring fine motor/threading and weaving (under, over technique) with a variety of materials.</li> <li>• Using a prepared needle and wool to practise threading.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cutting fabric neatly with scissors.</li> <li>• Using joining methods to decorate a puppet.</li> <li>• Sequencing steps for construction.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selecting and cutting fabrics for sewing.</li> <li>• Decorating a pouch using fabric glue or running stitch.</li> <li>• Threading a needle.</li> <li>• Sewing running stitch, with evenly spaced, neat, even stitches to join fabric.</li> <li>• Neatly pinning and cutting fabric using a template.</li> </ul>
	Evaluate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reflecting on a finished product and comparing to their design.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reflecting on a finished product, explaining likes and dislikes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Troubleshooting scenarios posed by teacher.</li> <li>• Evaluating the quality of the stitching on others' work.</li> <li>• Discussing as a class, the success of their stitching against the success criteria.</li> <li>• Identifying aspects of their peers' work that they particularly like and why.</li> </ul>
Knowledge		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know that a design is a way of planning our idea before we start.</li> <li>• To know that threading is putting one material through an object.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know that 'joining technique' means connecting two pieces of material together.</li> <li>• To know that there are various temporary methods of joining fabric by using staples, glue or pins.</li> <li>• To understand that different techniques for joining materials can be used for different purposes.</li> <li>• To understand that a template (or fabric pattern) is used to cut out the same shape multiple times.</li> <li>• To know that drawing a design idea is useful to see how an idea will look.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know that sewing is a method of joining fabric.</li> <li>• To know that different stitches can be used when sewing.</li> <li>• To understand the importance of tying a knot after sewing the final stitch.</li> <li>• To know that a thimble can be used to protect my fingers when sewing.</li> </ul>

		Year 3	Year 4
		Cross-stitch and appliqué <u>Cushions</u> or <u>Egyptian collars</u>	<u>Fastenings</u>
Skills	Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing and making a template from an existing cushion and applying individual design criteria.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Writing design criteria for a product, articulating decisions made.</li> <li>• Designing a personalised book sleeve.</li> </ul>
	Make	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Following design criteria to create a cushion or Egyptian collar.</li> <li>• Selecting and cutting fabrics with ease using fabric scissors.</li> <li>• Threading needles with greater independence.</li> <li>• Tying knots with greater independence.</li> <li>• Sewing cross stitch to join fabric.</li> <li>• Decorating fabric using appliqué.</li> <li>• Completing design ideas with stuffing and sewing the edges (Cushions) or embellishing the collars based on design ideas (Egyptian collars).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Making and testing a paper template with accuracy and in keeping with the design criteria.</li> <li>• Measuring, marking and cutting fabric using a paper template.</li> <li>• Selecting a stitch style to join fabric.</li> <li>• Working neatly by sewing small, straight stitches.</li> <li>• Incorporating a fastening to a design.</li> </ul>
	Evaluate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluating an end product and thinking of other ways in which to create similar items.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Testing and evaluating an end product against the original design criteria.</li> <li>• Deciding how many of the criteria should be met for the product to be considered successful.</li> <li>• Suggesting modifications for improvement.</li> <li>• Articulating the advantages and disadvantages of different fastening types.</li> </ul>
Knowledge		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know that appliqué is a way of mending or decorating a textile by applying smaller pieces of fabric to larger pieces.</li> <li>• To know that when two edges of fabric have been joined together it is called a seam.</li> <li>• To know that it is important to leave space on the fabric for the seam.</li> <li>• To understand that some products are turned inside out after sewing so the stitching is hidden.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know that a fastening is something which holds two pieces of material together for example a zipper, toggle, button, press stud and velcro.</li> <li>• To know that different fastening types are useful for different purposes.</li> <li>• To know that creating a mock up (prototype) of their design is useful for checking ideas and proportions.</li> </ul>

		Year 5	Year 6
		<u>Stuffed toys</u>	<u>Waistcoats</u>
Skills	Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing a stuffed toy, considering the main component shapes required and creating an appropriate template.</li> <li>• Considering the proportions of individual components.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing a waistcoat in accordance to a specification linked to set of design criteria.</li> <li>• Annotating designs, to explain their decisions.</li> </ul>
	Make	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating a 3D stuffed toy from a 2D design.</li> <li>• Measuring, marking and cutting fabric accurately and independently.</li> <li>• Creating strong and secure blanket stitches when joining fabric.</li> <li>• Threading needles independently.</li> <li>• Using appliqué to attach pieces of fabric decoration.</li> <li>• Sewing blanket stitch to join fabric.</li> <li>• Applying blanket stitch so the spaces between the stitches are even and regular.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using a template when cutting fabric to ensure they achieve the correct shape.</li> <li>• Using pins effectively to secure a template to fabric without creases or bulges.</li> <li>• Marking and cutting fabric accurately, in accordance with their design.</li> <li>• Sewing a strong running stitch, making small, neat stitches and following the edge.</li> <li>• Tying strong knots.</li> <li>• Decorating a waistcoat, attaching features (such as appliqué) using thread.</li> <li>• Finishing the waistcoat with a secure fastening (such as buttons).</li> <li>• Learning different decorative stitches.</li> <li>• Sewing accurately with evenly spaced, neat stitches.</li> </ul>
	Evaluate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Testing and evaluating an end product and giving point for further improvements.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reflecting on their work continually throughout the design, make and evaluate process.</li> </ul>
Knowledge		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know that blanket stitch is useful to reinforce the edges of a fabric material or join two pieces of fabric.</li> <li>• To understand that it is easier to finish simpler designs to a high standard.</li> <li>• To know that soft toys are often made by creating appendages separately and then attaching them to the main body.</li> <li>• To know that small, neat stitches which are pulled taut are important to ensure that the soft toy is strong and holds the stuffing securely.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand that it is important to design clothing with the client/ target customer in mind.</li> <li>• To know that using a template (or clothing pattern) helps to accurately mark out a design on fabric.</li> <li>• To understand the importance of consistently sized stitches.</li> </ul>