



Where possible across all areas: Identify great designers and their work and use research of designers to influence work

				EYFS		
Design and Technology Skills	Range 4	UTW/W-•Notices detailed features of objects in their environment UTW/W-•Enjoys playing with small world reconstructions, building on first-hand experiences, e.g. visiting farms, garages, train tracks, walking by river or lake	UTW/ T - • Seeks to acquire basic skills in turning on and operating some digital equipment • Operates mechanical toys, e.g. turns the knob on a wind-up toy or pulls back on a friction car • Plays with water to investigate "low technology" such as washing and cleaning • Uses pipes, funnels and other tools to carry/ transport water from one place to another	EAD/ M - • Shows an interest in the way sound makers and instruments sound and experiments with ways of playing them, e.g. loud/quiet, fast/slow • Experiments with ways to enclose a space, create shapes and represent actions, sounds and objects • Enjoys and responds to playing with colour in a variety of ways, for example combining colours • Uses 3D and 2D structures to explore materials and/or to express ideas	EAD/BI — • Uses everyday materials to explore, understand and represent their world – their ideas, interests and fascinations • Begins to make believe by pretending using sounds, movements, words, objects Beginning to describe sounds and music imaginatively, e.g. scary music	PD/ MH - • Uses wheeled toys with increasing skill such as pedalling, balancing, holding handlebars and sitting astride • May be beginning to show preference for dominant hand and/or leg/foot • Turns pages in a book, sometimes several at once • Shows increasing control in holding, using and manipulating a range of tools and objects such as tambourines, jugs, hammers, and mark making tools • Holds mark-making tools with thumb and all fingers
	Range 5	UTW/W - • Talks about why things happen and how things work	UTW/ T - • Knows how to operate simple equipment, e.g. turns on CD player, uses a remote control, can navigate touch-capable technology with support • Shows an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys, real objects such as cameras, and touchscreen devices such as mobile phones and tablets • Shows skill in making toys work by	EAD/ M - • Continues to explore colour and how colours can be changed • Develops an understanding of using lines to enclose a space, and begins to use drawing to represent actions and objects based on imagination, observation and experience • Uses various construction materials, e.g. joining pieces, stacking vertically and horizontally, balancing,	EAD/ BI - • Engages in imaginative play based on own ideas or first-hand or peer experiences. • Uses available resources to create props or creates imaginary ones to support play	PD/ MH - • Can grasp and release with two hands to throw and catch a large ball, beanbag or an object • Creates lines and circles pivoting from the shoulder and elbow • Manipulates a range of tools and equipment in one hand, tools include paintbrushes, scissors, hairbrushes, toothbrush, scarves or ribbons





		pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects such as sound, movements or new images • Plays with a range of materials to learn cause and effect, for example, makes a string puppet using dowels and string to suspend the puppet	making enclosures and creating spaces • Uses tools for a purpose		
Range 6	UTW/W - • Knows about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things	UTW/T - ◆ Completes a simple program on electronic devices	EAD/ M - • Uses their increasing knowledge and understanding of tools and materials to explore their interests and enquiries and develop their thinking • Develops their own ideas through experimentation with diverse materials, e.g. light, projected image, loose parts, watercolours, powder paint, to express and communicate their discoveries and understanding.	EAD/BI - • Uses combinations of art forms, e.g. moving and singing, making and dramatic play, drawing and talking, constructing and mapping • Responds imaginatively to art works and objects, e.g. this music sounds likes dinosaurs, that sculpture is squishy like this [child physically demonstrates], that peg looks like a mouth • Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play • Plays cooperatively as part of a group to create, develop and act out an imaginary idea or narrative	PD/MH - • Uses simple tools to effect changes to materials • Handles tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing control and intention • Shows a preference for a dominant hand • Begins to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines • Begins to form recognisable letters independently • Uses a pencil and holds it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed
ELG		None Birth to Five Matters: Children require access to a range of technologies, both digital and non-digital in their early lives. Exploring with different technologies	EAD/ M : Children at the expected level of development will: - Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design,	EAD/ BI - Statutory ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive Children at the expected level of development will: - Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and	PD/ MH Statutory ELG: Gross Motor Skills Children at the expected level of development will: - Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others; - Demonstrate strength,





natural world.		through play provides opportunities to develop skills that children will go on to develop in their lifetimes. Investigations, scientific inquiry and exploration are essential components of learning about and with technology both digitally and in the	texture, form and function; - Share their creations, explaining the process they have used	their teacher	balance and coordination when playing; - Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.
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Year 1	Design	Make	Evaluate
Vocabulary	Understanding context, user	Practical skills and	Existing products
Design Make	and purpose	techniques	
Appeal Assembling Characteristics Components Design criteria Construction Develop Cutting Features Equipment Function/functional Finishing Generate Ingredients Mock-ups Joining Model Materials Product Mechanism Products Mock up Prototypes Shaping Purpose Textiles Templates Users Evaluate More stable Stiffer Strong Stronger	Begin to think about the purpose of the design and the intended user Begin to explore materials, make templates and mock ups e.g. moving picture / lighthouse	Follow procedures for safety Begin to use and make own templates Begin to measure, mark out, cut out and shape materials and components (supported if needed) Begin to assemble, join and combine materials and components (supported if needed) Use simple fixing materials e.g. temporary - paper clips tape and permanent - glue, staples Use finishing techniques (including those from art and design)	Begin to investigate and understand - what products are, who they are for, how they are made and what materials are used
Suitable	Generating, developing,	Planning and Making	Own ideas and products
Test Weak	modelling and communicating ideas		
	Begin to generate own ideas for design by drawing on own experiences or from	Make a plan of their product	Talk about their design ideas and what





		reading	equipmo Choose	ange of tools and ent safely and correctly appropriate materials and ents for their product	they are making Suggest how their products could be improved	
Autumn Mechanisms Sliders and levers Bridge/guide Curve Curve forwards backwards Cutting Pull push up down straight Joining/join Shaping Joint Simple flap Lever Simple slider Linear* Slider Masking tape Slot		Technical knowl Understand about the simple wor characteristics of materials and a Understand about the movement mechanisms: levers, sliders	Spoken language - part products with moving posay. Ask relevant quest understanding. Build teal listen and respond apprexent their knowledge directional vocabulary. Knowledge and understavocabulary. Use spoken imagining and exploring Mathematics - describe appropriate standard and standard standard and standard standar		ross-Curricular Links ticipate in discussion about books and other parts, taking turns and listening to what others are tions to extend their knowledge and echnical and directional vocabulary. Children propriately to adults. Ask relevant questions to be and understanding. Build technical and ask relevant questions to extend their randing. Build technical and directional and language to develop understanding through a ideas. The position, direction and movement. Use and non-standard measures.	
Spring Preparing fruit and vegetables Bring on breakfast!		Cooking and Nutrition Where food comes from	Cooking and nutrition Food preparation	Recipe instruction s	Cross-Curricular Links	





Ingredients Arranging Choosing Core Cutting Diet Flesh Healthy Investigating Peeling Pip Popular Seed Skin Slicing Squeezing Tasting fruit/vegetables Sensory vocabulary	Know where food comes from - all food comes from plants or animals	Prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, without using a heat sources Use techniques such as cutting Name and sort foods into the five groups of the 'eat well' plate	Follow a simple recipe supported by an adult. Carryout instructions with a little support.	Spoken language - children develop and use a sensory vocabulary. Ask questions to check understanding; use the correct terminology for equipment and food processes. Ask questions to develop and check understanding, develop technical and sensory vocabulary and build knowledge. Science - understand that plants have leaves, stems, roots, flowers and fruits; understand the importance of growing plants and how seasons affect growth. Talk about a balanced diet, different types of food and hygiene. Writing - develop descriptive writing based on first-hand experience of tasting fruit and vegetables. Instructions on how to use one of the utensils; how to prepare e.g. a fruit for eating. Mathematics - carry out a simple survey to find out which are the favourite fruits/vegetables. Art and design - use and develop drawing skills. Computing - use digital photographs to help order the main stages of making and support children's writing.
Summer	Technical kno	 owledge		Cross-Curricular Links





Structures

Freestanding structures
A chair for a bear

Key Individuals - Eileen Gray 1878-1976

Base	Rectangle	
Circle	Side	
Corner	Square	
Cube	Straight	
Cuboid	Structure	
Curved	Surface	Triangle
Cylinder		Underneath
Edge	Thicker	Wall
Fix	Thinner	Wood
Fold	Тор	
Framework	Tower	
Join		
Metal		
Plastic		
Point		

Understand about the simple working characteristics of materials and components.

Understand how freestanding structures can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable

Spoken language - participate in discussion about various structures, taking turns and listening to what others say. Ask relevant questions to extend their knowledge and understanding. Build technical vocabulary. Use spoken language to develop understanding through imagining and exploring ideas. Science - think about the properties of materials that make them suitable or unsuitable for particular purposes.

Mathematics - use appropriate standard and non-standard

measures. Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes. Art and design – use colour, pattern, line, shape. Use and develop drawing skills.

Geography – use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key physical features of its surrounding environment.





Year 2	Design	Make	Evaluate	
Vocabulary Design Make	Understanding context, user and purpose	Practical skills and techniques	Existing products	
Appeal Assembling Characteristics Components Design criteria Construction Develop Cutting Features Equipment Function/functional Generate Ingredients Mock-ups Joining Model Materials Product Mechanism Products Mock up Prototypes Shaping Purpose Templates Users Evaluate	State the purpose of the design and the intended user Explore materials, make templates and mock ups e.g. moving picture / lighthouse	Follow procedures for safety Use and make own templates Measure, mark out, cut out and shape materials and components Assemble, join and combine materials and components Explain reasons for choice of fixing materials Think carefully about finishing techniques (including those from art and design)	Investigate - what products are, who they are for, how they are made and what materials are used	
Evaluate More stable Stiffer	Generating, developing, modelling and communicating ideas	Planning and Making	Own ideas and products	
Strong Stronger Suitable Test Weak	Generate own ideas for design by drawing on own experiences or from reading	Plan by suggesting what to do next Select from a range of tools and equipment (explaining their choices) Select from a range of materials and components according to their characteristics	Make simple judgements about their products and ideas against design criteria Evaluating products and components used	





Autumn	Technical	Knowledge		Cross-curricular Links		
Mechanisms Wheels and axles 4 wheel Key Individuals - Frank Hornby Axles Chassis body cab Fixed free moving Mechanism* Names of tools equipment and materials used Stable (stability) Stiffen Strengthen Vehicle axle holder Wheels	Understand about the simple waterials and components Understand about the movement wheels and axles		Science - working scientifically: ask simple questions and obsectosely. Explore use of everyday materials. Mathematics - number of wheels, more than, less than, equal. measuring length using non-standard and standard units. Spoken Language - use of technical vocabulary. Ask relevant questions to extend understanding and build vocabulary and knowledge. Give well-structured descriptions and explanations. Develop speaking and listening skills. Learn relevant technical vocabulary. Use spoken language to develop understanding thrimagining and exploring ideas. Art and Design - use a range of media and materials creative design and make products.			
Spring	Cooking and	Cooking and	Recipe	Cross-Curricular Links		
Preparing fruit and vegetables	Nutrition Where food comes	nutrition Food preparation	instructions			
Perfect Pizza!	from					
	Know where food comes from -food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught	Use appropriate equipment to weigh and measure ingredients Know that everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and	Follow a simple recipe supported by an adult. Carryout instructions	Spoken language - children develop and use a sensory vocabulary. Ask questions to check understanding; use the correct terminology for equipment and food processes. Ask questions to develop and check understanding, develop technical and sensory vocabulary and build knowledge. Science - understand that plants have leaves, stems, roots, flowers and fruits; understand the importance		





Ingredients Arranging Choosing Core Cutting Diet Flesh Healthy Investigating Peeling Pip Popular Seed Skin Slicing Squeezing Tasting Fruit/vegetables Sensory vocabulary		vegetables every day Understand that food ingredients should be combined according to their sensory characteristics	with a little support.	of growing plants and how seasons affect growth. Talk about a balanced diet, different types of food and hygiene. Writing - develop descriptive writing based on first-hand experience of tasting fruit and vegetables. Instructions on how to use one of the utensils; how to prepare e.g. a fruit for eating. Mathematics - carry out a simple survey to find out which are the favourite fruits/vegetables; construct and interpret the information in e.g. pictograms and bar graphs. Art and design - use and develop drawing skills. Computing - use digital photographs to help order the main stages of making and support children's writing.
Summer Cycle B Textiles Templates and joining techniques Decorate Join Joining and finishing techniques Mark out Pattern pieces Template Fabrics and components Names of existing products	Technical kn Understand about the simple we materials and components. Understand how simple 3-D tex using a template to create two Understand how to join fabrics techniques e.g. running stitch, o	orking characteristics of tile products are made, identical shapes. using different	Cross-Curricular Links Spoken language - ask relevant questions to build understanding and their vocabulary. Explain and articulate their ideas orally. Art and design - quick drawings or detailed observational drawings of one product to develop and share ideas. Use colour, pattern, texture, and shape as appropriate. Science - everyday materials. Investigate physical properties of fabric types against suitability for the product to be made. Mathematics - measurement using non-standard and standard units. Computing - use technology purposefully to create and manipulate digital content.	





Yeo	ar 3	Design	Make	Evaluate	
Vocabulary		Understanding context,	Practical skills and techniques	Existing products	
Annotated sketches Appealing	Innovative (innovation)	user and purpose			
Characteristics Computer-aided design (CAE Criteria Cross-sectional* Design brief Design criteria Design specification Exploded diagrams Finishing techniques Fit for purpose Functional (Functionality)	Label Pattern pieces Prototype* Purpose Relevant context Research Template User	Begin to gather information about the needs and wants of particular individuals and groups Begin to develop their own design criteria and use these to inform their ideas Begin to research designs	Begin to measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components with some accuracy Assemble, join and combine materials and components with some accuracy Apply a range of finishing techniques, include those from art and design, with some accuracy	Investigate - who designed and made the products, where products were designed and made, when products were designed and made and whether products can be recycled or reused	
Decision E	Authentic Evaluate Reinforce	Generating, developing, modelling and communicating ideas	Planning and Making	Own ideas and products	
Monitor Program Reinforce		Share and clarify ideas through discussion Model their ideas using prototypes and pattern pieces Use annotated sketches, crosssectional drawings and diagrams	Select tools and equipment suitable for the task Select materials and components suitable for the task Order the main stages of making Produce detailed lists of tools, equipment and materials that they need	Identify the strengths and weaknesses of their ideas and products Consider the views of others, including intended users, to improve their work	





Autumn	Technical k	nowledge	vledge Cross-Curricular Links		
Levers and linkages Creatures and critters mechanism, lever, linkage, pivot, slot, bridge, guide system, input, process, output linear, rotary, oscillating, reciprocating user, purpose, function prototype, design criteria, innovative, appealing, design brief	Understand and use lever and I Distinguish between fixed and Know and use technical vocabul	loose pivots. lary relevant to the project.	Mathematics - use the vocabulary of position, direction and movement. Use a ruler to measure to the nearest cm, half cm or mm. Spoken language - ask relevant questions to extend knowledge and understanding. Build their technical vocabulary. Art and design - use colour, pattern, line, shape.		
<u>Spring</u>	Cooking and Nutrition	Cooking and nutrition	Recipe	Cross-Curricular Links	
Food Healthy and variety diet	Where food comes from	Food preparation	instructions		
Sandwich Snacks Key individuals - Jamie Oliver hygienic, bridge technique, claw technique, grating, peeling, chopping, slicing, mixing, spreading, kneading,	Know that food is grown (such as tomatoes, wheat and potatoes), reared (such as pigs, chickens and cattle) and caught (such as fish) in the UK, Europe and the wider world	Know that a healthy diet is made up from a variety and balance of different foods and drinks, as depicted in the 'eat well' plate Measure using grams	Follow a simple recipe with guidance from an adult Carryout instructions independently	Spoken language - developing relevant vocabulary e.g. sensory descriptors. Ask relevant questions to extend their knowledge. Developing relevant technical vocabulary e.g. names of utensils and techniques. Ask relevant questions to extend their knowledge. Consider and evaluate different viewpoints. Use discussion to develop understanding through exploring ideas. Science - using and developing skills of observing and questioning. Humans get nutrition	





baking, edible, grown, reared, caught, frozen, tinned, processed, seasonal, harvested healthy/varied diet planning, design criteria, purpose, user, annotated sketch, sensory evaluations, name of products, names of equipment, utensils, techniques and ingredients			*Exploded diagrams		from what they eat. Discuss changes of state if heat is used. Art and Design - using and developing drawing skills. Mathematics - presenting results/mass kg/g. Writing - new vocabulary. Use non-fiction texts such as description, explanation and instructions e.g. recipes. Organise their work using e.g. headings, subheadings.
Summer		Techni	cal knowledge	Cr	ross-Curricular Links
Textiles 2D shape to 3D product Pencil case/ types of stitching fabric, names of fabrics, fastening, compartment, zip, button, structure, finishing technique, strength, weakness, stiffening, templates, stitch, seam, seam allowance		make a 3D textiles Know how to streng existing fabrics.	othen, stiffen and reinforce	understanding. Through of responding to comments. structured descriptions. Mathematics - nets of s. History - investigating t studied. Mathematics - Accurate. Science - identify and comparticular uses. Art and design - investigating to particular uses. Art and design - investigating to particular uses.	g and answering questions to develop discussion, participate actively initiating and . Develop technical vocabulary. Give well-of e.g. finishing techniques hapes and accurate measurements mm/cm. extiles and textile products from age being





Yea	r 4	Design	Make	Evaluate	
Vocabular Annotated sketches	ry Innovative (innovation)	Understanding context, user and purpose	Practical skills and techniques	Existing products	
Characteristics Computer-aided design (CAD) Criteria Cross-sectional* Design brief Design criteria Design sperification Exploded diagrams Finishing techniques	Label Pattern pieces Prototype* Purpose Relevant context Research Template User	Gather information about the needs and wants of particular individuals and groups Develop their own design criteria and use these to inform their ideas Research designs	Measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components with some accuracy Assemble, join and combine materials and components with some accuracy Apply a range of finishing techniques, include those from art and design, with some accuracy	Investigate - who designed and made the products, where products were designed and made, when products were designed and made and whether products can be recycled or reused	
Control Aut Decision Eva	sthetic qualities thentic aluate inforce	Generating, developing, modelling and communicating ideas	Planning and Making	Own ideas and products	
Monitor Program Reinforce		Share and clarify ideas through discussion Model their ideas using prototypes and pattern pieces Use annotated sketches, crosssectional drawings and diagrams	Explain their choice of tools and equipment in relation to the skills and techniques they will be using Explain their choice of materials and components according to functional properties and aesthetic qualities Produce detailed lists of tools, equipment and materials that they need	Identify the strengths and weaknesses of their ideas and products Consider the views of others, including intended users, to improve their work	





Autumn	Technic	cal knowledge		Cross-Curricular Links		
Electrical systems Simple circuits and switches Night lights. Key individuals - Thoma Edison (and early versic of electric Battery of electric Battery holder Names of switches and come of the switch	Crumble	oducts	s can be	battery-p knowledg Asking qu vocabular participa topic and understal exploring Science basic und switches. Computing	 know how to construct simple series circuits and have of derstanding of conductors, insulators and open and closed 	
Spring	Cooking and	Cooking and Cooking and Re		cipe	Cross-Curricular Links	
Food Seasonal food and understanding how	Nutrition Where food comes from	nutrition Food preparation	instru	ıctions		





produce can be fresh, pre-cooked and processed. hygienic, bridge technique, claw technique, grating, peeling, chopping, slicing, mixing, spreading, kneading, baking, edible, grown, reared, caught, frozen, tinned, processed, seasonal, harvested healthy/varied diet planning, design criteria, purpose, user, annotated sketch, sensory evaluations, name of products, names of equipment, utensils, techniques and ingredients	affect the Know that can be fre and proces	ed diagram	Know that to be active and healthy, food is needed to provide energy for the body Follow a recipe	Follow a simple recipe with guidance from an adult Carryout instructions independently	vocabulary e.g. names of utensils and techniques. Ask relevant questions to extend their knowledge. Consider and evaluate different viewpoints. Use discussion to develop understanding through exploring ideas. Science – using and developing skills of observing and questioning. Humans get nutrition from what they eat. Discuss changes of state if heat is used. Art and Design – using and developing drawing skills. Mathematics – presenting results/mass kg/g. Writing – new vocabulary. Use non-fiction texts such as description, explanation and instructions e.g. recipes. Organise their work using e.g. headings, subheadings.
Summer Cycle A			Technical knowledge		Cross-Curricular Links
Mechanical systems Hydraulics		Understand how	pneumatic/ hydraulic syste		Spoken language – participate in discussion and evaluation of examples of products that use hydraulics. Ask relevant





Hydraulic Heads

components, fixing, attaching, tubing, syringe, plunger, hydraulic system, input movement, process, output movement, syringe, tube control, compression, pressure, inflate, deflate, pump, seal, air-tight, user, purpose, function

movement.

questions to extend knowledge and understanding. Build technical vocabulary. Consider and evaluate different viewpoints.

Science – identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials for particular uses. When evaluating, make systematic and careful observations and take accurate measurements.

Mathematics - measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths, volume and capacity.

Art and design - use and develop drawing techniques. Use colour, pattern, line, shape.





Yeo	ar 5	Design	Make	Evaluate Existing products	
Vocabul Annotated sketches	ary Innovative (innovation)	Understanding context, user and purpose	Practical skills and techniques		
Control Decision	Label D Pattern pieces Prototype* Purpose Relevant context Research Template User Aesthetic qualities Authentic Evaluate Reinforce	Carry out research, using surveys, interviews, questionnaires and web-based resources Identify the needs, wants, preferences and values of particular individuals and groups Develop a simple design specification to guide their thinking Recognise when their products have to fulfil conflicting requirements	Accurately measure to nearest cm/mm mark out, cut and shape materials and components Accurately assemble, join and combine materials/components Accurately apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and design Demonstrate resourcefulness, e.g. make refinements	Investigate - how much products cost to make, how innovative products are and how sustainable the materials in products are	
Mechanism Monitor Program Reinforce		Generating, developing, modelling and communicating ideas	Planning and Making	Own ideas and products	
		Generate innovative ideas, drawing on research Make design decisions, taking account of constraints such as time, resources and cost Develop prototypes Use computer-aided design	Explain their choice of tools and equipment in relation to the skills and techniques they will be using Explain their choice of materials and components according to functional properties and aesthetic qualities Formulate step-by-step plans as a guide to making Produce detailed lists of tools, equipment and materials that they need	Critically evaluate the quality of the design, manufacture and fitness for purpose of their products as they design and make Compare their ideas and products to their original design specification	





Autumn	Technical knowledge	Cross-Curricular Links
Mechanisms: Cams Wooden cam toy Key individuals- Abbie Hutty, engineer cam, snail cam, off- centre cam, peg cam, pear shaped cam follower, axle, shaft, crank, handle, housing, framework rotation, rotary motion, oscillating motion, reciprocating motion annotated sketches, exploded diagrams mechanical system, input movement, process, output movement	Understand how cams, pulleys and gears create movement	Spoken language - ask relevant questions, formulate and express opinions, give well-structured descriptions and explanations. Listen and respond appropriately, articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions. Consider and evaluate different viewpoints. Listen and respond appropriately. Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary. Computing - use search technologies for research purposes and be discerning when evaluating digital content. Science - forces and movement: explore the effects of simple machines on movement. Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials for particular uses. Explore the effects of simple machines on movement. Mathematics - use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement. Choose and use appropriate standard units (i.e. cm/mm) to estimate and accurately measure length/height. Art and design - use and apply drawing skills. Use techniques with colour, pattern, texture, line and shape. Writing - purpose of writing e.g. for planning and evaluation
Spring	Technical knowledge	Cross-Curricular Links
Textiles Combining different fabric shapes seam, seam allowance,	Know that a 3D textiles product can be made from a combination of fabric shapes Know fabrics can be strengthened, stiffened and reinforced where appropriate.	Spoken language – ask questions, formulate, articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions. Consider and evaluate different viewpoints. Science – work scientifically investigating properties of fabrics. Children plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions. History – significant person/people in their locality linked to textiles and products e.g. William Morris, Amanda Wakeley (homework)





wadding, reinforce, right side, wrong side, hem, template, pattern pieces name of textiles and fastenings used, pins, needles, thread, pinking shears, fastenings, iron transfer paper	*Pattern pieces		Mathematics - apply knowledge of how 2-D nets can be formed into 3-D shapes; apply skills of accurate measuring using standard units i.e. cm/mm. Art and design - investigate methods of adding colour, pattern and texture on to textiles and how to make their own textiles through weaving or felt making.		
Summer Food	Cooking and Nutrition	Cooking and	Recipe instructions	Cross-Curricular Links	
Food Celebrating culture and seasonality	Where food comes from	nutrition Food preparatio			
Soups ingredients, spice, herbs, fat, sugar, carbohydrate, protein, nutrition, healthy, varied, savoury, source, seasonality, utensils, combine, stir, pour, mix, sprinkle, crumble, design specification, research, evaluate, design brief, peel, chop, dice, grate, dissolve, bridge hold, claw grip, simmer	Understand how food is processed into ingredients that can be eaten or used in cooking *Exploded diagram if applicable	Know that different foods contain different substances - nutrients water and fibre - that are needed for health Understand the need for correct storage Measure accurately	Follow a simple recipe independently	Mathematics and computing - making use of mathematical and computing skills to present results of sensory evaluations graphically, handling and interpreting data. Mathematics - measuring mass kg/g. Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric and imperial units. Computing - use technology purposefully to retrieve digital content. Spoken language - developing relevant vocabulary including sensory descriptors. Give well-structured explanations. New technical vocabulary. Articulate and justify answers and opinions. Listen and respond to adults and peers. Science - using and developing skills of	





	observing, questioning, changing state of ingredients. Properties of materials and changes of state. Recognise the impact of diet on the way their bodies function. Geography - distribution of natural resources i.e. food.
	Art and design - using and developing drawing skills.
	Writing - purpose of writing e.g. for planning and evaluation

Year 6	Design	Make	Evaluate
Vocabulary Annotated sketches	Understanding context, user	Practical skills and techniques	Existing products
Appealing Characteristics Computer-aided design (CAD Criteria Cross-sectional* Components Control Control Decision I Materials Mechanism Monitor Program Reinforce Innovative (innovation Pattern pieces Pattern pieces Prototype* Prototype* Purpose Relevant context Template User I Materials I Materials Reinforce	and purpose Carry out research, using surveys, interviews, questionnaires and web-based resources Identify the needs, wants, preferences and values of particular individuals and groups Develop a simple design specification to guide their thinking	Accurately measure to nearest mm, mark out, cut and shape materials and components Use techniques that involve a number of steps Accurately apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and design Refine design and explain reasons for refinement	Investigate - how much products cost to make, how innovative products are and how sustainable the materials in products are





Authentic Evaluate Reinforce	Recognise when their products have to fulfil conflicting requirements			
	Generating, developing, modelling and communicating ideas		Planning and Making	Own ideas and products
Autumn	Generate innovative ideas, drawing on research Make design decisions, taking account of constraints such as time, resources and cost Develop prototypes Use computer-aided design Explain their choice of the skills and technique Explain their choice of according to functiona according to functiona the step-by-ste that they need		r choice of tools and equipment in relation to d techniques they will be using r choice of materials and components functional properties and aesthetic qualities tep-by-step plans as a guide to making ailed lists of tools, equipment and materials ted	Critically evaluate the quality of the design, manufacture and fitness for purpose of their products as they design and make Compare their ideas and products to their original design specification
Electrical systems/ more complex switches Fairground rides	components can be used to create functions Understand how to program a computer to a products Understand how to program a com	derstand how more complex electrical circuits and inponents can be used to create functional products derstand how to program a computer to control their educts Understand how to program a computer to initor changes in the environment / control their educts		ormulate and express opinions, ations. Use relevant strategies to earch purposes and be discerning echnologies for research ligital content. erstanding and skill to carry out cm/mm.





Axle	Motor	Microbit	Science - apply knowledge and understanding of circuits, switches,
Circuit	Output		conductors and insulators. Recognise that some mechanisms, including pulleys
Circuit diagram	Process	*Cross-sectional diagrams	and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect. Apply knowledge
Drive belt Pulley			and understanding of circuits, switches, conductors and insulators in the
Driver*	Ratio		design of the final product.
Electrical system	Rotation		Art and design - use and apply drawing skills. Use techniques with colour,
Follower*			pattern, texture, line and shape
Gear	Spindle		
Input	Switch		
Mechanical system	Transmit*		
Spring (mu covered in Y come off cyc	'6 as we	Technical Knowledge	Cross-curricular links
Mechanis	ms: Cams	Understand how cams, pulleys and gears create	Spoken language – ask relevant questions, formulate and express opinions,
Wooden c		movement	give well-structured descriptions and explanations. Listen and respond
	•	*	appropriately, articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions.
Tree hous	•	<u>^</u>	Consider and evaluate different viewpoints. Listen and respond appropriately.
individuals-			Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary.
Hutty, engi	ineer		Computing - use search technologies for research purposes and be discerning when evaluating digital content.
cam, snail car	•		Science - forces and movement: explore the effects of simple machines on
centre cam,			movement. Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday
pear shaped			materials for particular uses. Explore the effects of simple machines on
follower, axle			movement.
framework	, nousing,		Mathematics - use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction
rotation, rota	ary motion		and movement. Choose and use appropriate standard units (i.e. cm/mm) to
oscillating mo	•		estimate and accurately measure length/height.
reciprocating			Art and design - use and apply drawing skills. Use techniques with colour,
annotated sk	etches,		pattern, texture, line and shape.
exploded dia	grams		





mechanical system, input movement, process, output movement		W	'riting - purpose of	writing e.g. for planning and evaluation
Summer Food Celebrating culture and seasonality	Cooking and Nutrition Where food comes from	Cooking and nutrition Food preparation	Recipe instructions	Cross-Curricular Links
Food from distant places How can we adapt a recipe? Ingredients? Quantity? ingredients, spice, herbs, fat, sugar, carbohydrate, protein, nutrition, healthy, varied, savoury, source, seasonality, utensils, combine, stir, pour, mix, sprinkle, crumble, design criteria, research, evaluate, design brief, peel, chop, dice, grate, dissolve,	Know that a recipe can be adapted a by adding or substituting one or more ingredients	Know that recipes can be adapted to change the appearance, taste, texture and aroma Work out ratios in recipes	Follow a simple recipe independently Carryout modifications to recipes	Mathematics and computing - making use of mathematical and computing skills to present results of sensory evaluations graphically, handling and interpreting data. Mathematics - measuring mass kg/g. Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric and imperial units. Computing - use technology purposefully to retrieve digital content. Spoken language - developing relevant vocabulary including sensory descriptors. Give well-structured explanations. New technical vocabulary. Articulate and justify answers and opinions. Listen and respond to adults and peers. Science - using and developing skills of observing, questioning, changing state of ingredients. Properties of materials and changes of state. Recognise the impact of diet on the way their bodies function. Geography - distribution of natural resources i.e. food.





bridge hold, claw grip,		Art and design - using and developing drawing skills.
simmer		Writing - purpose of writing e.g. for planning and
		evaluation