Design and Technology Medium Term Plan

Working as a Designer							
Design	Make	Evaluate	Apply				
The art or process of deciding how something will look or work.	Create something by combining materials or putting parts together.	Form an opinion of the value or quality of something after careful thought.	Use something or make something work in a particular situation.				



Saint Augustine Webster



EYFS		
	Personal, Social and Emotional	• Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal
	Development	they have chosen or one which is suggested to them.
		 Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.
	Physical Development	Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan.
		 Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors.
Three and Four-	Understanding the World	• Explore how things work.
Year-Olds		• Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with
		different buildings and a park.
	Expressive Arts and Design	• Explore different materials freely, to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make
		 Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them.
		• Create closed shapes with continuous lines and begin to use these shapes to represent objects.

	Personal, Social and Emotional Development		• Show resilience and perseverance in the face of a challenge.
	Physic	cal Development	• Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently.
Reception	Expressive Arts and Design		 Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Managing Self	 Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Manage own personal hygiene and understand the importance of healthy food choices.
ELG	Physical Development	Fine Motor Skills	• Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery.
	Expressive Arts and Design	Creating with Materials	 Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.

Year 1	Advent Mechanisms How can you make a picture move?	Advent Structures How can you stop a tower from toppling over?	Lent Food and Nutrition How does food affect your senses?	Pentecost Understanding Materials Can you build with bread?	Pentecost Textiles How can two squares of fabric keep you warm?
Core Knowledge	In this block, pupils will investigate how sliders work. They will design and make their own card slider product.In this block, pupils will investigate what nee be in place so that a structure can remain standing on its own.1.Exploring sliders and their applications skillsIn this block, pupils will investigate what nee be in place so that a structure can remain structure can remain 		Pupils will learn that eating is a sensory experience. They will learn about the nutritional value of vegetables and why colourful food can be better for you. They will use a range of culinary techniques to create and	In this block, pupils will be able to identify a range of construction materials. They will investigate how materials can be changed by adding heat or water. They will use a combination of materials to create a small model house. 1. Exploring materials	 In this unit, pupils will learn how to sew pieces of fabric together to form a pouch. They will be able to name the parts of a needle and may be able to thread it. Identification of the problem Exploring materials

different slider systems. Developing practical skills Developing designing and problem-solving skills 3. Developing practical skills Evaluating Outcomes <u>At the end of the block,</u> <u>pupils will</u> Know:	 Identification of the problem Exploring materials Explicit teaching of skills relating to the brief Application of skills Evaluation and adaptation At the end of the block, pupils will Know: A freestanding structure is a structure that stands on its own foundation or base without attachment to anything else 	 modify dishes that appeal to the senses. 1. Exploring sensory qualities of food Experimenting with new flavours and textures Explicit teaching of culinary skills and techniques 2. Exploring sensory qualities of food Explicit teaching of culinary skills and techniques Evaluating outcomes 3. Exploring sensory qualities of food Applying skills Evaluating outcomes 	 Explicit teaching of skills relating to the brief Application of skills Evaluation and adaptation <u>At the end of the block,</u> <u>pupils will</u> Know: Building materials have different properties which enable them to be used for different purposes Be able to: Identify, sort and select materials that can be used in construction Combine materials 	 Explicit teaching of skills relating to the brief Application of skills Evaluation and adaptation <u>At the end of the block,</u> <u>pupils will</u> <u>Fabric can be joined</u> together using a running stitch The types and names of tools needed for sewing <u>Be able to:</u> Create a running stitch Select tools for sewing Thread a needle
At the end of the block, pupils will Know: Common uses of sliders Different methods to create card sliders How sliders can create simple mechanisms Be able to:	 pupils will Know: A freestanding structure is a structure that stands on its own foundation or base without attachment to 	Explicit teaching of culinary skills and techniques Evaluating outcomes 3. Exploring sensory qualities of food Applying skills	 which enable them to be used for different purposes Be able to: Identify, sort and select materials that can be used in construction 	 running stitch The types and names of tools needed for sewing Be able to: Create a running stitch Select tools for sewing

Previous Learning	 Scissors can be used more accurately by placing the material to be cut near the pivot of the scissors and making small cuts A push is a force to move something away from you A pull is a force to move something nearer to you A slider is a rigid bar that moves backwards and forwards along a straight line A linear movement is a movement along a straight line Some cards and books have sliding mechanisms to make images move There are different types of slider mechanism 	 Identify different types of building blocks A wide base or foundation provides greater stability For an object or structure to balance, weight needs to be equal on each side Some structures need support to stop them from toppling Cardboard can be joined in a variety of ways to add stability to a structure 	 Identify main food groups and distinguish between fruit and vegetables Name a range of vegetables Identify the five senses Identify the five senses and five key flavours: sweet, salty, sour, bitter and umami Explain the benefits of eating raw vegetables in a variety of colours Use the ribboning technique Use appropriate vocabulary to describe flavours and textures and state preferences Identify wat makes food appealing to all our senses Prepare crudités using the claw and bridge techniques Sort objects according to size, shape and colour Identify how the properties of a material change Compare the properties of one material against another Make small running stitches Describe some properties of different threads and make comparisons betwee them Thread a darning needle independen Make small running stitches Describe some properties of one material against another Thread a darning needle independen
Working as a Designer Expectations)	 Know common uses of sliders Know different methods to create card sliders 	Know a freestanding structure is a structure that stands on its own foundation or base	 Know why colourful food can be healthier Know how different foods can affect senses Know how colourful food can be healthier Know how different properties which enable them to

	create sir mechanis • Be able to make a sl	sms o design and lider product o evaluate the of their s and end	 anything Be able to structure 	o build s that are ling using a different	 Be able to peel, chop and grate a selection of vegetables Be able to modify food to suit food senses. 		 purposes Be able to and selec that can b construct 	o identify, sort t materials oe used in ion o combine	names for sev Be able runnin Be able for sev	e to create a g stitch e to select tools ving e to thread a
Design History	Pop up books		Leaning Tower of Pisa				Frank Lloyd W	/right (1867-	Bayeux Tap	estry
Link	Paris 13 th cen	,					1959)			
	Thomas Malte	on 1775								
Vocabulary	<u>Core</u>	<u>Technical</u>	<u>Core</u>	Technical	<u>Core</u>	Technical	<u>Core</u>	Technical	Core	Technical
	slider slot	push pull	tower topple	foundation balance	senses vitamins	ribboning caramelise	construction properties	modify cement (noun)	binca sewing	running stitch attach
	bridge	rigid	lean	perpendicular	sensory	marinade (verb)	architect	solidify	felt	pouch

Year 2	Advent Textiles How can you repurpose an item of clothing?	Advent Food and Nutrition What does healthy mean?	Lent Mechanisms Are bigger wheels always better?	Lent Materials How can you waterproof a hat?	Pentecost Structures How strong is a piece of paper?
Core Knowledge	 In this block, pupils will learn how to use a template to create a simple patchwork by repurposing clothing to create something practical and useful. They will develop their skills using a needle and thread to create small, even stitches Exploring materials and techniques Explicit teaching of skills Evaluation Application of skills Evaluation and adaptation 	 In this unit, pupils will consider what being healthy means. They will learn that eating a variety of vegetables provides the body with the nutrients it needs. They will make products that use a range of vegetables and minimally processed food Exploring nutrition Explicit teaching of culinary skills and techniques Evaluating outcomes 	 In this block, pupils will learn how wheels and axles work together. They will build simple wheel mechanisms. They will explore how the size of the wheel and position of the axles affects the movement of simple vehicles. Understanding how wheels and axles works Exploring the size of wheels and positioning of axles Building and testing a simple vehicle 	 In this block, pupils will investigate materials to discover whether they absorb or resist water. Pupils will also use wax or oil crayons to create a waterproof coating for a paper hat which they have made by creasing and folding a sheet of paper. Exploration and testing of materials Reference to other designers Exploration of materials and properties Application of 	 In this unit, pupils will discover that they can increase the strength and stability of paper by folding. They will test and record their paper structures and design a paper tower that is at least 50cm tall and can bear a 1kg weight. Explicit teaching of skills Exploring materials Application of skills Evaluation and adaptation

	At the end of the block, pupils will: KnowHow to cut out shapes which have been created by using a templateHow to use a range	At the end of the unit, pupils will: Know • Why vegetables are so important to our health • What processed foods are	At the end of the unit, pupils will: Know • How wheels and axles work together • The size and position of wheels affects how they	skills to fulfil a brief 5. Evaluation <u>At the end of the unit,</u> <u>pupils will:</u> Know	 <u>At the end of the unit,</u> <u>pupils will:</u> Know Paper becomes stronger when it is folded A load is the amount of weight a structure
	of basic sewing skills Be able to • Use a template to transfer a pattern • Cut out and join fabric shapes using a template	 Be able to: Prepare a range of salad vegetables Shape and season a bread snack 	move Be able to: • Create a simple wheel mechanism • Use wheel mechanisms to propel a simple vehicle	 Materials can be modified to become waterproof Origami comes from the Japanese words: ori – folding and kami – paper Be able to: Make paper waterproof Transform flat paper by folding and creasing to form a hat 	must carry Be able to: • Fold paper to increase strength and stability • Test and record how much weight paper can hold
Previous Learning	 Use scissors to cut fabric Identify some fabrics Name a range of geometric shapes Use a running stitch to join pieces of fabric A template can be used to draw and cut 	 Vegetables provide vitamins and minerals that the body cannot make Cooking vegetables reduces their nutritional value Ribboning is a technique of slicing 	 Identify different types of vehicles Know that vehicles and everyday objects use wheels Explain the terms wheel, axle, axle bearer / holder, chassis 	 Identify properties of materials Sort materials according to their properties Carry out a simple fair test .Identify features of clothing designed to 	 Use scissors correctly Build structures that are free-standing using a range of different materials A free-standing structure is a structure that stands on its own

shapes of fabric accurately Create a patchwork by joining fabric shapes together Appliqué a cut out shape onto another piece of fabric Use an overstitch to join two pieces of fabric	 vegetables into very thin strips Processed food contains additives that make it less healthy than fresh food Having a healthy diet means to eat a range of foods to ensure the body receives all the nutrients it needs Meat, dairy products and eggs are a major source of protein Protein is needed by the body to repair and build muscle tissue There are welfare issues to be considered in the production of the food we eat Processed food tends to have additives and high quantities of salt or sugar that make it a less healthy option Define the words centre, position, rotate Explore the difference between fixed axles and rotating axles and rotating axles and identify their applications 	 be suitable for wet weather conditions Sort clothing according to their suitability for specific weather conditions Carry out a fair test to determine whether materials are waterproof Draw conclusions from observations and test results A combination of folds can increase the stability of paper
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Working as a Designer (Expectations)	shapes w been cre using a t Know ho range of sewing s Be able template a patter	skills to use a e to transfer n to cut out fabric using a	 importa health Know w processe Be able range of vegetab Be able 	hat to prepare a	 and axle together Know si position affects h move Be able to simple w mechanical data and the simple weak and the simpl	ze and of wheels ow they to create a wheel sm to use wheel sms to	 be modible become Know or from the words: and kan Be able paper w Be able flat paper 	iaterials can ified to waterproof rigami comes e Japanese ori – folding ni – paper to make vaterproof to transform er by folding asing to form	 becon when Know amou struct Be ab to inc and st Be ab record 	paper nes stronger it is folded a load is the nt of weight a ure must carry e to fold paper rease strength ability e to test and bow much t paper can
Design History Link	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Karl Friedrich Benz (1844 – 1929)		Arthur Wellesley – First Duke of Wellington (1769 – 1852)		Dame Zaha Mohammad Hadid (1950 – 2016) The Riverside Museum, Glasgow 2011	
Vocabulary	Core patchwork overstitch repurpose	Technical template applique quilt	Core free range processed coagulate	Technical vitamins protein wholemeal	Core Wheel Axle Axle holder chassis	Technical Rotate Position centre	Core Manipulate Flexible barrier	Technical Waterproof Resist absorbent	Core Paper Crease corrugated	Technical Pillar Storey Ioad

Year 3	Advent Textiles How can you make a box out of cloth?	Advent Food and Nutrition What do we mean by a balanced diet?	Lent Mechanisms How can you do a lot of work with little effort?	Pentecost Systems How are things powered?	Pentecost Structures What makes a bridge strong?
Core Knowledge	In this block, pupils will	In this block, pupils will	In this block, pupils will	In this block, pupils will	In this block, pupils will
	explore ways to stiffen	consider what a	investigate various	look at different types of	investigate how the
	fabric. They will have the	balanced diet is. They	linkages and levers to	energy and how these	shape and features of a
	opportunity to cover a	will make three products	design and make their	can be used to power	bridge can affect how

box with cloth and then	that are often bought	own linkages and levers	different devices. They	strong it is. They will also	
go on to create a rigid	pre-made or highly	product. Pupils will	will consider how design	identify types of bridges	
box out of fabric.	processed.	select and use a variety	choices are influenced by	and the structural	
1. Identification of	1. Exploring	of modelling materials to	energy sources.	changes that engineers	
the problem	nutrition	create their final	1. Understand	and architects make to	
		outcomes	what energy is	increase the stability of	
2. Exploring	2. Explicit teaching	1. Exploring	and why we	structures.	
materials	of culinary skills	levers and	need it	1. Identifying	
	and techniques	their	2. Identify types of	features of	
3. Explicit teaching		applications	energy	bridges	
of skills relating	3. Exploring the	Developing	3. Understand how	2. Exploring ways	
to the brief	healing qualities	practical	types of energy	to stabilise a	
	of food	skills	influence design	simple structure	
4. Application of		36113	choices	3. Introducing a	
skills	4. Applying	2 Evaloring	4. Explore energy	design and make	
	knowledge	2. Exploring	in the context of	challenge	
5. Evaluation and		levers and	design choices	4. Application of	
adaptation	5. Modifying and	their	At the end of the block,	skills	
	improving	applications	pupils will	5. Evaluation and	
At the end of the block,		Developing	Know	adaptation	
pupils will	6. Exploring the	practical	Different types		
Know	sensory qualities	skills	of energy	At the end of the block,	
Fabric can be	of food	3. Exploring	 Why designers 	pupils will	
stiffened	7 Evoluating	linkages and	need to carefully	Know	
Stiffened fabric	7. Evaluating	their	consider energy	Bridges are	
can hold a form	outcomes	applications	sources	structures that	
Be able to	At the end of the block,	4. Developing		allow people and	
Select and apply	pupils will	design skills	Be able to	vehicles to cross	
solutions to	Know	5. Making a	Identify how	over an open	
stiffen fabric	What is meant	linkages and	things are	space	
Make a box	by the term	levers	powered	 Towers, piers and arches 	
using stiffened	balanced	product	Suggest	and arches	
fabric		h	appropriate		

		Why fresh foods	Evaluating	energy sources	provide strength
		are better	outcomes	for design	to a bridge
			At the end of the block,	problems	
		 Be able to Make a fruit and yoghurt dessert Make homemade chips Flavour foods to increase their concernent qualities 	 pupils will Know Types of levers and linkages Key terminology relating to levers and linkages 		Be able to Design and build a beam bridge that can hold the weight of 100 pennies
		sensory qualities	 How levers and linkages can change the direction of movement 		 Identify and name parts of a bridge
			 Be able to Design and make simplistic lever and linkage products Evaluate the success of their outcomes and recommend improvements 		
Previous Learning	 Set up a test with a control sample A template is used to replicate shapes Solutions can be applied to fabric to make it rigid 	 Vegetables contain vitamins and minerals Processed food is food that has been treated in some way 	 Identify simple mechanisms and their uses Levers create a force that can move a load with minimal effort 	 A simple mechanism is one that is powered by hand Animals and humans need food, water and air to survive 	 Build structures using a range of different materials Make a structure in accordance with a set of criteria

 A starch or PVA solution can be used to stiffen fabric A template can be used to cut desired shapes from fabric accurately 	 to preserve or change it Many processed foods contain additives or high quantities of salt or sugar which is unhealthy To have a balanced diet we should eat healthy foods regularly and less healthy foods in moderation Key flavours are sweet, salty, spicy and sour Starch is a carbohydrate found in rice, flour and potatoes The bridge is a method of cutting food in half or quarters The claw is a technique used to slice, dice or chop food safely Due to the use of additives, pre-made or processed food is often less healthy 	 vocabulary to describe weather patterns, climates and physical features Energy is another word for power Energy makes things move Energy makes living things grow An energy source is the origin of power or energy Wind, water, sunlight, plants, animals, oil, coal and natural gas are all sources of energy Energy is converted from one form to another and cannot be created or destroyed A load is the amount of weight a structure can carry Features such as arches and piers add stability to a bridge structure
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			than fr food	eshly made			to use produc	ts and energy y that does m the			
Working as a Designer (Expectations)	 stiffen Know s fabric o form Be able apply s stiffen Be able 	stiffened can hold a e to select and solutions to	 by the balanc Know of foods a Be able fruit and desser Be able homer Be able 	ed why fresh are better e to make a nd yoghurt t e to make nade chips e to flavour to increase ensory	 and link Know k termino to lever linkages Know h and link change of move Be able and ma lever ar product Be able 	ey ology relating s and s ow levers ages can the direction ement to design ke simplistic id linkage is to evaluate cess of their es and hend	 of ener Know v need to conside sources Be able how th powere Be able approp 	why designers o carefully er energy to identify ings are ed to suggest riate energy s for design	•	structure people a to cross open spa Know to and arch strength Be able t and built bridge th the weig pennies Be able t	
Design History Link	Gisela Stron Otto Retros	•			Gisela Stromeyer		Gisela Stromeyer William Kamkwamba (born 1987)		Sir Horace Jones (1819 – 1887) Sir John Wolfe Barry (1836 – 1918)		
Vocabulary	<u>Core</u> Starch PVA glue gelatin	Technical Stiffen Interfacing cloth	<u>Core</u> Seasonal Balance Preserve	Technical Stew Pressure Seasoning	<u>Core</u> Lever Linkage Mechanism	<u>Technical</u> Force Load Effort	Core Energy Energy source Types of energy	<u>Technical</u> Turbine Source Intermittent Renewable	<u>Core</u> Gap Deck Pier		Technical Suspension Arch Bascule

Year 4	Advent Food and Nutrition What's really in our food?	Advent Mechanisms How many ways are there to open a door?	Lent Textiles How do you keep a tea towel from slipping off a hook?	Lent Structures Which shapes will give a structure stability?	Pentecost Electrical Systems
Core Knowledge	In this unit, pupils will	In this block, pupils will	In this block, pupils will	In this block, pupils will	In this block, pupils will
	explore the difference	investigate how hinges	learn how to sew a	explore which shapes	learn how different
	between freshly made	work. They will then	button onto fabric. They	can be used to provide	types of switches work
	food and mass-produced	select a range of	will identify the different	stability in structures.	within electrical circuits
	food. The unit will focus	modelling materials and	functions of fastenings	They will use a range of	and how these can be
	on common foods that	tools to make their own	and reflect on the	materials to investigate	used to perform a
	are part of a healthy diet	hinged products,	advantages or	3D shapes and in Lesson	function in a product
	but are often bought	evaluating and modifying	disadvantages of using	3 they will collaborate on	1. Explore types of
	premade and can	them throughout.	certain fasteners. They	a class geodesic dome	switches in a
	contribute to poor	 Exploring types 	will also create a solution	structure	range of toys
	physical and mental	of hinges	to the problem of a	1. Exploration of	and games
	health.	2. Developing	towel slipping off a hook.	the key question	2. Explore how
	1. Exploring	practical skills	1. Identification of	2. Exploration of	some games
	nutrition	3. Evaluating	the problem	materials and	incorporate an
	2. Explicit teaching	outcomes	2. Exploring	techniques	interruption to
	of culinary skills		fasteners	3. Conducting	an electrical
	and techniques	At the end of the block,	3. Explicit teaching	investigations	current, which
	3. Evaluating	<u>pupils will</u>	of skills	relating to the	effectively acts
	outcomes	Know	4. Application of	key question	as a switch
	Exploring bread	 Types of hinges 	skills	Application of	3. Model how to
	making	and the related	5. Evaluation and	knowledge and	make simple
	5. Explicit teaching	terminology	adaptation	skills	games that
	of culinary skills	Common uses		5. Evaluating and	incorporate an
	and techniques	for hinges	At the end of the block,	modifying	interruption to
	6. Exploring how to	Be able to	pupils will		an electrical
	make soup	 Make a variety 	Know	At the end of the block,	current
		of model hinges		pupils will	

	 7. Explicit teaching of culinary skills and techniques 8. Modifying and improving <u>At the end of the block, pupils will</u> <u>Now</u> Processed foods have many added ingredients Be able to Make, roll and shape bread dough Make a soup 	 Make and evaluate hinged products using modelling materials 	 Fastenings have different functions A shank provides a small amount of space between the button and fabric Be able to Select appropriate fastenings and attach them to fabric Make a shank for a button 	 Know Triangles provide stability in a structure Structural engineers work with architects to ensure structures withstand forces Be able to Make triangles to form and join trusses Identify the forces that affect structures 	 4. Demonstrate how insulating materials can be used to break the flow of an electrical current <u>At the end of the block,</u> <u>pupils will</u> <u>A switch is an</u> interruption in a circuit Switches are widely used in a range of products <u>Be able to</u> Incorporate different types of switches into circuits to perform a function
Previous Learning	 Ultra-processed food is less healthy than fresh food Vitamins, fibre and protein are nutrients the body needs and can be found in a range of fresh food Healthy alternatives to processed food 	 Identify simple mechanisms and their uses Simple mechanisms are those powered by hand The direction, speed and power of movement can be 	 There are different types of fasteners Materials can be sorted according to their properties Objects can have different functions and purposes Identify the component parts 	 Paper can be made stronger by changing its shape A column is strong because all parts of the cylinder share the load A series of cylinders is stronger than one 	 Mains power, batteries and rechargeable batteries are sources of electrical energy Batteries, bulbs, motors, switches and buzzers are components of electrical circuits

 can be created from fresh ingredients Mass-produced food often contains additional ingredients as flavour enhancers, sugar, salt and preservatives Identify the nutrients present in flour, cheese and tomatoes: carbohydrates, vitamins, protein and calcium Knead, roll and stretch dough Gluten is a substance found in flour which develops elasticity when kneaded in dough Mass-produced food can contain many additional ingredients such as saturated fat, sugar, salt and preservatives Grate and chop vegetables safely 	 mechanisms A hinge is a rotating joint that allows movement between two linked objects There are different types of hinges that have differing features and applications Use basic tools to cut range of Identify and disa each fast Explain t suitabilit fastener purpose Attach a fastener 	the ty of rs for specific es nning stitch a range of rs to fabrics ce a button ng	 A continuous flow of electrical energy is needed to enable an appliance to work A switch opens and closes a circuit Materials such as aluminium and copper are good conductors of electricity Some switches have more than one function Some switches can vary the speed, volume or degree of light provided by appliances Build simple circuits to include a switch Appliances have different types of switches, depending on their purpose and function
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Working as a Designer (Expectations)	foods added Be able and sh dough	processed have many ingredients e to make, roll ape bread e to make a	 and the termina Know c for hing Be able variety hinges Be able evaluat product 	ommon uses ges to make a of model to make and e hinged	 have diffunction Know a provides amount between and fabre Be able appropring fastenin attach time. Be able 	is shank s a small of space n the button ric to select iate	 structur Know st enginee architec structur forces Be able triangle join trus Be able 	stability in a re cructural ers work with ers work with to ensure res withstand to make s to form and sses to identify res that affect	 interrup circuit Know sv widely u range o Be able incorpo types of into circo 	rate different ^f switches
Design History			Medieval ti	mes (500 –	•	Aestral (1907	Roma Agrav	val (born	Samuel Bag	no (1906 –
Link			700 AD)		– 1990)		1983)		1967)	
			London's To	ower Bridge				started 2009		
							– complete	d 2012)		
Vocabulary	<u>Core</u> Ingredients Processed Bread	<u>Technical</u> Gluten Knead Ferment	<u>Core</u> Hinge Knuckle Leaf	<u>Technical</u> Butt hinge Concealed hinge	<u>Core</u> Shank Burr Hook and loop	<u>Technical</u> Buckle Fastener Raw edges	<u>Core</u> Structural engineer Geodesic	<u>Technical</u> Truss Compression Tension	<u>Core</u> Switch Circuit Component	<u>Technical</u> Interruption Unbroken Conductor
			Pin Barrel	Net			Gravity		Current	Multi Purpose

Year 5	Advent Food and Nutrition Why are our diets so different?	Advent Systems How can we keep ourselves safe on the road?	Lent Textiles Which fabric is ideal for creating a functional and hardwearing lunch bag?	Pentecost Structures How are frames strengthened, reinforced and made rigid?	Pentecost Mechanisms How can you lift a car onto a roof?
Core Knowledge	In this block, pupils will	In this block, pupils will	In this block, pupils will	In this unit, pupils will	In this block, pupils will
	look to Middle Eastern	draw on the knowledge	consider the durability of	look at a range of ways	investigate how pulleys
	and Danish foods for	they have learnt so far to	fabrics. They will design	that frames are	and gears work. They will

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		tion and consider	0	and make a road		ake a functional		ced to make them	0	and make their
		hey can learn from		pelt. Pupils will		rdwearing lunch		They will identify		ulleys and gears
		ts of different		simple program	bag. They will create fair		joins and supports and		products, selecting and	
		s. They will learn	for a micro:bit and		tests to investigate the		create a model shelter		using a variety of	
		make flatbreads	evaluate their outcome		• •	ties of a range of		on what they have	modelling materials to	
		e a range of	0	the design brief		and consider	learnt			final outcomes.
		ques to make	1.	Understanding		ion and	1.	Identification of	1.	Exploring pulleys
		us, appetising		and selecting	waterp	proofing.		the problem		and gears and
	food.			materials	1.	Identification of	2.	Exploring		their
	1.	Exploring	2.	Using fixings and		problem		materials		applications
		nutrition		fastenings	2.	Exploring	3.	Explicit teaching	2.	Developing
	2.	Explicit teaching	3.	Using knowledge		materials		of skills relating		practical skills
		of culinary skills		of programming	3.	Specific teaching		to the brief	3.	Developing
		and techniques		to control a		of skills relating	4.	Application of		designing and
	3.	Exploring diets		product		to the brief		skills		problem-solving
		from different	At the	<u>end of the block,</u>	4.	Application of	5.	Evaluation and		skills
		cultures	pupils v	will		skills		adaptation	4.	Evaluating
	4.	Evaluating	Know		5.	Evaluation and				outcomes
		outcomes	•	Technology can		adaptation				
	5.	Applying skills		be used to			At the	<u>end of the block,</u>	At the	end of the block,
	6.	Modifying and		program and	At the	end of the block,	pupils	will	pupils	will
		improving	cor	ntrol a product	pupils	will	Know		Know	
			Be able	•	Know		•	Engineers use a	•	Types of gears
	At the	<u>end of the block,</u>	•	Combine	•	How to		range of		and terminology
	pupils	will		elements of their		waterproof		methods to		relating to gears
	Know			design		cotton fabric		strengthen and	•	Common uses
	•	Some foods and		knowledge to	•	Which fabrics		reinforce		of pulleys and
		key ingredients		fulfil a brief		are both		structures		gears
		from other				functional and			•	How pulleys and
		cultures				hardwearing	Be able	e to		gears can change
	•	How other			Be abl	•	•	Identify and		the direction of
		cultures' food						describe ways		movement
		can be nutritious						, that frames are		
							1		1	

	 Be able to Make, roll and cook a flatbread Prepare a range of vegetables Present foods to a high standard 		 Use beeswax to waterproof cotton fabric Repurpose a pair of jeans 	strengthened and reinforced	 Design and make products that use pulleys and gears to lift loads Evaluate the success of their outcomes and recommend improvements
Previous Learning	 Knead, roll and stretch dough Gluten is a substance found in flour which develops elasticity when kneaded in dough Yeast is used as a raising agent in bread making The UK diet is influenced by the diets of different cultures Bread is a staple of most countries around the world and there are a variety of bread types Vegetables can be prepared using a range of techniques 	 Revisit properties of materials, such as water resistance, flexibility, durability, etc. Revisit different types of fastening (Year 4 Block C), such as zips, buttons, hook and loop, press studs, buckles, etc. Revisit micro:bit basics, such as input, output, simple coding and programming and the MakeCode function. 	 Identify properties of everyday materials Compare suitability of materials for particular uses Explore the different properties of a range of fabrics and how these determine their uses Sort fabrics according to their properties Plan and carry out a fair test Understand the water resistant properties of wax Use a range of stitches including blanket stitch Be able to make simple fastenings 	 Triangles are used in construction to provide stability A truss is made up of a series of triangles joined together Identify and recognise structural supports Understand and use technical vocabulary relating to structures Create strong joins for paper straws Structural engineers work with architects to ensure structures withstand forces Triangles are the most suitable shape to create gussets to reinforce joins and 	 Levers and linkages can change the direction of movement and provide a mechanical advantage Know and use technical vocabulary to describe simple mechanisms and how they work Gears and pulleys are used to transfer rotational movement A pulley is a grooved wheel around which a cord or belt is passed which can be used to lift heavy loads Two connected pulleys will rotate in

	A healthy diet		Make accurate	provide stability in a	the same direction,
	includes a range of		measurements	structural frame	but forming a figure
	vegetables and				of eight with the
	ingredients				band attaching them
	• The visual appeal of				will make them
	food can be				rotate in opposite
	improved				directions
	 Eating a variety of 				• A small gear wheel
	colours of vegetables				will rotate faster but
	ensures that we				with less force than
	obtain the range of				a larger gear wheel
	vitamins the body				Two connected gear
	needs				wheels will rotate in
					opposite directions
					Cranes use pulley
					systems to provide a
					mechanical
					advantage
					• A design brief has
					specific constraints
					and limitations
					• Structures can be
					made more stable by
					adding triangular
					supports or frames
					The speed of
					movement can be
					altered by changing
					the size of a pulley
Working as a	Know some foods	• The art or process of	Know how to	Know engineers use	Know types of gears
Designer	and key ingredients	deciding how	waterproof cotton	a range of methods	and terminology
(Expectations)	from other cultures	something will look	fabric	to strengthen and	relating to gears
		or work.		reinforce structures	

	 cultures nutritio Be able and coo Be able range or 	to make, roll k a flatbread to prepare a f vegetables to present o a high	 Create something by combining materials or putting parts together. Form an opinion of the value or quality of something after careful thought Use something or make something work in a particular situation. 		 Know which fabrics are both functional and hardwearing Be able to use beeswax to waterproof cotton fabric Be able to repurpose a pair of jeans 		 Be able to Identify and describe ways that frames are strengthened and reinforced 		 Know common uses of pulleys and gears Know how pulleys and gears can change the direction of movement Be able to design and make products that use pulleys and gears to lift loads Be able to evaluate the success of their outcomes and recommend improvements 	
Design History			Emily Brooke (born		Levi Strauss (1829 –		Abraham Darby III (1750		George Washington Gale	
Link			1985) Inventor of the		1902)		– 1789)		Ferris Jnr. (1859 – 1896)	
		Laserlight bike light		Laserlight bike light			Iron Bridge	e (1779)	The Londor	n Eye (2000)
	projector									
Vocabulary	Core Culture Presentation Variety Smorrebrod Flatbread Mezze	Technical Fibre Knead Unleavened	Core Properties Fastener Algorithm	Technical Fluorescent Reflective Attachment point Debug Programming	Core Durability Repurpose Functional	Technical Beeswax Swatch Insulate	Core Frame I – beam Struts	Technical Brace Mitre Gussets	<mark>Core</mark> Gear Pulley Mechanism	Technical Gear train Driver gear Idler

Year 6	Advent Food and Nutrition	Advent Mechanisms	Lent Structures	Pentecost Electrical systems	Pentecost Textiles	
	Can street foods save us?	How do pulleys and gears	How strong is a piece of	Can switches perform	How can we reduce, recycle and repurpose?	
		let you see the world?	spaghetti?	more than one function?		
Core Knowledge	In this block, pupils will			In this block, pupils will	In this block, pupils will	
	study and make street	investigate how pulleys	test the strength of	learn how switches can	learn how they can	
	foods from different	and gears work and	spaghetti and then apply	be combined with	reduce waste by	
	cultures. The aim of	design and make their	what they have learned	electrical components in	recycling and	
	these sessions is to	own gears product.	to construct a tower that	different ways to change	repurposing snack	
	encourage pupils to	Pupils will select and use	is at least one metre tall.	the functionality of a	packets and plastic bags	
	think about their own	a variety of modelling	1. Identification of	product.	into useful items.	
	diet and snacks and how	materials to create final	the problem	1. Revisit switches	1. Identification of	
	their nutritional value	outcomes.	2. Testing materials	and circuits and	the problem	
	could be improved. The	1. Exploring pulleys	3. Explicit teaching	the associated	2. Explicit teaching	
	block provides an	and their	of skills relating	vocabulary	of skills	
	opportunity for pupils to	applications	to the brief	2. Explore how	3. Exploring	
	learn about a range of	2. Experimenting	4. Application of	multiple	materials	
	different cultures.	with different	skills	switches and	4. Application of	
	1. Exploring	pulley systems	5. Evaluation and	components can	skills	
	nutrition	3. Developing	adaptation	be included in a	5. Evaluation and	
	2. Exploring other	design and		circuit	adaptation	
	cultures' foods	problem solving	At the end of the block,	3. Incorporate		
	3. Explicit teaching	skills	pupils will	multiple	At the end of the block,	
	of culinary skills	4. Developing	Know	switches and	pupils will	
	and techniques	practical skills	 Structures can 	components into	Know	
	4. Evaluating	5. Evaluating	be supported	a product to	Plastic waste can	
	outcomes	outcomes	with guy lines	meet a design	be recycled and	
	5. Repeating and		and flying	brief	repurposed into	
	improving	At the end of the block,	buttresses		practical, useful	
		pupils will	The shorter the	At the end of the block,	items	
	At the end of the block,	the end of the block, Know		pupils will	Be able to	
	pupils will		spaghetti, the	Know		
	Know					

	 What street foods are How snacks can be good foods to eat Be able to Make a burrito Make and roll bread dough Make a savoury pastry 	 Types of pulley systems and gears Common uses of pulleys and gears How pulleys and gears can create simple mechanisms and change direction of movement Be able to Design and make a model Ferris wheel powered by gears Evaluate the success of their outcomes and recommend improvements 	stronger it will be Be able to • Construct a flying buttress to support a tower • Use appropriate lengths of spaghetti to increase strength and stability	 More than one switch can be used to change the functionality of a product Be able to Use switches to adapt a product in response to a design brief 	 Make a crochet hook out of a chopstick Use plastic bags and snack packets to create practical items
Previous Learning	 The UK diet is influenced by a range of different cultures The bridge and claw are techniques used to chop, slice and dice ingredients safely T he wider the range of vegetables we 	 A pulley is a grooved wheel around which a cord or belt is passed which can be used to lift heavy loads Two connected pulleys will rotate in the same direction, forming a figure of eight - the band 	 Identify forces that affect structures such as gravity, compression and tension Identify how positioning and the addition of compression affect the strength and stability of spaghetti 	 Batteries, bulbs, motors, switches and buzzers are components of electrical circuits A continuous flow of electrical energy is needed to enable an appliance to work A switch is a control mechanism used to 	 A chain stitch can be made using yarn Crochet fabric can be created with a simple chain stitch using recycled materials A crochet hook can be made from a chopstick

 include in our diet the wider the rang of nutrients we tal in Bread is a staple food in most cultu Yeast is a type of fungus that ferme when added to water, which cause bread dough to ris Kneading bread dough develops th gluten in flour and creates an elastic consistency The UK diet is influenced by a range of different cultures Shallow frying is a method of cooking food over heat in a small amount of o 	 in opposite directions Pulley systems are used to lift heavy loads with little effort Pulleys are used to transfer rotational movement Speed of movement 	 Create additional support for structures Use triangles to provide strength and stability in a structure Construct flying buttresses to distribute the weight of a structure 	 interrupt the flow of electricity in a circuit Some switches have more than one function There are different types of switches Some switches perform one function only, whilst others are multi- functional A circuit diagram is a graphical representation of an electrical circuit Series circuits are where components are connected together in one loop If one component fails or is turned off in a series circuit then none of the components will work In series circuits, components work simultaneously Parallel circuits are where components are connected in separate loops 	 Recycled materials can be repurposed Recycled materials can be repurposed The properties of recycled materials will determine how they are repurposed
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		 guidance instead of power transmission A gear train is a system of gears which transmits motion from one shaft to another 		 If one component is switched off in a parallel circuit, the rest of the components will still work In parallel circuits, components work independently of each other 	
Working as a Designer (Expectations)	 Know what street foods are Know how snacks can be good foods to eat Be able to make a burrito Be able to make and roll bread dough Be able to make a savoury pastry 	 Know types of pulley systems and gears Know common uses of pulleys and gears Know how pulleys and gears can create simple mechanisms and change direction of movement Be able to design and make a model Ferris wheel powered by gears Be able to evaluate the success of their outcomes and recommend improvements 	 Know structures can be supported with guy lines and flying buttresses Know the shorter the piece of spaghetti, the stronger it will be Be able to construct a flying buttress to support a tower Be able to use appropriate lengths of spaghetti to increase strength and stability 	 Know more than one switch can be used to change the functionality of a product Be able to use switches to adapt a product in response to a design brief 	 Know plastic waste can be recycled and repurposed into practical, useful items Be able to make a crochet hook out of a chopstick Be able to use plastic bags and snack packets to create practical items
Design History Link		The London Eye (completed 2000)	Blackpool Tower by architects James Maxwell (1838 – 93) and William Charles Tuke (1843 – 93)	Albert Sadacca (1901 – 1980) Inventor of Christmas tree lights	Isatou Ceesay (born 1972)

Vocabulary	Core	Technical	Core	Technical	Core	Technical	Core	Technical	Core	Technical
	Street food	Nutrient	Pulley	Block and	Guyed mast	Aesthetic	Switch	Functionality	Recycle	Chain
	Culture	Prove	Movable pulley	tackle	Flying buttress	Edifice	Parallel circuit	Multi –	Repurpose	Seal
	Snack	Fry	Fixed pulley	Rack and	Load	Constraints	Series circuit	function	Reduce	Skein
				pinion			Component	Brief		
				Driver gear				Simultaneous		
				Driven gear						