

		Progression of skills and knowle	edge			
Tuxford Primary Academy		Year 1	Year 2	Year 5		
Primary Acc	ademy	Constructing a windmill	<u>Baby bear's chair</u>	<u>Bridges</u>		
	Design	<ul> <li>Learning the importance of clear design criteria.</li> <li>Including individual preferences and requirements in a design.</li> </ul>	<ul> <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>	<ul> <li>Designing a stable structure that is able to support weight.</li> <li>Creating a frame structure with a focus on triangulation.</li> </ul>	•	
Skills	Make	<ul> <li>Making stable structures from card, tape and glue .</li> <li>Learning how to turn 2D nets into 3D structures.</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> </ul>	<ul> <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>	<ul> <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>	•	
	Evaluate	<ul> <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> <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>	<ul> <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>	•	
Knowledge	Technical	<ul> <li>To understand that the shape of materials can be changed to improve the strength and stiffness of structures.</li> <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> </ul>	<ul> <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>	<ul> <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>	• n	
	Additional	<ul> <li>To know that a client is the person I am designing for.</li> <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.• To know the three main parts of a windmill are the turbine, axle and structure.</li> </ul>	<ul> <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>	<ul> <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>	•	

## Structures

### Year 6

#### **Playgrounds**

Designing a playground featuring a variety of different structures, giving careful consideration to how the structures will be used, considering effective and ineffective designs.

Building a range of play apparatus structures drawing upon new and prior knowledge of structures. Measuring, marking and cutting wood to create a range of structures.

Using a range of materials to reinforce and add decoration to structures.

Improving a design plan based on peer evaluation.
Testing and adapting a design to improve it as it is developed.
Identifying what makes a successful structure.

• To know that structures can be strengthened by manipulating materials and shapes.

To understand what a 'footprint plan' is. To understand that in the real world, design , can impact users in positive and negative ways. To know that a prototype is a cheap model to test a design idea.

Tuxford Primary Academy		Progression of skills and knowledge Mechanisms/ mechanical systems							
		Year 1	Ye	ar 2	Year 3 8	& Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
		Wheels and axles	Fairground wheel	Making a moving monster	Pneumatic toys	Making a slingshot car	Pop up book	<u>Automata toys</u>	
	Design	• Designing a vehicle that includes wheels, axles and axle holders, that when combined, will allow the wheels to move. • Creating clearly labelled drawings that illustrate movement.	<ul> <li>Selecting a suitable linkage system to produce the desired motion.</li> <li>Designing a wheel.</li> </ul>	<ul> <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>	<ul> <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> <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>	<ul> <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> <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 innerworkings of my design.</li> </ul>	
Skills	Make	<ul> <li>Adapting mechanisms, when:</li> <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>	<ul> <li>Selecting materials according to their characteristics.</li> <li>Following a design brief.</li> </ul>	<ul> <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>	<ul> <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, creasing, folding and weaving.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Measuring, marking, cutting and assembling with increasing accuracy.</li> <li>Making a model based on a chosen design.</li> </ul>	<ul> <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> <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	• Testing wheel and axle mechanisms, identifying what stops the wheels from turning, and recognising that a wheel needs an axle in order to move.	<ul> <li>Evaluating different designs.</li> <li>Testing and adapting a design.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Evaluating own designs against design criteria.</li> <li>Using peer feedback to modify a final design.</li> </ul>	<ul> <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>	• • Evaluating the speed of a final product based on: the effect of shape on speed and the accuracy of workmanship on performance.	<ul> <li>Evaluating the work of others and receiving feedback on own work.</li> <li>Suggesting points for improvement.</li> </ul>	<ul> <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>	

		Progression of skills and knowledge Mechanisms/ mechanical systems						
Tuxfo	ord	Year 1	Ye	ar 2	Year 3	& Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Primary Acc	ademy	Wheels and axles	Fairground wheel	Making a moving monster	Pneumatic toys	Making a slingshot car	Pop up book	<u>Automata toys</u>
Knowledge	Technical	<ul> <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. • To know that the frame of a vehicle (chassis) needs to be balanced.</li> </ul>	• To know that different materials have different properties and are therefore suitable for different uses.	<ul> <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>	<ul> <li>To understand how pneumatic systems work.</li> <li>To understand that pneumatic systems can be used as part of a mechanism. • To know that pneumatic systems operate by drawing in, releasing and compressing air.</li> </ul>	<ul> <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>	<ul> <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> <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> <li>To know some real-life items that use wheels such as wheelbarrows, hamster wheels and vehicles.</li> </ul>	<ul> <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>	• To know some real-life objects that contain mechanisms.			<ul> <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> <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>

		Progression of skills and knowledge		
Tuxf	ord	Year 3 & Year 4	Year 5	
Primary Ac	cademy	Static electricity	Electronic greeting cards	Steady hand game
	Design	<ul> <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> <li>Design:</li> <li>Designing an electronic greetings card with a simple electrical control circuit</li> <li>Creating a labelled design showing positive and negative parts in relation to the LED and the battery</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Designing a steady has required.</li> <li>Drawing a design from</li> <li>Generating ideas thro</li> <li>Modelling ideas throu</li> <li>Understanding the pu for purpose' and 'form</li> </ul>
Skills	Make	<ul> <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> <li>Make:</li> <li>Making a working circuit</li> <li>Creating an electronics greeting card, referring to a design criteria</li> <li>Mapping out where different components of the circuit will go</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Constructing a stable bas</li> <li>Accurately cutting, foldin</li> <li>Decorating the base of th</li> <li>Making and testing a circlincorporating a circuit int</li> </ul>
	Evaluate	<ul> <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>	<b>Evaluation:</b> • Evaluating a completed product against the original design sheet and looking at modifications that could be made to improve the reliability or aesthetics of it or to incorporate another type of electronic device, eg: buzzer	<ul> <li>Testing own and other suggestions for impro</li> <li>Gathering images and Analysing a selection of e</li> </ul>
Knowledge	Technical	<ul> <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>	Technical Knowledge: • Learning the key components used to create a functioning circuit • Learning that graphite is a conductor and can be used as part of a circuit • Learning the difference between series and parallel circuits	• To know that batteries co To know the names of the
Knowledge	Additional	<ul> <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> <li>Understanding that breaks in a circuit will stop it from working</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know that 'form' me</li> <li>To know the difference</li> <li>To understand that 'fit and is easy to use.</li> <li>To know that form ove work very well.</li> <li>To know the importance must be designed prim</li> <li>To understand the diage</li> </ul>

# **Electrical Systems**

### Year 6

nd game - identifying and naming the components

- m three different perspectives.
- ough sketching and discussion.
- ugh prototypes.
- rpose of products (toys), including what is meant by 'fit m over function'.
- se for a game.
- ng and assembling a net.
- he game to a high quality finish.
- cuit.
- to a base.

ers finished games, identifying what went well and making ovement.

I information about existing children's toys. existing children's toys.

ontain acid, which can be dangerous if they leak. components in a basic series circuit, including a buzzer.

eans the shape and appearance of an object.

- e between 'form' and 'function'.
- for purpose' means that a product works how it should
- er purpose means that a product looks good but does not
- ce of 'form follows function' when designing: the product narily with the function in mind
- gram perspectives 'top view', 'side view' and 'back'.

		Progression of skills and knowled	ge		(
Tux	ford	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 & Year 4	
Primary A	lcademy	Fruit and Vegetable smoothies	Balanced diet	Eating seasonally	
	Design	<ul> <li>Designing smoothie carton packaging by-hand.</li> </ul>	• Designing a recipe for a savoury tart.	<ul> <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. Researching existing recipes to inform ingredient choices.</li> </ul>	• Designin; which wor
Skills	Make	<ul> <li>Chopping fruit and vegetables safely to make a smoothie.</li> <li>Juicing fruits safely to make a smoothie.</li> </ul>	<ul> <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> <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> <li>Choppini</li> <li>Construct</li> <li>Grating f</li> <li>Snipping</li> </ul>
	Evaluate	<ul> <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> <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> <li>Identifying the nutritional differences between different products and recipes.</li> <li>Identifying and describing healthy benefits of food groups.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>D</li> <li>vegetables</li> <li>T</li> <li>D</li> <li>C</li> <li>on a label.</li> <li>Evaluating</li> </ul>
Knowl	edge	<ul> <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 ruits 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> <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>	<ul> <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 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> <li>T</li> <li>T</li> <li>nutritional</li> <li>T</li> <li>nutritional</li> <li>T</li> <li>how health</li> <li>T</li> <li>bacteria an</li> <li>and it happ</li> <li>objects.</li> <li>T</li> <li>cross-conta</li> <li>T</li> <li>packaging.</li> <li>T</li> </ul>

# Cooking and nutrition

### Year 5

#### **Developing/adapting a recipe**

ng three wrap ideas based on a food combination rk well together.

ng foods safely to make a wrap. Icting a wrap that meets a design brief.

foods to make a wrap.

g smaller foods instead of cutting.

Describing the taste, texture and smell of fruit and es.

Taste testing food combinations and final products. Describing the information that should be included I.

ng food by giving a score.

To understand where meat comes from - learning is from cattle and how beef is reared and processed. To know that recipes can be adapted to suit

I needs and dietary requirements.

To know that I can use a nutritional calculator to see thy a food option is.

To understand that 'cross-contamination' means nd germs have been passed onto ready-to-eat foods pens when these foods mix with raw meat or unclean

To know that coloured chopping boards can prevent tamination.

To know that nutritional information is found on food g.

To know that food packaging serves many purposes.



		Progression of skills and knowle	dge		
Tux	ford	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 & Year 4	Year 5
Primary	Academy	Puppets	Pouches	Cross-stitch and appliqué <u>Cushions</u> or <u>Egyptian collars</u>	Stuffed toys
	Design	<ul> <li>Using a template to create a design for a puppet.</li> </ul>	• Designing and making a template from an existing cushion and applying individual design criteria.	<ul> <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> <li>Designing a stuffed toy, considering the main component shapes required and creating an appropriate template.</li> <li>Considering the proportions of individu components.</li> </ul>
Skills	Make	<ul> <li>Cutting fabric neatly with scissors.</li> <li>Using joining methods to decorate a puppet.</li> <li>Sequencing steps for construction.</li> </ul>	<ul> <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) <i>or</i> embellishing the collars based on design ideas (Egyptian collars).</li> </ul>	<ul> <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> <li>Creating a 3D stuffed toy from a 2d design.</li> <li>Measuring, marking and cutting fa accurately and independently.</li> <li>Creating strong and secure blanker 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 space between the stitches are even and regular.</li> </ul>
	Evaluate	<ul> <li>Reflecting on a finished product, explaining likes and dislikes.</li> </ul>	• Evaluating an end product and thinking of other ways in which to create similar items.	• Testing and evaluating an end product and giving point for further improvements.	• Testing and evaluating an end product and giving point for further improvements.
Know	ledge	<ul> <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> <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>	<ul> <li>To know that applique 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> <li>To know that blanket stitch is usef to reinforce the edges of a fabric material o 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 ensu that the soft toy is strong and holds the stuffing securely.</li> </ul>

# Cooking and nutrition

## Year 6

### <u>Waistcoats</u>

the nd idual	<ul> <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>
a 2D g fabric hket tly. 5 of bric. paces ar.	<ul> <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>
and	<ul> <li>Reflecting on their work continually throughout the design, make and evaluate process.</li> </ul>
iseful al or to n and es nsure	<ul> <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>





	Autumn	Spring	
<u>Nursery</u>	Use different material and media to express own ideas- Collage of things they love _ Use one-handed tools and equipment appropriately safely_ Making snips in paper _ Using scissors safely_ Mixing and pouring using bowl of varying sizes_ Using folding skills to wrap presents_ - Develop skills to use simple tools and equipment appropriately, effectively and safely_ Woodwork – learning about using equipment safely. Using hammer and nails to develop their co-ordination skills_	Make plans and construct with a purpose in mind using a variety of resources _ design arctic animal using materials of their choice_ 	Develop skills to use effectively and safely Being careful with so - Create closed shape these shapes to repu Making lines and ma - Select appropriate r work _ Explore different ma ideas about how to Explore collections properties; shells, pe Make rockets with bo Make moons and sta Use child size boxes t
Reception	Focus on junk modelling and own creations -	Invite artists, musicians and crafts people into the setting, one per half term Cold colour mixing_ Focus Food	Focus Textiles
	<ul> <li>Structures</li> <li>Design: <ul> <li>Making verbal plans and material choices.</li> <li>Developing a junk model.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Make: <ul> <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> </li> <li>Evaluate: <ul> <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> </li> <li>Knowledge: <ul> <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> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Design: Create a simple meal as a class</li> <li>Make: <ul> <li>Chopping plasticine safely.</li> <li>Chopping vegetables with support.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Evaluate: <ul> <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> </li> <li>Knowledge: <ul> <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> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Design:</li> <li>Designing a simple</li> <li>Designing a bookm</li> <li>Choosing from available</li> <li>Choosing from available</li> <li>Developing fine mote technique) with a vailable</li> <li>Using a prepared restricted from the sign and the sign.</li> <li>Knowledge:</li> <li>To know that a design and the sign and th</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>used to make a model and that they are all slightly different.</li> <li>Making simple suggestions to fix their junk model</li> <li>Develop their small motor skills</li> <li>Use a range of smaller tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery</li> </ul>	Use a range of smaller tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery Learn the correct use of cutlery during food tasting Make a Chinese dragon Create models of emergency vehicles freely and creatively Make a Chinese lantern using cutting, sticking and glueing skills	Use a range of small and cutlery Design a gingerbread Make the three bear Explore and create I

# Summer

e simple tools and equipment appropriately,
y_ cissors and knives _
es and continuous lines, sand begin to use resent objects urks with a pencil _
resources for a product and adapt their
aterials freely in order to develop their use them and what to make of things with similar and different ebbles, rocks etc ox models _ ars _ to make a rocket _
e pattern with paper. nark. ailable materials.
otor/cutting skills with scissors. cor/threading and weaving (under, over ariety of materials. needle and wool to practise threading.
ished product and comparing to their
esign is a way of planning our idea before
eading is putting one material through an
as, explaining the process they have used. ariety of materials, tools and techniques, olour, design, texture, form and function
ler tools, including scissors, paintbrushes
d man rs cottage houses out of box modelling materials



Cutting skills - continuous skill throughout the year		STEM challenge - P
Funky fingers	Develop their fine motor skills	Clay troll heads usi
, ,	Use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques,	
Sharing resources, ideas and skills	experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.	
Food tasting – giving opinions	Jungle collages	
Class discussions	Pet sketches	
	Explore creating collages	
Explore printing	Selecting the appropriate material to make an artic animal	
Begin colour mixing with paint	Decorate a biscuit like a farm animal using fine motor skills	
Make bread for Harvest	Transient art materials to represent different animal colours	
Make and explore salt dough		
Mould, squish, stretch model using clay		

Pig house out of cocktail sticks and blue tac ing outside resources



Autumn	Spring	
<ul> <li>Food: Fruit and Vegetables</li> <li>Make: <ul> <li>Chopping fruit and vegetables safely to make a smoothie</li> <li>Identifying if a food is a fruit or a vegetable</li> <li>Learning where and how fruits and vegetables grow</li> </ul> </li> <li>Evaluation: <ul> <li>Tasting and evaluating different food combinations</li> <li>Describing appearance, smell and taste</li> <li>Suggesting information to be included on packaging</li> </ul> </li> <li>Technical Knowledge: <ul> <li>Understanding the difference between fruits and vegetables</li> <li>Describing and grouping fruits by texture and taste</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mechanisms: Wheels and Axles</li> <li>Design: <ul> <li>Designing a vehicle that includes wheels, axles and axle holders, which will allow the wheels to move</li> </ul> </li> <li>Make: <ul> <li>Adapting mechanisms</li> </ul> </li> <li>Evaluation: <ul> <li>Testing mechanisms, identifying what stops wheels from turning, knowing that a wheel needs an axle in order to move</li> <li>Technical Knowledge: <ul> <li>Identifying what mechanism makes a toy or vehicle roll forwards</li> <li>Learning that for a wheel to move it must be attached to an</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	Textiles: Pupper Design: • Using a template to Make: • Cutting fabric neatly • Using joining metho • Sequencing steps for Evaluation: • Reflecting on a finish Technical Knowled • Learning different w pinning, stapling, gluin
<ul> <li>Structures: Constructing a Windmill</li> <li>Design: <ul> <li>Learning the importance of a clear design criteria</li> <li>Including individual preferences and requirements in a design</li> </ul> </li> <li>Make: <ul> <li>Making stable structures from card, tape and glue</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> </ul> </li> <li>Evaluation: <ul> <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> </li> <li>Technical Knowledge: <ul> <li>Describing the purpose of structures, including windmills</li> <li>Learning how to turn 2D nets into 3D structures</li> <li>Learning that the shape of materials can be changed to improve the strength and stiffness of structures</li> <li>Understanding that cylinders are a strong type of structure that are often used for windmills and lighthouses</li> <li>Understanding that windmill turbines use wind to turn and make the machines inside work</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Understanding that axles are used in structures and mechanisms to make parts turn in a circle</li> <li>Developing awareness of different structures for different purposes</li> </ul>		

# Summer

#### <u>ets</u>

o create a design for a puppet

tly with scissors nods to decorate a puppet for construction

ished product, explaining likes and dislikes edge: ways in which to join fabrics together: ing



Autumn	Spring	
Mechanisms: Making a Moving Monster	Food: A Balanced Diet	Textiles: Pouch
(Dragon)	Design:	Design:
Design:	• Designing a healthy wrap based on a food combination which	Designing a pouch
Creating a class design criteria for a moving monster	work well together	Make:
• Designing a moving monster for a specific audience in	Make:	<ul> <li>Selecting and cutting</li> </ul>
accordance with a design criteria	<ul> <li>Slicing food safely using the bridge or claw grip</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Decorating a pouc</li> </ul>
• Selecting a suitable linkage system to produce the desired	• Constructing a wrap that meets a design brief	Evaluation:
motions	Evaluation:	<ul> <li>I roubleshooting s</li> </ul>
Make:	• Describing the taste, texture and smell of fruit and vegetables	• Evaluating the qual
• Making linkages using card for levers and split pins for pivots	<ul> <li>Taste testing rood combinations and final products</li> <li>Describing the information that should be included on a label</li> </ul>	• Discussing as a clas
• Experimenting with linkages adjusting the widths, lengths and	Evaluating which grip was most effective	• Identifying aspects
thicknesses of card used	Technical Knowledge:	like and why
• Cutting and assembling components neatly	Understanding what makes a balanced diet	
• Evaluating own designs against design criteria	Knowing where to find the nutritional information on	<ul> <li>loining items using</li> </ul>
Light peer feedback to modify a final design	packaging	<ul> <li>Identifying benefits</li> </ul>
	• Knowing the five food groups	<ul> <li>Threading a needle</li> </ul>
• Learning that mechanisms are a collection of moving parts		Sewing running stip
that work together in a machine	Structures: Baby Bear's Chair	to join fabric
• Learning that there is an input and output in a mechanism	Design	• Neatly pinning and
<ul> <li>Identifying mechanisms in everyday objects</li> </ul>	• Generating and communicating ideas using sketching and	
, , , ,	modelling • Learning about different types of structures, found	Mechanisms: F
	in the natural world and in everyday objects	Design:
	Make:	• Designing a wheel
	• Making a structure according to design criteria	<ul> <li>Selecting appropria</li> </ul>
	• Creating joints and structures from paper/card and tape	Make:
	Evaluation:	<ul> <li>Selecting materials</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Exploring the features of structures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Following a design</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Comparing the stability of different shapes</li> </ul>	Evaluation:
	<ul> <li>Testing the strength of own structures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Evaluating different</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Identifying the weakest part of a structure</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Testing and adapti</li> </ul>
	• Evaluating the strength, stiffness and stability of own	Technical Knowle
	structure	• Learning that a lev
	Technical Knowledge:	• Learning that a line
	• Identifying natural and man-made structures	connected by pivots
	• Identifying when a structure is more or less stable than	Exploring wheel m
	another	• Learning now axel
	<ul> <li>Knowing that snapes and structures with wide, flat bases of loss are the most stable.</li> </ul>	
	Linderstanding that the shape of a structure affects its	
	strength	
	• Using the vocabulary: strength stiffness and stability	
	Knowing that materials can be manipulated to improve	
	strength and stiffness	
	• Building a strong and stiff structure by folding paper	

## Summer

#### hes

- ing fabrics for sewing ch using fabric glue or running stitch
- scenarios posed by teacher lity of the stitching on others' work ass, the success of their stitching against the
- s of their peers' work that they particularly

#### edge:

- g fabric glue or stitching s of these techniques le itch, with evenly spaced, neat, even stitches
- d cutting fabric using a template

### airground Wheel

- ate materials based on their properties
- according to their characteristics brief
- it designs
- ing a design

#### edge:

- ver is something that turns on a pivot kage is a system of levers that are
- .
- nechanisms
- Is help wheels to move



Autumn	Spring	
<ul> <li>Food: Eating seasonally</li> <li>Oreating a healthy and nutritious recipe for a savoury tart using seasonal ingredients, considering the taste, texture, smell and appearance of the dish</li> <li>Make: <ul> <li>Knowing how to prepare themselves and a work space to cook safely in, learning the basic rules to avoid food contamination</li> <li>Following the instructions within a recipe</li> </ul> </li> <li>Evaluation: <ul> <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> </li> <li>Technical Knowledge: <ul> <li>Learning that climate affects food growth</li> <li>Working with cooking equipment safely and hygienically</li> <li>Learning that imported foods travel from far away and this can negatively impact the environment</li> <li>Learning that each fruit and vegetable gives us nutritional benefits</li> <li>Learning to use, store and clean a knife safely</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Textiles: Cushions Design: • Designing and making a template from an existing cushion and applying individual design criteria Make • Following design criteria to create a cushion • Selecting and cutting fabrics with ease using fabric scissors • Sewing cross stitch to join fabric • Decorating fabric using appliqué • Completing design ideas with stuffing and sewing the edges <b>Evaluation:</b> • Evaluating an end product and thinking of other ways in which to create similar items <b>Technical Knowledge:</b> • Threading needles with greater independence • Tying knots with greater independence • Sewing cross stitch and appliqué • Understanding the need to count the thread on a piece of even weave fabric in each direction to create uniform size and appearance • Understanding that fabrics can be layered for affect	Mechanical Sy Design: • Designing a shap • Drawing a net to • Choosing shapes of air resistance • Personalising a d Make: • Measuring, marka accuracy • Making Evaluation: • Evaluating the sp shape on speed and performance Technical Know • Learning that pro- • Learning that all • Understanding the something (object) Electrical Syst Designing a game the instructions fo • Identifying a designate • Making an electro- • Using a wider rate • Using electrostate as in part of a syst Evaluation: • Learning to give work of others • Testing the succes criteria and justifyithe • Understanding we objects through at • Using static elector

### Summer

### ystems: Making a Slingshot Car

e that reduces air resistance create a structure from that increase or decrease speed as a result

#### lesign

- ing, cutting and assembling with increasing a model based on a chosen design
- eed of a final product based on: the affect of nd the accuracy of workmanship on

#### ledge:

oducts change and evolve over time moving things have kinetic energy hat kinetic energy is the energy that person) has by being in motion

#### tems: Static Electricity

- e that works using static electricity, including or playing the game
- ign criteria and a target audience
- ostatic game, referring to the design criteria nge of materials and equipment safely tic energy to move objects in isolation as well em
- constructive criticism on own work and the
- ess of a product against the original design ing opinions
- ledge:
- what static electricity is and how it moves
- ttraction or repulsion
- electricity independently
- tricity to make objects move in a desired way



Year 5

# Design & Technology Long Term Planning 2023-2024

Autumn	Spring	
Food: What Could be Healthier?	Electrical Systems: Electronic Greetings Cards	<b>Textiles: Stuffed</b>
Design:	Design:	Design:
• Adapting a traditional recipe, understanding that the nutritional	• Designing an electronic greetings card with a simple electrical	• Designing a stuffed
value of a recipe alters if you remove, substitute or add additional	control circuit	required and creating
ingredients	• Creating a labelled design showing positive and negative parts in	Considering prop
• Writing an amended method for a recipe to incorporate the	relation to the LED and the battery	Make:
relevant changes to ingredients	Make:	Creating a 3D stuf
<ul> <li>Designing appealing packaging to reflect a recipe</li> </ul>	Making a working circuit	Measuring, marki
Make:	• Creating an electronics greeting card, referring to a design criteria	independently
<ul> <li>Cutting and preparing vegetables safely</li> </ul>	• Mapping out where different components of the circuit will go	Creating strong an
• Using equipment safely, including knives, hot pans and hobs	Evaluation:	Using applique to
<ul> <li>Knowing how to avoid cross contamination</li> </ul>	• Evaluating a completed product against the original design sheet	Evaluation:
<ul> <li>Following a step by step method carefully to make a recipe</li> </ul>	and looking at modifications that could be made to improve the	Testing and evaluation
Evaluation:	reliability or aesthetics of it or to incorporate another type of	improvements
Identifying the nutritional differences between different products	electronic device, eg: buzzer	<b>Technical Knowle</b>
and recipes	Evaluation:	•Learning to sew bl
<ul> <li>Identifying and describing healthy benefits of food groups</li> </ul>	• Evaluating a completed product against the original design sheet	Applying blanket s
Technical Knowledge:	and looking at modifications that could be made to improve the	and regular
• Understanding where food comes from - learning that beef is from	reliability or aesthetics of it or to incorporate another type of	Threading needles
cattle and how beef is reared and processed	electronic device, eg: buzzer	
<ul> <li>Understanding what constitutes a balanced diet</li> </ul>	Technical Knowledge:	
<ul> <li>Learning to adapt a recipe to make it healthier</li> </ul>	• Learning the key components used to create a functioning circuit	
Comparing two adapted recipes using a nutritional calculator and	• Learning that graphite is a conductor and can be used as part of a	
then identifying the healthier option	circuit • Learning the difference between series and parallel circuits	
	• Understanding that breaks in a circuit will stop it from working	
Mechanical systems: Making a Pop-up Book		
Design:	Structure: Bridges	
<ul> <li>Designing a popup book which uses a mixture of structures and</li> </ul>	Design:	
mechanisms	• Designing a stable structure that is able to support weight	
<ul> <li>Naming each mechanism, input and output accurately</li> </ul>	Creating frame structure with focus on triangulation	
<ul> <li>Storyboarding ideas for a book</li> </ul>	Make:	
Make:	• Making a range of different shaped beam bridges	
• Following a design brief to make a pop up book, neatly and with	• Using triangles to create truss bridges that span a given distance	
focus on accuracy	and supports a load	
• Making mechanisms and/ or structures using sliders, pivots and	• Building a wooden bridge structure	
folds to produce movement	Independently measuring and marking wood accurately	
• Using layers and spacers to hide the workings of mechanical parts	• Selecting appropriate tools and equipment for particular tasks	
for an aesthetically pleasing result	• Using the correct techniques to saws safely	
Evaluation:	• Identifying where a structure needs reinforcement and using card	
• Evaluating the work of others and receiving feedback on own work	Evoluction:	
Suggesting points for improvement	Evaluation:	
Technical Knowledge:	• Adapting and improving own bridge structure by identifying points	
• Knowing that an input is the motion used to start a mechanism	of weakness and reinforcing them as necessary	
• Knowing that output is the motion that happens as a result of	designed by others	
starting the input	Technical Knowledge	
• Knowing that mechanisms control movement	• Exploring how to create a strong heam	
• Describing mechanisms that can be used to change one kind of	<ul> <li>Identifying arch and beam bridges and understanding the terms:</li> </ul>	
motion into another	compression and tension	
	Identifying stronger and weaker structures	
	Finding different ways to reinforce structures	
	<ul> <li>Induits different ways to reinforce suluctures</li> <li>Induits different ways to reinforce bridges</li> </ul>	
	Articulating the difference between beam arch truss and	
	suspension bridges	
		1

## Summer

#### l Toys

ed toy considering the main component shapes ting an appropriate template portions of individual components

uffed toy from a 2D design king and cutting fabric accurately and

nd secure blanket stitches when joining fabric o attach pieces of fabric decoration

ating an end product and giving point for further

**ledge:** Manket stitch to join fabric stitch so the space between the stitches are even

s independently



Autumn	Spring	
<ul> <li>Structure: Playgrounds</li> <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> <li>Make: <ul> <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> </li> <li>Evaluation: <ul> <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> </li> <li>Tencincal Knowledge: <ul> <li>Identifying the shell structure in everyday life (cars, aeroplanes, tins, cans)</li> <li>Understanding man made and natural structures</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Electrical Systems: Steady Hand Game Design: • Designing a steady hand game - identifying and naming the components required • Drawing a design from three different perspectives • Generating ideas through sketching and discussion • Modelling ideas through prototypes Make: • Making electromagnetic motors and tweaking the motor to improve its function • Constructing a stable base for an electromagnetic game • Accurately cutting, folding and assembling a net • Decorating the base of the game to a high quality finish • Making and testing a circuit • Incorporating a circuit into a base Evaluation: • Testing own and others finished games, identifying what went well and making suggestions for improvement Technical Knowledge: • Understanding how electromagnetic motors work • Learning that batteries contain acid, which can be dangerous if they leak • Learning that when electricity enters a magnetic field it can make a motor.	Mechanical systems: Design: • After experimenting valutomata toy based on movement • Understanding how lii • Making things move a Make: • Measuring, marking and dowel pieces required • Measuring, marking and ruler and scissors • Assembling component • Understanding that for components must be consecured at right angles • Selecting appropriate and the speed at which Evaluation: • Evaluating the work of • Applying points of imp • Describing changes the project again Technical Knowledg • Using a bench hook to • Exploring cams, learned different follower move • Exploring types of more • Explo

## Summer

#### Automata Toys

with a range of cams, creating a design for an a choice of cam to create a desired

- inkages change the direction of a force at the same time
- nd checking the accuracy of the jelutong and
- ind cutting components accurately using a
- ents accurately to make a stable frame or the frame to function effectively the cut accurately and the joints of the frame
- materials based on the materials being joined the glue needs to dry/set
- of others and receiving feedback on own work provements
- hey would make/ do if they were to do the

#### ge:

- to saw safely and effectively
- ing that different shaped cams produce
- ements
- otions and direction of a motion

#### S

in accordance to specification linked to set of specific theme

ng panels onto fabric

abric accurately, in accordance with a design ing stitch, making small, neat stitches and

bat - attaching objects using thread and adding

inually as it is created ze: corative stitches ome of the individual technique th even regularity of stiches