		Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Design			 Designing a stable pavilion structure that is aesthetically pleasing and selecting materials to create a desired effect. Building frame structures designed to support weight. 	Designing a playground featuring a variety of different structures, giving careful consideration to how the structures will be used, considering effective and ineffective designs.
Structures	Make			 Creating a range of different shaped frame structures. Making a variety of free standing frame structures of different shapes and sizes. Selecting appropriate materials to build a strong structure and cladding. Reinforcing corners to strengthen a structure. Creating a design in accordance with a plan. Learning to create different textural effects with materials. 	 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.
	Evaluate			 Evaluating structures made by the class. Describing what characteristics of a design and construction made it the most effective. Considering effective and ineffective designs. 	 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.
	Technical			 To understand what a frame structure is. To know that a 'free-standing' structure is one which can stand on its own. 	To know that structures can be strengthened by manipulating materials and shapes.
	Additional			• To know that a pavilion is a a decorative building or structure for leisure activities. • To know	To understand what a 'footprint plan' is.

				that cladding can be applied to structures for different effects. • To know that aesthetics are how a product looks. • To know that a product's function means its purpose. • To understand that the target audience means the person or group of people a product is designed for. • To know that architects consider light, shadow and patterns when designing.	 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.
SL	Design	 Designing a toy which uses a pneumatic system. Developing design criteria from a design brief. Generating ideas using thumbnail sketches and exploded diagrams. Learning that different types of drawings are used in design to explain ideas clearly 	 Designing a shape that reduces air resistance. Drawing a net to create a structure from. Choosing shapes that increase or decrease speed as a result of air resistance. Personalising a design. 		
Mechanisms	Make	 Creating a pneumatic system to create a desired motion. Building secure housing for a pneumatic system. Using syringes and balloons to create different types of pneumatic systems to make a functional and appealing pneumatic toy. Selecting materials due to their functional and aesthetic characteristics. Manipulating materials to create different effects by 	 Measuring, marking, cutting and assembling with increasing accuracy. Making a model based on a chosen design. 		

	cutting, creasing, folding and weaving.		
Evaluate	Using the views of others to	Evaluating the speed of a final	
Evaluate	improve designs.	product based on: the effect of	
	Testing and modifying the	shape on speed and the accuracy	
	outcome, suggesting	of workmanship on	
	improvements.	performance.	
	 Understanding the purpose of 	performance.	
	exploded-diagrams through the		
	eyes of a designer and their		
	client.		
Technical	To understand how pneumatic	To understand that all moving	
reciffical	systems work.	things have kinetic energy.	
	• To understand that pneumatic	To understand that kinetic	
	systems can be used as part of a	energy is the energy that	
	mechanism.	something (object/person) has	
	To know that pneumatic	by being in motion.	
	systems operate by drawing in,	• To know that air resistance is	
	releasing and compressing air.	the level of drag on an object as	
	releasing and compressing an:	it is forced through the air.	
		• To understand that the shape	
		of a moving object will affect	
		how it moves due to air	
		resistance.	
Additional	To understand how sketches,	To understand that products	
	drawings and diagrams can be	change and evolve over time.	
	used to communicate design	To know that aesthetics means	
	ideas.	how an object or product looks	
	 To know that exploded- 	in design and technology.	
	diagrams are used to show how	To know that a template is a	
	different parts of a product fit	stencil you can use to help you	
	together.	draw the same shape accurately.	
	 To know that thumbnail 	To know that a birds-eye view	
	sketches are small drawings to	means a view from a high angle	
	get ideas down on paper quickly.	(as if a bird in flight).	
		To know that graphics are	
		images which are designed to	
		explain or advertise something.	

			•To know that it is important to		
			assess and evaluate design ideas		
			and models against a list of		
			design criteria.		
	Design	Designing a torch, giving	design differial	Designing a steady hand game -	
	Design	consideration to the target		identifying and naming the	
		audience and creating both		components required.	
		design and success criteria		Drawing a design from three	
		focusing on features of individual		different perspectives.	
		design ideas.		Generating ideas through	
		design ideas.		sketching and discussion.	
				Modelling ideas through	
				prototypes.	
				 Understanding the purpose of 	
				products (toys), including what is	
				meant by 'fit for purpose' and	
	24			'form over function'.	
S	Make	Making a torch with a working		Constructing a stable base for a	
E B		electrical circuit and switch.		game.	
Electrical systems		Using appropriate equipment		Accurately cutting, folding and	
<u>S</u>		to cut and attach materials.		assembling a net.	
ri		Assembling a torch according		Decorating the base of the	
ect		to the design and success		game to a high quality finish.	
田		criteria.		Making and testing a circuit.	
				Incorporating a circuit into a	
				base.	
	Evaluate	• Evaluating electrical products.		Testing own and others	
		Testing and evaluating the		finished games, identifying what	
		success of a final product.		went well and making	
				suggestions for improvement.	
				Gathering images and	
				information about existing	
				children's toys.	
				Analysing a selection of existing	
				children's toys.	
	Technical	• To understand that electrical		To know that batteries contain	
		conductors are materials which		acid, which can be dangerous if	
		electricity can pass through.		they leak.	

		- Ta condenstand that all all all all all		Talliani Harris City	
		To understand that electrical		To know the names of the	
		insulators are materials which		components in a basic series	
		electricity cannot pass through.		circuit, including a buzzer.	
		To know that a battery			
		contains stored electricity that			
		can be used to power products.			
		 To know that an electrical 			
		circuit must be complete for			
		electricity to flow.			
		To know that a switch can be			
		used to complete and break an			
		electrical circuit.			
	Additional	To know the features of a		•To know that 'form' means the	
		torch: case, contacts, batteries,		shape and appearance of an	
		switch, reflector, lamp, lens.		object.	
		• To know facts from the history		•To know the difference	
		and invention of the electric light		between 'form' and 'function'.	
		bulb(s) - by Sir		•To understand that 'fit for	
		Joseph Swan and Thomas Edison.		purpose' means that a product	
		Soseph Swarr and Thomas Ealson.		works how it should and is easy	
				to use.	
				• To know that form over	
				purpose means that a product	
				looks good but does not work	
				very well.	
				• To know the importance of	
				'form follows function' when	
				designing: the product must be	
				designed primarily with the	
				function in mind.	
				To understand the diagram	
				perspectives 'top view', 'side	
				view' and 'back'	
∞ ⊆	Design	 Creating a healthy and 	Designing a pizza within a given		
Cooking & Nutrition		nutritious recipe for a savoury	budget, drawing upon previous		
000 8		tart using seasonal ingredients,	taste testing judgements.		

	smell and appearance of the dish.		
Make	 Knowing how to prepare themselves and a work space to cook safely in, learning the basic rules to avoid food contamination. Following the instructions within a recipe. 	 Following a baking recipe, from start to finish, including the preparation of ingredients. Cooking safely, following basic hygiene rules. Adapting a recipe to improve it or change it to meet new criteria (e.g. from savoury to sweet). 	
Evaluate	 Establishing and using design criteria to help test and review dishes. Describing the benefits of seasonal fruits and vegetables and the impact on the environment. Suggesting points for improvement when making a seasonal tart. 	 Evaluating a recipe, considering: taste, smell, texture and appearance. Describing the impact of the budget on the selection of ingredients. Evaluating and comparing a range of food products. Suggesting modifications to a recipe (e.g. This pizza has too many raisins, and it is falling apart, so next time I will use less raisins). 	
Technical	 To know that not all fruits and vegetables can be grown in the UK. To know that climate affects food growth. To know that vegetables and fruit grow in certain seasons. To know that cooking instructions are known as a 'recipe'. To know that imported food is food which has been brought into the country. 	 To know that the amount of an ingredient in a recipe is known as the 'quantity.' To know that it is important to use oven gloves when removing hot food from an oven. To know the following cooking techniques: sieving, creaming, rubbing method, cooling. To understand the importance of budgeting while planning ingredients for pizzas. 	

		To know that exported food is		
		food which has been sent to		
		another country		
		To understand that imported		
		foods travel from far away and		
		this can negatively impact the		
		environment.		
		To know that each fruit and		
		vegetable gives us nutritional		
		benefits because they contain		
		vitamins, minerals and fibre.		
		• To understand that vitamins,		
		minerals and fibre are important		
		for energy, growth and		
		maintaining health.		
		 To know safety rules for using, 		
		storing and cleaning a knife		
		safely.		
		To know that similar coloured		
		fruits and vegetables often have		
		similar nutritional benefits.		
	Design	 Designing and making a 		 Designing a stuffed toy,
		template from an existing		considering the main component
		cushion and applying individual		shapes required and creating an
		design criteria.		appropriate template.
				Considering the proportions of
				individual components.
S	Make	 Following design criteria to 		Creating a 3D stuffed toy from
tile		create a pencil case		a 2D design.
Textiles		Selecting and cutting fabrics		 Measuring, marking and
,		with ease using fabric scissors.		cutting fabric accurately and
		Threading needles with greater		independently .
		independence.		 Creating strong and secure
		Tying knots with greater		blanket stitches when joining
		independence.		fabric.
		Sewing cross stitch to join		Threading needles
		fabric.		independently.

		 Decorating fabric using appliqué. Completing design ideas with stuffing and sewing the edges (Pencil case) 		 Using appliqué to attach pieces of fabric decoration. Sewing blanket stitch to join fabric. Applying blanket stitch so the spaces between the stitches are even and regular
	Evaluate	 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.
	Technical	•To know that applique is a way		To know that blanket stitch is
	Additional	of mending or decorating a textile by applying smaller pieces of fabric to larger pieces. •To know that when two edges of fabric have been joined together it is called a seam. •To know that it is important to leave space on the fabric for the seam. •To understand that some products are turned inside out after sewing so the stitching is hidden.		useful to reinforce the edges of a fabric material or join two pieces of fabric. • To understand that it is easier to finish simpler designs to a high standard. • To know that soft toys are often made by creating appendages separately and then attaching them to the main body. • To know that small, neat stitches which are pulled taut are important to ensure that the soft toy is strong and holds the stuffing securely.
Digital World	Design			 Writing a design brief from information submitted by a client. Developing design criteria to fulfil the client's request. Considering and suggesting additional functions for my navigation tool. Developing a product idea through annotated sketches.

			 Placing and manoeuvring 3D objects, using CAD. Changing the properties of, or combining one or more 3D
D/Is	lake		objects, using CAD.Considering materials and their
IVIC	lake		functional properties, especially
			those that are sustainable and
			recyclable (for example, cork and
			bamboo).
			Explaining material choices and
			why they were chosen as part of
			a product concept.
			Programming an N,E, S, W
			cardinal compass.
Eva	/aluate		Explaining how my program fits
			the design criteria and how it
			would be useful as part of a
			navigation tool.
			Developing an awareness of
			sustainable design.
			Identifying key industries that
			utilise 3D CAD modelling and
			explaining why.
			Describing how the product
			concept fits the client's request and how it will benefit the
			customers.Explaining the key functions in
			my program, including any
			additions.
			Explaining how my program fits
			the design criteria and how it
			would be useful as part of a
			navigation tool. • Explaining the
			key functions and features of my
			navigation tool to the client as
			part of a product concept pitch.

		Demonstrating a functional
		program as part of a product
		concept pitch.
Technical		 To know that accelerometers
		can detect movement.
		 To understand that sensors can
		be useful in products as they
		mean the product can function
		without human input.
Additional		 To know that designers write
		design briefs and develop design
		criteria to enable them to fulfil a
		client's request.
		 To know that 'multifunctional'
		means an object or product has
		more than one function.
		 To know that magnetometers
		are devices that measure the
		Earth's magnetic field to
		determine which direction you
		are facing.