



Year/ Term	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6	
Nursery		Build models using a variety of resources.		Build models as props to support role play and storytelling		Construct with a purpose: aeroplane, ferry, train etc Make felt	
Reception	Making story puppets. Choosing own material	Making Christmas decorations	Making pancakes			Designing and making healthy snacks	
Year 1	Where does my food come from?		Why are castles so strong?		How do pictures move?		
	Unit: Children to create fruit kebabs National Curriculum: Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes and understand where food comes from		Unit: Children to plan and build their own castle using a range of materials National Curriculum: Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable		Unit: Children to create moving picture books National Curriculum: Explore and use mechanisms (for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles), in their products		
	 comes from Key Knowledge: Know why is it important to wash hands before preparing food and why we wash fruit Know simple utensils that can be used to process food and make it easier to eat Know that fruit is an essential part of a balanced diet Know that fruit and vegetables can be farmed or grown at home Know that fruit usually contains an edible seed and a vegetable is a plant used for food and pith is the soft white lining inside some fruit Know what sensory evaluation is (appearance, smell, taste, texture) Key Skills: Design appealing products for a particular user based on a simple design criteria Generate initial ideas and design criteria through investigating a variety of fruit and vegetables Communicate ideas through talk and drawings Use simple utensils and equipment to peel, chop, cut, slice, squeeze, grate and chop safely Select from a range of fruit and vegetables 		 Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer, and more stable Key Knowledge: Know how to join components together effectively Know that a range of tools can be used for different purposes (cutting, sticking, bending, joining etc.) To understand how structures can be made stronger and stiffer Key Skills: Generate and discuss their ideas through talking and drawing Use tools for different purposes Select and use a wide range of materials and components, such as paper, card, plastic and wood according to their characteristics Build structures by selecting appropriate materials and investigating ways to strengthen them Evaluate their design throughout the process and review against a success criteria Enhancement: A trip to look round a castle and think about the materials and structure 		 Axies), in their products Key Knowledge: Understand that different mechanisms produce different types of movement Know and use technical vocabulary relevant to the project Understand the steps to make a moving picture (cutting, joining etc.) Understand that products are designed for users based on criteria, and what simple criteria for a moving picture book could be – e.g. the mechanism should work smoothly, it should make the right type of movement Key Skills Generate ideas based on a simple design criteria and their own experiences Develop, model and communicate their ideas through drawings and mock-ups with card and paper Plan and suggest steps in the creation phase Select and chose tools, explaining their choices to cut, shape and join paper and card Enhancement: Sharing books with children in other year groups e.g. Foundation and Nursery 		





Year 3	Purse/Wallet	Is the chariot the best form of transport?	Bridge Making
	 Puppets Unit: Create a hand puppet – could link to Christmas or Geography/History Topics National Curriculum: Design purposeful, functional and appealing products and select from a range of textiles Key Knowledge: To know what design criteria is and how it can be used to create a product Know which equipment is needed to sew material together Know and use key vocabulary, as relevant to the project – seam, thread, stitch Know how to evaluate their product against the design criteria and suggest improvements Key Skills Design and create a puppet, sewing the material together effectively at the seams Thread and use a needle safely Evaluate own and each other's products against the design criteria 	 Savoury Snack Unit: Children to create a healthy packed lunch – including creating and designing sandwich box National Curriculum: Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes Key Knowledge: To know the purpose of different tools and which to select for use in preparing food (e.g. sieve, spatula, peeler) Know how to wash, peel, slice and grate vegetables, selecting and use appropriate kitchen equipment safely and purposefully Know how to grow vegetables and prepare for eating (peeling, chopping, boiling/steaming) Know the food groups that different healthy foods belong to and demonstrate this by selecting appropriate combinations Know the source of their meal Key Skills Plan and prepare a dish of nutritional value Prepare a meal safely, using a range of equipment appropriately Make and present food in an aesthetically pleasing way Evaluate the success of their own and others' dishes, involving critique of how dishes could be improved Begin to use and be aware of a range of methods of food preparation, such as peeling, chopping, steaming and boiling 	 How do vehicles move? Unit: Children to create their own fire engine with moving wheels National Curriculum: Explore and use mechanisms (for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles), in their products Key Knowledge: Know that a mechanism is a device used to create movement in a product and wheels and axles are examples of this Know the difference between fixed and freely moving axles, using technical vocabulary Know the purpose of their product (product can be easily moved on wheels) Know what components are needed to construct a moving vehicle and use this to select appropriate materials according to which are most suitable Key Skills: Generate initial ideas and simple design criteria Develop and communicate ideas through drawings and mock-ups Using a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks, such as cutting and joining to allow movement and finishing Select from and using a range of materials and components, such as, paper, card, wood etc. according to their characteristics Use wheels and axles as mechanisms in their product Evaluate the success of their products against the design criteria
	 Taste and evaluate a range of fruit and vegetables to determine the intended users preference Evaluate ideas and finished products against design criteria, including intended user and purpose Enhancement: Children to plant their own seasonal fruit and veg		







	 National Curriculum: Select and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and aesthetic qualities. <i>Exey Knowledge:</i> To know how to specify a design to make it more appealing to a specific target group To know different types of stitches for the purpose of functionality and aesthetics Know and use technical vocabulary relevant to the project Know how to evaluate their product against the product criteria they have generated individually, as a means to improve their work <i>Key Skills:</i> Design and make a functional purse with a fastening communicating initial ideas through annotated sketches Use research into the features of a functional and appealing purse/wallet to inform design criteria Select and use a range of tools to perform tasks e.g. joining by sewing and cutting Investigate different stitches and their effectiveness in joining seams and how that then effects the durability of the product. Evaluate the outcome of the product referencing the design criteria 	 Key Knowledge: Know the difference between fixed and freely moving axles, using technical vocabulary and know the difference between a fixed and loose pivot Know about and research chariots to inform design so that is fit for purpose Know the purpose of their product (product can be easily moved on wheels) Know what components are needed to construct a moving vehicle and use this to select appropriate materials according to which are most suitable Key Skills: Generate initial ideas through annotated sketches and discussions and create a more detailed design criteria Develop and communicate ideas through drawings and mock-ups Choose and use a range of tools and equipment accurately to perform practical tasks, such as cutting and joining to allow movement and finishing Select from and using a range of materials and components, such as, paper, card, wood etc. according to their characteristics Use wheels and axles as mechanisms in their product Evaluate the success of their products against the design criteria Increased accuracy when measuring, marking out and cutting (i.e. measure in mm rather than cm or inches) 	 National Curriculum: Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures Key Knowledge: Know that there are many different types of bridges (beam, arch, cable-stayed, suspension, cantilever) Know that there are many famous bridge engineers, e.g. Severn Bridge, Tower Bridge – John Wolfe Barry and Sir Horrace Jones Know that different materials can be used (steel, brick, wood, iron, rivets) Know how to work safely using tools and equipment Know how to strengthen a material or structure design using materials Understand how to assess the quantity of materials needed for a structure Know that cross-sectional diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer aided design can support their design process Key Skills Evaluate an existing bridge to inform plans and structures Compare the strengths of different shaped frameworks within 2D structures Sketch and annotate a plan of their planned bridge Use computer aided design to support their design process Write step-by-step instructions to follow for building the bridge (including tools and materials) Evaluate different materials and their suitability for use in a bridge Accurately join using appropriate and robust joins Work in a team to plan and build a bridge structure Build a bridge following a plan accurately Evaluate their completed project considering how successful their bridge is according to the original brief
Year 4	What goes in to making bread?	Houses with Electrical Component	Pneumatics
	Unit: Children to create a bread of their choice based on taste tests	Unit: Create a Tudor house with electrical component	Unit: Construct a simple pneumatic system – Jack in a box





National Curriculum: Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques

Key Knowledge:

- Know that a range of utensils can be used for a range of techniques to prepare ingredients hygienically including the bridge and claw technique, grating, chopping, slicing, mixing, spreading, kneading and baking
- Know how to use appropriate equipment and utensils to prepare and combine food
- Know that the food's appearance is how it looks to the eye and the food's texture is how the product feels in the mouth
- Know that sensory evaluation means evaluating taste, texture, smell and appearance
- Know that processed foods includes ingredients that have been changed in some way to enable them to be eaten or used in food preparation and cooking.

Key Skills

- Generate and clarify ideas through discussion with peers and adults to develop design criteria including appearance, taste, texture and aroma for an appealing product for a particular user and purpose
- Use annotated sketches and appropriate information and communication technology, such as web-based recipes, to develop and communicate ideas
- Plan the main stages of a recipe, listing ingredients, utensils and equipment
- Select and use appropriate utensils and equipment to prepare and combine ingredients
- Select from a range of ingredients to make appropriate food products, thinking about sensory characteristics
- Carry out sensory evaluations of a variety of ingredients and products and record the evaluations
- Evaluate the ongoing work and the final product with reference to the design criteria

National Curriculum: Understand and use mechanical systems in their products (e.g. gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages) Understand and use electrical systems in their products

Key Knowledge:

- Know and can use different methods for joining wood including a butt joint and mitre joint
- Know how I can strengthen my wood joins
- To use understanding of how the shape of a structure can influence its strength and how their own structure can be strengthened by internal support and exterior reinforcement
- Know how to use and manipulate materials in order to create a structure

Key Skills:

- Use research to inform the design criteria for a shelter suitable to the context of an era
- Select from and use finishing techniques suitable for the product they are creating
- Evaluate different materials and their suitability for use
- > Accurately join using appropriate and robust joins
- Cut thin wood/dowel using hacksaw and bench hook
- Create a wooden shell or frame structure
- Prototype frame and shell structures
- Measure and mark square selection, strip and dowel accordingly to 1cm
- Use a cool melt glue gun with close supervision (one to one)
- Identify the strengths and weaknesses of my design ideas
- Decide which design idea to develop
- Consider and explain how the finished product could be improved and discuss how well the finished product meets the design criteria and how well it meets the needs of the user.

National Curriculum: Understand and use mechanical systems in their products (e.g. gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages)

Key Knowledge:

- Know that pneumatic system is one that works using gases and a hydraulic system is one that works using liquids
- Know that energy produced by pneumatic systems can be more flexible, less costly, more reliable and less dangerous that some actuators and electrical motors
- Know that the 'input' is what goes into a system and 'output' is what comes out
- Know that a 'pivot' is a point about which a lever turns
- Know that the pressure is the force used on an object or surface
- Know that inflating something is filling it with air/gas to make it swell up and deflating is removing the pressurised air to allow an object to shrink
- Know that in a pneumatic system, the 'input movement' is where the user pushes or pulls a syringe or pump and the 'output movement' is where the object at the end of the tube moves.
- > Know and use technical vocabulary relevant to the project

Key Skills

- > Understand and use pneumatic mechanisms
- Investigate, analyse and evaluate familiar objects that use air to make them work e.g. bicycle pump, balloon, foot pump, swimming aids etc.
- Construct simple pneumatic system by joining a balloon to tubing and a washing up bottle
- Generate realistic and appropriate ideas and their own design criteria through discussion, focusing on the needs of the user
- Use annotated sketches and prototypes to develop, model and communicate ideas
- Select and use appropriate tools with some accuracy to cut and join materials and components such as tubing, syringes and balloons.
- Select from and use finishing techniques suitable for the product they are creating
- Investigate and analyse books, videos and products with pneumatic mechanisms
- Evaluate their own products and ideas against criteria and user needs, as they design and make





 National Curriculum: Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures Key Knowledge: Know who the Anderson Shelter was designed by (William Peterson and Oscar Carl Kerrison in 1938) and named after (Sir John Anderson) and hard a structure can influence its strength and how their own structure can be strengthened by internal support and exterior relinforcement to create a structure Know how to use and manipulate materials in order to create a structure and evaluate their own design against the design criteria Use research to inform the design criteria for a shelter suitable to the context of an era shelter suitable to inform own and communicate ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional diagrams and computer aided design Use existing designs to inform own and communicate ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional diagrams and computer aided design (considering locational aspects; indoor/outdoor, speed of Know that in alever and linkage mechanism, the 		
 National Curriculum: Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures Key Knowledge: Know who the Anderson Shelter was designed by (William Peterson and Oscar Carl Kerrison in 1938) and named after (Sr John Anderson) and harder after (Sr John Anderson) and hard after (Sr John Anderson) and why Know the difference between an Anderson Shelter and a Morrison Shelter To use understanding of how the shape of a structure can influence its strength and how their own structure can be strengthened by internal support and exterior reinforcement Know how to use and manipulate materials in order to create a structure Know how to use and manipulate materials in order to create a structure and evaluate their own design against the design criteria Use research to inform the design criteria for a shelter suitable to the context of an era shelter suitable to inform own and communicate ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional diagrams and computer aided design Use existing designs to inform own and communicate ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional diagrams and computer aided design features of a suitable structure (considering locational aspects; indoor/outdoor, speed of Know that in alever is a rigid bar that moves around a pivot and the guide' is a short card strip used to keep lever and linkage in suitable structure (considering locational aspects; indoor/outdoor, speed of Know that in alever and inkages in place and control movement Know that in alever and inkages in place and control movement Know that in alever and inkage mechanism, the	Pop Up Café	
strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structuresin their productssavoury dishes usKey Knowledge:in their productsApply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures.savoury dishes usManual and a Morrison Shelter and a Morrison Shelter and a Morrison Shelterin their productsKnow that levers and linkages are mechanisms that are used to create movement in a productKey Knowledge:To use understanding of how the shape of a structure can influence its strength and how their own structure can be strengthened by internal support and exterior reinforcement to create a structureKnow that levers have been used by humans since the stone age and that Archinedes was the first to mathematically describe how levers multiply force to create a structureKnow that a shadoof is a type of levers - linear, reciprocating, rotary and oscillating and know the difference between loose and fixed pivots (a paper fastener that joins card strips to gloss one or more lever to design criteria for the backing card is a fixed pivot)Key SkillsWest existing designs to inform own and communicate ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional diagrams and computer aided designKnow that i hest of is the hole through which a lever is placed to enable part of a picture to move and 'the guide' is a short card strip used to keep lever and linkages in place and control movement purper know that in a lever and linkage mechanism, theKey Knowledge: Key Knowledge: Manu and the guide' is a short card strip used to keep lever and linkages in place and control movement produce the type of movement requiredKeey Knowledge: Key Know that in a lever and linkages mec	o create healthy snacks and dishes to sell to raise money	
 Know who the Anderson Shelter was designed by (William Peterson and Oscar Carl Kerrison in 1938) and named after (Sir John Anderson) and why Know the difference between an Anderson Shelter and a Morrison Shelter To use understanding of how the shape of a structure can influence its strength and how their own structure can be strengthened by internal support and exterior reinforcement Know how to use and manipulate materials in order to create a structure Key Skills Use research to inform the design criteria Shelter suitable to the context of an era the design criteria Use resting designs to inform own and communicate ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional diagrams and computer aided design Compare designs and understand the necessary features of a suitable structure (considering locational aspects; indoor/outdoor, speed of Know that in a lever and linkage in place and control movement required Know that the alever is a placed to enable part of a picture to move and the guide' is a shot card strip used to keep lever and linkages in place and control movement plocational aspects; indoor/outdoor, speed of Know that in a lever and linkage mechanism, the Know that in a lever and linkage mechanism, the 	ulum: Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly using a range of cooking techniques	
more parts of the picture moves for the Know that a system is a set of related parts used to create an outcome and they have inputs, processes and outputs. > Carry ingred Key Skills > Select To evaluate existing structures that will inform their measure	w where ingredients grow and climate they need to grow w that some ingredients are seasonal and why w that ingredients are grown under different farming cesses (e.g. organic) and can be more expensive lerstand that some ingredients complement each other some ingredients go well together. w that a healthy dishes involve more than one food up to be part of a healthy, balanced diet w that local restaurants are meant to appeal to local imunity d being served in public is regulated in accordance with d food hygiene practices shing hands and food, where appropriate, helps reduce roorganisms and food instructions are important for this pose too. edients, textures and flavours can be changed through king processes (e.g. frying, baking, boiling, grilling) erate ideas through research and discussion to develop a gn brief and criteria for a design specification iore a range of ideas, and make design decisions to elop a final product linked to user and purpose and ing words, annotated sketches and information technology evelop and communicate ideas ce, decorate and present the food product appropriately the intended user and purpose y out sensory evaluations of a range of products and edients and record the results appropriately uate final product with the design criteria and using the ws of others ext and use a range of utensils, chopping boards, scales, asuring jugs, etc. ext and use a range of healthy ingredients for a balanced	





		 Use annotated sketches and prototypes to develop, model and communicate ideas Select from and use appropriate tools with some accuracy to cut, shape and join paper and card Select from and use finishing techniques suitable for the product they are creating Investigate and analyse books and evaluate other products with lever and linkages prior to making their own Evaluate their own products and ideas against criteria and user needs Use skills and techniques to measure, mark out, cut, join and finish 	 Review work against own design criteria, including aspects such as presentation, food combinations, popularity and healthiness Enhancement: Café to raise money for Year 6 jumpers – invite parents in
Year 6	Vehicles (Electrical Component) Unit: children to plan, design and make a working electrical	Textiles – Combining Fabric Shapes - Human rights activists (sashes and rosettes)	Healthy Eating Meal Unit: Children to create a healthy 3 course meal
	circuit lighthouse or vehicle	Unit: Children to create sashes and rosettes (links with Suffragettes and votes for women)	National Curriculum:
	National Curriculum: Understand and use mechanical systems	Sumageries and votes for womeny	
	in their products (e.g. gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages)	National Curriculum:	Know where ingredients grow and climate they need to grow
	Understand and use electrical systems in their products		 Know where ingredients grow and chinate they need to grow Know that some ingredients are seasonal and why
	Understand and use electrical systems in their products		
		Key Knowledge:	Know that ingredients are grown under different farming
	Key Knowledge:	Fabrics can be strengthened, stiffened and	processes (e.g. organic) and can be more expensive. Know
	Mechanical systems and pulleys have an input,	reinforced where appropriate.	about organic foods and the impact of these
	process and output and that gears and pulleys can	Know that a 3D textile product can be made from a	Understand that some ingredients complement each other
	be used to speed up, slow down or change the	combination of accurately made pieces	and some ingredients go well together.
	direction of movement.	Know when to combine multiple different fabrics to	Know that a healthy dishes involve more than one food
	Develop their use of technical vocabulary, for	create a 3D product	group to be part of a healthy, balanced diet
	example, knowing how to check that a motor shaft	Know how embroidery can embellish a product	Know that local restaurants are meant to appeal to local
	rotates when powered.	Know when to use particular stitch types (including	community
	To know that a frame structure can be reinforced	finishing stitches)	 Food being served in public is regulated in accordance with
	and strengthened with triangular shapes at the	Know how to follow relevant health and safety	good food hygiene practices
	corners.	protocols	 Washing hands and food, where appropriate, helps reduce
	Build on existing knowledge of axles and wheels,	 Know how to analyse existing products and report 	microorganisms and food instructions are important for this
	with a focus on ensuring that fixed axles allow the	what joining/fastening methods and multiple pieces	purpose too.
	wheels to rotate freely and continuously when a	have been used	
	pulley is attached.	 Know some key dates in the development of fabric 	Ingredients, textures and flavours can be changed through
	 Know how to measure and cut different materials, 	and textiles (i.e. 6000BC woven textiles used to	cooking processes (e.g. frying, baking, boiling, grilling) and
	including dowel, accurately and safely.	wrap the dead, 500-1000AD spinning wheel	now some more advance methods for mixing ingredients i.e.
		invented in India, 1562 first use of purl stitch in	rubbing in and kneading doughs
		Spanish tomb, 1890 first pair of jeans by Levi	To know how to measure ingredients accurately using
	each construction phase to ensure that each part		different units and how to follow a recipe
		Strauss)	



Design & Technology at Wantage CE Primary



Design Revision Nov 2023

	orks and is secure to achieve a fully effective end			>	To know about a range of chefs and their individual styles of
pro	oduct.	Key Skills			cooking
		>	Generate innovative ideas by carrying out research	Key Skills:	
Key Skills:			including surveys, interviews and questionnaires.	\succ	Generate ideas through research and discussion to develop
	curately measure the lengths of square-section	>	Investigate and analyse textile products linked to		design brief and criteria for a design specification
	bod, sawing and smoothing ends with sandpaper.		their final product. Produce detailed lists of	>	Explore a range of ideas, and make design decisions to
	ild and reinforce a rectangular frame with		equipment and fabrics relevant to their tasks.		develop a final product linked to user and purpose and
	angles.	\succ	Develop, model and communicate ideas through		costing
	inforce axles with bearings securing axle holders		talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and	>	Use words, annotated sketches and information technology
	d checking that wheels move freely.		prototypes and, where appropriate, computer-		to develop and communicate ideas
	ilding a wooden pulley system with a secure fit.		aided design.	>	Make, decorate and present the food product appropriately
	eate a chassis in order to hold a motor which will	>	Formulate step-by-step plans and, if appropriate,		for the intended user and purpose
	able the vehicle to be powered.		allocate tasks within a team with referral to lists of	>	Carry out sensory evaluations of a range of products and
	sess to identify and address potential		tools, equipment and materials needed.		ingredients and record the results appropriately
	eaknesses and apply knowledge of strengthening,	\succ	Design purposeful, functional, appealing products	>	Evaluate final product with the design criteria and using the
	inforcing and stiffening.		for the intended user that are fit for purpose based		views of others
	tach a battery with wires to a motor.		on a simple design specification.	>	Select and use a range of utensils, chopping boards, scales,
	itically evaluate the quality of the design,	>	Select from and use a range of tools and equipment		measuring jugs, etc.
	anufacture, functionality, innovation and fitness		to make products that are accurately assembled	>	Select and use a range of healthy ingredients for a balanced
	r purpose, throughout the process and when the		and well finished. Work within the constraints of		diet
	al product is in use, referring back to the design	~	time, resources and cost.	\succ	Review work against own design criteria, including aspects
	teria.	× 1	Test products with intended user and critically		such as presentation, food combinations, popularity and
	llow step-by step plans with referral to lists of		evaluate the quality of the design, manufacture,		healthiness
Loc	ols, equipment and materials needed.	N	functionality and fitness for purpose		
Link, Cairman	unit on electricity		Compare the final product to the original design specification.		
Link: Science (unit on electricity	N			
			Use a questionnaire is and how it can help with product design (children could create a simple		
			questionnaire which could then be used to form a		
			design brief)		
		A	Test fabrics in order to select them for use		
			Consider the views of others to improve their work.		
			consider the views of others to improve their work.		