The Journey of Design & Technology- Reading Enhanced Curriculum



KEY: Current Year D&T Unit History Geography Art Science Reading Strategy Curriculum Overview Year 1			
Prior Year's Curriculum Content	Year 1 Curriculum Content CROSS-CURRICULAR LINKS: Mechanisms (Autumn 2): Everyday Materials, Transport Through the Ages, Dogger Food & Nutrition (Spring 2): Animals Including Humans	Subsequent Year's Curriculum Content CROSS-CURRICULAR LINKS: Food & Nutrition (Spring 2): Animals Including Humans (Y2)	
Food & Nutrition	Food & Nutrition To understand that food comes from plants and animals. To sort fruits and vegetables based on colour, texture and taste. To understand that everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day. To understand what a healthy meal is. To understand that hands and utensils need to be washed before cooking. To use a knife to cut fruit and vegetables into smaller pieces. To understand how to hold fruit and vegetables so that they can be cut safely. To use a spoon to mix.	Food & Nutrition Year 2 ✓ To state foods that come from plants and animals. ✓ To recognise foods relating to the Mexican culture. ✓ To sort foods based on where they have come from (farmed, grown elsewhere or caught). ✓ To suggest ways that at least five portions of fruit and vegetables can be eaten every day. ✓ To understand what a varied and healthy diet is, using the Eatwell Guide. ✓ To describe steps to take so that food is prepared hygienically. ✓ To use a knife to peel fruit and vegetables and to discard pips/ seeds. ✓ To understand how to use a grater safely. ✓ To use a spoon to measure quantities.	
Vocabulary	Vocabulary ✓ cut ✓ chopping board ✓ fruit ✓ healthy ✓ mix ✓ prepare ✓ rough ✓ smooth ✓ sour ✓ sweet ✓ taste ✓ texture ✓ utensils	Vocabulary ✓ caught ✓ chop ✓ disinfect ✓ farmed ✓ farmer ✓ grater ✓ healthy ✓ measure ✓ measuring spoon ✓ peel ✓ portion ✓ skin ✓ varied diet	
Mechanical Components Mechanical Components	Mechanical Components Designing ✓ To talk about the purpose of a wheel. ✓ To talk about their own experience of vehicles with wheels. ✓ To talk about designs for vehicles to carry a toy. ✓ To make a drawing of a design for a four-wheel vehicle to carry a toy. Making ✓ To experiment with construction kits to make an object that moves. ✓ To attach wheels to a chassis using an axle with cotton reels and dowels. ✓ To attach wheels to a chassis using an axle with straws and paper wheels/circles. Evaluating ✓ To suggest reasons why a wheel and axle wobbles based on hole position. ✓ To talk about why their vehicle moves. ✓ To say what is similar about their and another vehicle. Technical Knowledge ✓ To recognise the different between fixed and freely moving axles. ✓ To understand what a wheel, chassis and axle is.	Year 3 Designing ✓ To use research and historical knowledge to inform designs for a Shaduf. ✓ To use labelled sketches and instructions to plan a design for a Shaduf. ✓ To test different levers and pulleys for weight bearing. Making ✓ To make levers and pulleys that can lift different loads from a surface. ✓ To vary the position of the fulcrum to lift a load using a lever. ✓ To strengthen structures using previous learning. Evaluating ✓ To compare Egyptian Shaduf designs with their own. ✓ To contrast Egyptian Shadufs with modern designs that use pulleys and levers. ✓ To evaluate how well their design lifts varying loads. ✓ To suggest ways their Shaduf could be altered to improve efficiency with the support of their peers. Technical Knowledge ✓ To recognise the difference between a lever and a pulley. ✓ To understand how to adapt a lever and a pulley based on load weight. ✓ To understand how pulleys and levers create movement.	

Vocabulary	Vocabulary	Vocabulary
	√ axle	✓ beam
	✓ cab	✓ fulcrum
	✓ chassis	✓ labelled sketch
	✓ fixed	✓ lever
	✓ free	✓ load
	✓ vehicle	✓ pulley
	✓ wheel	✓ simple machine

KEY: Current Year D&T Unit History Geography Art Science Reading Strategy	Curriculum Overview Year 2	
Prior Year's Curriculum Content Food & Nutrition ✓ To understand that food comes from plants and animals.	Year 2 Curriculum Content CROSS-CURRICULAR LINKS: Construction (Autumn): Sculpture, Great Fire of London, London (UK) Textiles (Spring 2): Printing, Mexico Food & Nutrition (Spring 2): Mexico Food & Nutrition Year 2	Subsequent Year's Curriculum Content Food & Nutrition Year 3
 ✓ To sort fruits and vegetables based on colour, texture and taste. ✓ To understand that everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day. ✓ To understand what a healthy meal is. ✓ To understand that hands and utensils need to be washed before cooking. ✓ To use a knife to cut fruit and vegetables into smaller pieces. ✓ To understand how to hold fruit and vegetables so that they can be cut safely. ✓ To use a spoon to mix. 	 ✓ To state foods that come from plants and animals. ✓ To recognise foods relating to the Mexican culture. ✓ To sort foods based on where they have come from (farmed, grown elsewhere or caught). ✓ To suggest ways that at least five portions of fruit and vegetables can be eaten every day. ✓ To understand what a varied and healthy diet is, using the Eatwell Guide. ✓ To describe steps to take so that food is prepared hygienically. ✓ To use a knife to peel fruit and vegetables and to discard pips/ seeds. ✓ To understand how to use a grater safely. ✓ To use a spoon to measure quantities. 	 ✓ To understand that the Ancient Egyptians developed fermentation. ✓ To state some foods that contain gluten and yeast. ✓ To discuss about the way in which food processing can affect the taste, appearance, texture and colour of bread. ✓ To understand the need for covering dough to maintain hygiene during benching and proofing. ✓ To effectively disinfect surfaces. ✓ To develop kneading techniques and understand why a floured surface is required. ✓ To weigh dry ingredients using scales. ✓ To use a measuring jug.
Vocabulary	Vocabulary	Vocabulary
<pre>✓ cut ✓ chopping board ✓ fruit ✓ healthy ✓ mix ✓ prepare ✓ rough ✓ smooth ✓ sour ✓ sweet ✓ taste ✓ texture ✓ utensils ✓ vegetables</pre>	<pre> ✓ caught ✓ chop ✓ disinfect ✓ farmed ✓ farmer ✓ grater ✓ healthy ✓ measure ✓ measuring spoon ✓ peel ✓ portion ✓ skin ✓ varied diet</pre>	 ✓ baking ✓ benching ✓ dough ✓ fermentation ✓ gluten ✓ kneading ✓ leavening ✓ proofing ✓ yeast
Construction	Construction	Construction
EYFS	 Year 2 Design ✓ To talk about existing structures. ✓ To use pictures and words to plan and design a free-standing structure linked to London. ✓ To make simple mock-ups of structures. ✓ To say what they like and dislike about-construction materials. ✓ Making ✓ To experiment with building free-standing structures using Polydron. ✓ To use templates. ✓ To use scissors to cut card and paper accurately. ✓ To use a straight edge to mark lines for cutting. ✓ To select suitable equipment to join materials (glue, tape, staples). ✓ To layer materials as a finishing technique to make them more appealing for the intended user. Evaluating ✓ To learn about the designer Sir Christopher Wren 	Pear 3 Designing ✓ To use research and previous learning to inform designs for a freestanding structure. ✓ To use labelled sketches and instructions to plan a design for a functional free-standing structure linked to the Iron Age. ✓ To test simple mock-ups of structure supports (including buttresses) Making ✓ To build free-standing structures that are supported by a buttress. ✓ To use scissors to score construction material. ✓ To draw accurate cutting lines using a ruler. ✓ To select suitable joining materials that provide hidden joins (glue, double-sided tape). Evaluating ✓ To compare designs and support structures of chairs created by Ludwig Mies Van Der Rohe. ✓ To evaluate different ways of supporting a free-standing structure. ✓ To evaluate how well a design is functional.

	 ✓ To say what they like and dislike about-free-standing structures, referring to stability. ✓ To recognise the intended user of a free-standing structure. ✓ To talk about what they have constructed and the techniques involved. ✓ To describe what they like about their own and partners' structure. ✓ To suggest one way the structure could have been changed by using a different construction material or joining technique. Technical Knowledge ✓ To know what a free-standing structure is. ✓ To talk about different construction materials. ✓ To describe how stable a structure is. ✓ To understand how a free-standing structure can be made more stable, stiffer and stronger. 	 ✓ To talk about ways their free-standing structure is supported and can hold weight. ✓ To suggest ways a structure could be altered whilst still meeting the intended user's needs. Technical Knowledge ✓ To talk about the suitable properties of construction materials. ✓ To explain what a buttress is.
Vocabulary	Vocabulary ✓ architect ✓ construction ✓ free-standing structure ✓ joining materials ✓ mock-up ✓ net ✓ ruler ✓ scissors ✓ stable ✓ template	Vocabulary ✓ base ✓ buttress ✓ free-standing structure ✓ hidden join ✓ mock-up ✓ rigid ✓ score ✓ shelter ✓ weight
Textiles EYFS	Year 2 Design ✓ To talk about existing textile designs and print patterns. ✓ To use pictures and words to plan and design a textile product. ✓ To use IT to plan and design a textile product. ✓ To make and use templates. Making ✓ To use pins as a way of securing material and templates. ✓ To use chalk to draw around a template. ✓ To use scissors to cut templates and material accurately. ✓ To use a straight edge to mark lines for cutting. ✓ To select suitable equipment to join different parts of materials (glue, sewing, staples, pins). Evaluating ✓ To say what they like and dislike about joining with sewing, gluing and pinning based on comfort and aesthetic choices. ✓ To evaluate different fabrics. Technical Knowledge ✓ To sew using overstitch. ✓ To understand the purpose of a template. ✓ To select a chosen fabric based on its properties. ✓ To apply finishing techniques of stencil printing and gluing.	Year 4 Designing ✓ To gather information about a user's wants and needs. ✓ To create annotated sketches of sewing techniques for a textile creation. ✓ To generate prototypes of knife pleats, hems and gathers. ✓ To create a simple mock-up. Making ✓ To use pins to join materials before stitching. ✓ To use measurement ratios to create a template that is to scale. ✓ To experiment with and select different ways of gathering material as a finishing technique. Evaluating ✓ To give strengths and limitations of back stitch, catch stitch and running stitch as joining techniques. ✓ To compare and contrast ways of folding material (e.g. knife pleat and gathers) ✓ To compare and contrast their design with their peers. Technical Knowledge ✓ To sew using back stitch, running stitch and catch stitch. ✓ To understand that a hem should be hidden. ✓ To use folding of material (e.g. hems and pleats) as a finishing technique.
Vocabulary	✓ designer	Vocabulary ✓ annotated sketches
	✓ fabric ✓ join ✓ lining ✓ overstitch ✓ pins	back stitch catch stitch fray gathering hem

√ template	√ knife pleat
	✓ running stitch
	✓ seam

Prior Year's Curriculum Content CROSS-CURRICULAR LINKS: Construction (Autumn): Iron Age Electrical Systems (Spring): Light, Lighthouses & the Coast, Mechanisms (Summer): Ancient Egyptians, Forces & Magnets Food & Nutrition Vear 2 Food & Nutrition Vear 3 Food & Nutrition Vear 3 To state foods that come from plants and animals. To recognite foods relating to the Nexicora cultrue. To sort foods based on where they have come from (farmed, grown elsewhere or caught). To understand what a varied and healthy diet is, using the Fatwell Guide. To use gaste way, that at least from portions of first and wegetables can be eather every day. To understand how to use a grater safely. To use a spoon to measure quantities. Vocabulary Vo	KEY: Current Year D&T Unit History Geography Art Science Reading Strategy	Curriculum Overview Year 3	
CROSS-CURRICUIAR LINKS: Construction (Auturm): toro Age Electrical Systems (Spring): Light, Lighthouses & the Coast, Mechanisms (Summer): Ancient Egyptians, Forces & Magnets Food & Nutrition Food & Nutrition Year 2 Food & Nutrition Year 3 To understand an animals. You seek the chy have come from flarmed, grown elsewhere or caught). You seek the thy have come from flarmed, grown elsewhere or caught). You observe they have come from flarmed, grown elsewhere or caught). You observe they have come from flarmed, grown elsewhere or caught). You observe they have come from flarmed, grown elsewhere or local season and proofing. You caught was that at least five portions of fruit and vegetables can be eaten every day. You caught was that a cleast five portions of fruit and vegetables can be eaten every day. You caught was that a varied and healthy diet is, using the Eatwell Guide. You destrained what a varied and the earth food is prepared hygelenically. You caught was that the safe five poel fruit and vegetables and to discard pips/ seeds. You nederstand what a varied and the old increace between cage-reared and fire or animal engine. You was five the poel fruit and vegetables and to discard pips/ seeds. You was five to peel fruit and vegetables and outsiderary pips/ seeds. You was five to peel fruit and vegetables and cought in the UK, Europe and the wider world. You was knowledged or choicing and that different between cage-reared and fire or range eggs. You was knowledged or choicing and undirtien and sudant interest substances in understand why a floured surface is required. You was knowledged or choicing and understand why a floured surface is required. You saw knowledged or choicing and undirtient substances in understand white a varie	The state of the s		
Vear 2	Prior Year's Curriculum Content	CROSS-CURRICULAR LINKS: Construction (Autumn): Iron Age Electrical Systems (Spring): Light, Lighthouses & the Coast, Mechanisms (Summer): Ancient Egyptians, Forces & Magnets	Electrical Systems (Spring): Electricity (Y4)
✓ caught ✓ baking ✓ cage-reared ✓ chop ✓ benching ✓ cross-contamination ✓ disinfect ✓ dough ✓ dice ✓ farmed ✓ fermentation ✓ free-range ✓ farmer ✓ gluten ✓ imported/importation ✓ grater ✓ kneading ✓ nutrient ✓ healthy ✓ processed ✓ measure ✓ proofing ✓ production ✓ measuring spoon ✓ yeast ✓ reared	 Year 2 ✓ To state foods that come from plants and animals. ✓ To recognise foods relating to the Mexican culture. ✓ To sort foods based on where they have come from (farmed, grown elsewhere or caught). ✓ To suggest ways that at least five portions of fruit and vegetables can be eaten every day. ✓ To understand what a varied and healthy diet is, using the Eatwell Guide. ✓ To describe steps to take so that food is prepared hygienically. ✓ To use a knife to peel fruit and vegetables and to discard pips/ seeds. ✓ To understand how to use a grater safely. 	Year 3 ✓ To understand that the Ancient Egyptians developed fermentation. ✓ To state some foods that contain gluten and yeast. ✓ To discuss about the way in which food processing can affect the taste, appearance, texture and colour of bread. ✓ To understand the need for covering dough to maintain hygiene during benching and proofing. ✓ To effectively disinfect surfaces. ✓ To develop kneading techniques and understand why a floured surface is required. ✓ To weigh dry ingredients using scales.	 Year 6 ✓ To know that food is grown, reared and caught in the UK, Europe and the wider world. ✓ To recognise food products that are imported from South America. ✓ To understand seasonality. ✓ To understand that seasons affect food availability. ✓ To understand the difference between cage-reared and free-range eggs. ✓ To understand that different food and drink contain different substances (nutrients, water and fibre) that are needed for health. ✓ To use knowledge of cooking and nutrition to adapt recipes. ✓ To maintain a high level of hygiene when preparing food, including the use of different cloths for different surfaces to prevent cross-contamination. ✓ To use a knife to peel, chop, dice and slice fresh ingredients for a savoury dish. ✓ To demonstrate safety measures when using a heat source. ✓ To accurately scale a recipe up or down.
✓ chop ✓ benching ✓ cross-contamination ✓ disinfect ✓ dough ✓ dice ✓ farmed ✓ fermentation ✓ free-range ✓ farmer ✓ gluten ✓ imported/importation ✓ grater ✓ kneading ✓ nutrient ✓ healthy ✓ processed ✓ measure ✓ proofing ✓ production ✓ measuring spoon ✓ yeast ✓ reared	Vocabulary	Vocabulary	Vocabulary
✓ portion ✓ slice ✓ skin ✓ varied diet	<pre> ✓ caught ✓ chop ✓ disinfect ✓ farmed ✓ farmer ✓ grater ✓ healthy ✓ measure ✓ measuring spoon ✓ peel ✓ portion ✓ skin</pre>	 ✓ baking ✓ benching ✓ dough ✓ fermentation ✓ gluten ✓ kneading ✓ leavening ✓ proofing 	<pre> ✓ cage-reared ✓ cross-contamination ✓ dice ✓ free-range ✓ imported/importation ✓ nutrient ✓ processed ✓ production ✓ reared ✓ seasonality ✓ slice</pre>

Construction	Construction		Construction	
Year 2		Year 4		
	Designing To use research and previous learning to inform designs for a freestanding structure. To use labelled sketches and instructions to plan a design for a function free-standing structure linked to the Iron Age. To test simple mock-ups of structure supports (including buttresses) Making To build free-standing structures using Polydron. If paper accurately. It lines for cutting. It is join materials (glue, tape, staples). Ing technique to make them more appealing it poin materials (glue, tape, staples). Ing technique to make them more appealing structures, referring the rof a free-standing structures, referring and the techniques involved. Found their own and partners' structure. It is got tructure is. Fruction materials. Incurre is. Fruction materials. Incurre is. Fruction materials. Incurred is. Fruction in a design for a fructure function free-standing structure is public design for a function free-standing structure is public free-standing structure is and instructure is and instructure is public free-standing structure is public free-standing structure is public free-standing structure is public free-standing structure is and instructure is from the left of the Iron Age. To use labelled sketches and instructure supports (including buttresses) To test simple mock-ups of structures that are supported by a buttress. To build free-standing structures that are supported by a buttress. To build free-standing structures that are supported by a buttress. To build free-standing structures that are supported by a buttress. To build free-standing structure supports (including buttresses) To build free-standing structure supports (including buttresses) To build free-standing structure support support support sup		of previous construction to cion about a user's wants and the construction of nets to corrugating, laminating a ructures. Score joining flaps. ps accurately so that they ided finishing techniques. In a limitations of existing positions of where to join a small a design protects the irrontrast their design with the stand domed shell-structure.	and domed shell-structures. Individual ribbing can be used to can't be seen on the finished cackaging and domed shell- hell-structure. Intended object/ user. Intended object/ user. Intended control ribbing res. It using corrugation, ribbing rechniques for a frame ussets and butt joints. Interest of wood stable. Interest of wood stable. Interest of wood
- Vocabulary	Vocabulary Vocabulary	braces. Vocabulary- Construction	Vocabulary- CAD	Vocabulary- Construction
✓ architect	✓ base	√ 3-D	✓ CAD	✓ annotated
✓ construction	✓ buttress	✓ corrugating	✓ copy	sketch
✓ free-standing structure	✓ free-standing structure	✓ deconstruct	✓ dimensions	✓ bench hook
✓ joining materials	✓ hidden join	✓ dome structure	✓ gridlines	✓ butt joint
✓ mock-up	✓ mock-up	✓ flaps	✓ locking	✓ diagonal brace
✓ net	✓ rigid	√ joining tabs	✓ paste	✓ frame
✓ ruler	✓ score	✓ laminating	✓ software	✓ gusset
✓ scissors	✓ shelter	✓ net	✓ zoom	✓ prototype
	✓ weight	liet.	J	ргосотурс
✓ stable	weight	Telliforee	· ·	
✓ template		✓ ribbing		
		√ scoring		
		✓ shell-structure		
		Silen structure		
Electrical Components	Electrical Components		lectrical Components & C	<mark>AM</mark>
Electrical Components	Electrical Components Year 3		lectrical Components & C	AM
Electrical Components EYFS		E	lectrical Components & C	<mark>AM</mark>

	 ✓ To use research and historical knowledge to inform designs for a lighthouse circuit. ✓ To use labelled sketches and instructions to plan a design for a lighthouse circuit. ✓ To test different circuit components. Making ✓ To make different electrical systems. Evaluating ✓ To evaluate how some key designs of engineers in design and technology have helped shape the world. ✓ To suggest ways lighthouses could change in the future. ✓ To evaluate different designs of lighthouse and how they meet the intended design purpose. ✓ To talk about ways their lighthouse functions electronically. ✓ To suggest ways their lighthouse could be altered to improve efficiency. Technical Knowledge ✓ To understand that electrical systems have an input, process and output. ✓ To know that electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products. ✓ To understand what components a circuit requires. ✓ To recognise designs that require electrical circuits to be functional. ✓ To understand how to construct a circuit. 	 ✓ To use previous learning and historical context to inform designs for a functional product with an electrical component linked to WWII (e.g. air raid siren). ✓ To create detailing drawings and plans drawn to scale. Making ✓ To make different series circuits comprising of different numbers of cells, buzzers and bulbs. ✓ To apply scientific knowledge to alter a circuit for its functionality. ✓ To use a computer control program to enable an electrical product to work automatically in response to changes in the environment. Evaluating ✓ To understand developments in D&T and its impact on individuals and society. ✓ To evaluate different electrical components and circuits and explain fully how electrical input and output us affected. Technical Knowledge ✓ To know how more complex electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products. ✓ To know how to program a computer to control products. ✓ To understand how circuit design affects output and functionality.
Vocabulary	Vocabulary ✓ battery ✓ bulb ✓ circuit ✓ components ✓ electrical current ✓ flame resistant ✓ flaw ✓ light ✓ switch	Vocabulary – Electrical Components Vocabulary –CAM ✓ bulb ✓ CAD ✓ cell ✓ coding ✓ circuit ✓ input ✓ components ✓ output ✓ drawn to scale ✓ sprite ✓ functionality ✓ series circuit ✓ switch ✓ switch
Mechanical Components Year 1	✓ wire Mechanical Components Year 3	✓ voltage ✓ wires Mechanical Components Year 5
Year 1 Designing ✓ To talk about the purpose of a wheel. ✓ To talk about their own experience of vehicles with wheels. ✓ To talk about designs for vehicles to carry a toy. ✓ To make a drawing of a design for a four-wheel vehicle to carry a toy. Making ✓ To experiment with construction kits to make an object that moves. ✓ To attach wheels to a chassis using an axle with cotton reels and dowels. ✓ To attach wheels to a chassis using an axle with straws and paper wheels/ circles. Evaluating ✓ To suggest reasons why a wheel and axle wobbles based on hole position. ✓ To talk about why their vehicle moves. ✓ To say what is similar about their and another vehicle. Technical Knowledge ✓ To recognise the different between fixed and freely moving axles. To understand what a wheel, chassis and axle is.	Pear 3 Designing ✓ To use research and historical knowledge to inform designs for a Shaduf. ✓ To use labelled sketches and instructions to plan a design for a Shaduf. ✓ To test different levers and pulleys for weight bearing. Making ✓ To make levers and pulleys that can lift different loads from a surface. ✓ To vary the position of the fulcrum to lift a load using a lever. ✓ To strengthen structures using previous learning. Evaluating ✓ To compare Egyptian Shaduf designs with their own. ✓ To contrast Egyptian Shadufs with modern designs that use pulleys and levers. ✓ To evaluate how well their design lifts varying loads. ✓ To suggest ways their Shaduf could be altered to improve efficiency with the support of their peers. Technical Knowledge ✓ To recognise the difference between a lever and a pulley. ✓ To understand how to adapt a lever and a pulley based on load weight. ✓ To understand how pulleys and levers create movement.	Year 5 Design ✓ To use previous learning and scientific context to inform designs for a functional product with mechanical components. ✓ To collect data on a user's wants and needs via a survey or interview. ✓ To use exploded diagrams to demonstrate design ideas. ✓ To create prototypes to evaluate an initial design. Making ✓ To use construction kits with gears to mesh gears at right angles. ✓ To make mechanical systems that involve the correct ratio (in gears: teeth to spin; in pulleys: length of pulley to frequency of turn). Evaluating ✓ To analyse and evaluate current designs that use mechanical components relating to intended user and purpose. ✓ To evaluate their own and their peers' designs relating to efficiency and smoothness of movement at different points in the design process. Technical Knowledge ✓ To recognise the mechanical differences between fixed, moveable and compound pulleys. ✓ To understand how pulleys that are joined in different ways create movement

		✓ To understand how gear systems that are joined in different ways create movement.
Vocabulary	Vocabulary	Vocabulary
√ axle	✓ beam	✓ coaxial gears
✓ cab	✓ fulcrum	✓ compound pulley
✓ chassis	✓ labelled sketch	✓ direction
√ fixed	✓ lever	✓ exploded diagram
✓ free	✓ load	✓ fixed pulley
✓ vehicle	✓ pulley	✓ gear
✓ wheel	✓ simple machine	✓ mechanism
• wheel		✓ moveable pulley
		✓ prototype
		✓ ratio
		✓ speed
		✓ teeth
		✓ turning force

KEY: Current Year D&T Unit History Geography Art Science Reading Strategy	<u>Curriculu</u>	<u>ım Overvie</u>	w Year 4	
Prior Year's Curriculum Content	Voor 4	Curriculum C	ontont	Subsequent Vear's Curriculum Conten
			ontent	Subsequent Year's Curriculum Conten
Construction (Summer): Textiles (Y2)	CROSS-CURRICULAR LIN	KS:		
	Construction (Autumn):	Vikings		
	Textiles (Summer): May	ans		
	Construction (Summer):	Science		
Construction		Construction & CAD		Construction & CAD
Year 3	Designing			KS3 & KS4
Designing		previous construction to de	esign a shell-structure.	Design
✓ To use research and previous learning to inform designs for a free-	✓ To gather information	on about a user's wants and	needs.	✓ To use CAD to create joining elements of conduction.
standing structure.	Making			✓ To generate prototypes of finger joints.
✓ To use labelled sketches and instructions to plan a design for a	✓ To experiment with	the construction of nets and	d domed shell-structures.	Making
functional free-standing structure linked to the Iron Age.		corrugating, laminating and	ribbing can be used to	✓ To make products that incorporate different types of wood and joint
✓ To test simple mock-ups of structure supports (including buttresses)	strengthen shell-stru			✓ To use bench drills and electric sanders.
Making	✓ To use scissors to sco			Evaluating
✓ To build free-standing structures that are supported by a buttress.	1	accurately so that they can	't be seen on the finished	✓ To use testing as the basis of evaluation.
✓ To use scissors to score construction material.	product.			✓ To evaluate at different points in the design process, providing reaso
✓ To draw accurate cutting lines using a ruler.	✓ To use computer-aid	led finishing techniques.		for issues relating to efficiency and testing further to overcome these
✓ To select suitable joining materials that provide hidden joins (glue,	Evaluating			Technical Knowledge
double-sided tape).	1	d limitations of existing pac	kaging and domed shell-	✓ To understand how to join using the correct form of joint (butt joint,
Evaluating	structures.		II atomatico	finger joint etc).
✓ To compare designs and support structures of chairs created by Ludwig	1	tions of where to join a she		
Mies Van Der Rohe.✓ To evaluate different ways of supporting a free-standing structure.	✓ To evaluate how well a design protects the intended object/ user.			
✓ To evaluate how well a design is functional.	 ✓ To compare and contrast their design with their peers. Technical Knowledge 			
✓ To talk about ways their free-standing structure is supported and can	✓ To deconstruct nets and domed shell-structures.			
hold weight.			ing corrugation, ribbing and	
✓ To suggest ways a structure could be altered whilst still meeting the	lamination.	to strengthen a structure us	ing corrugation, ribbing and	
intended user's needs.	iaiiiiiatioii.	Construction		-
Technical Knowledge	Designing	CONSTRUCTION.		
✓ To talk about the suitable properties of construction materials.		sketches of reinforcing tec	nniques for a frame structure.	
✓ To explain what a buttress is.	1	pes of diagonal braces, guss	-	
·	Making	, , ,	,	
	✓ To use a saw to cut v	wood safely.		
	✓ To measure wood ac	ccurately.		
	✓ To select suitable materials for reinforcing corners of wood		ers of wood	
	Evaluating			
	✓ To explain ways thei	r frame is supported and st	able.	
	1	trast their design with their	peers.	
	Technical Knowledge			
			gussets and diagonal braces.	
Vocabulary	Vocabulary- Construction	Vocabulary- CAD	Vocabulary- Construction	Vocabulary
✓ base	√ 3-D	✓ CAD	✓ annotated sketch	✓ vertical
✓ buttress	✓ corrugating	✓ copy	✓ bench hook	✓ horizontal
✓ free-standing structure	√ deconstruct	√ dimensions	✓ butt joint	✓ CAD
√ hidden join	✓ dome structure	√ gridlines	✓ diagonal brace	✓ industry
✓ mock-up	✓ flaps	✓ locking	√ frame	✓ machines
✓ rigid ✓ score	✓ joining tabs	✓ paste	✓ gusset	✓ manufactured wood
✓ score	✓ laminating	✓ software ✓ zoom	✓ prototype	
✓ shelter ✓ weight	✓ net	✓ zoom ✓		
✓ weight	✓ reinforce ✓ ribbing			
	✓ scoring ✓ shell-structure			
	- SHEIF-SURCLUIE			

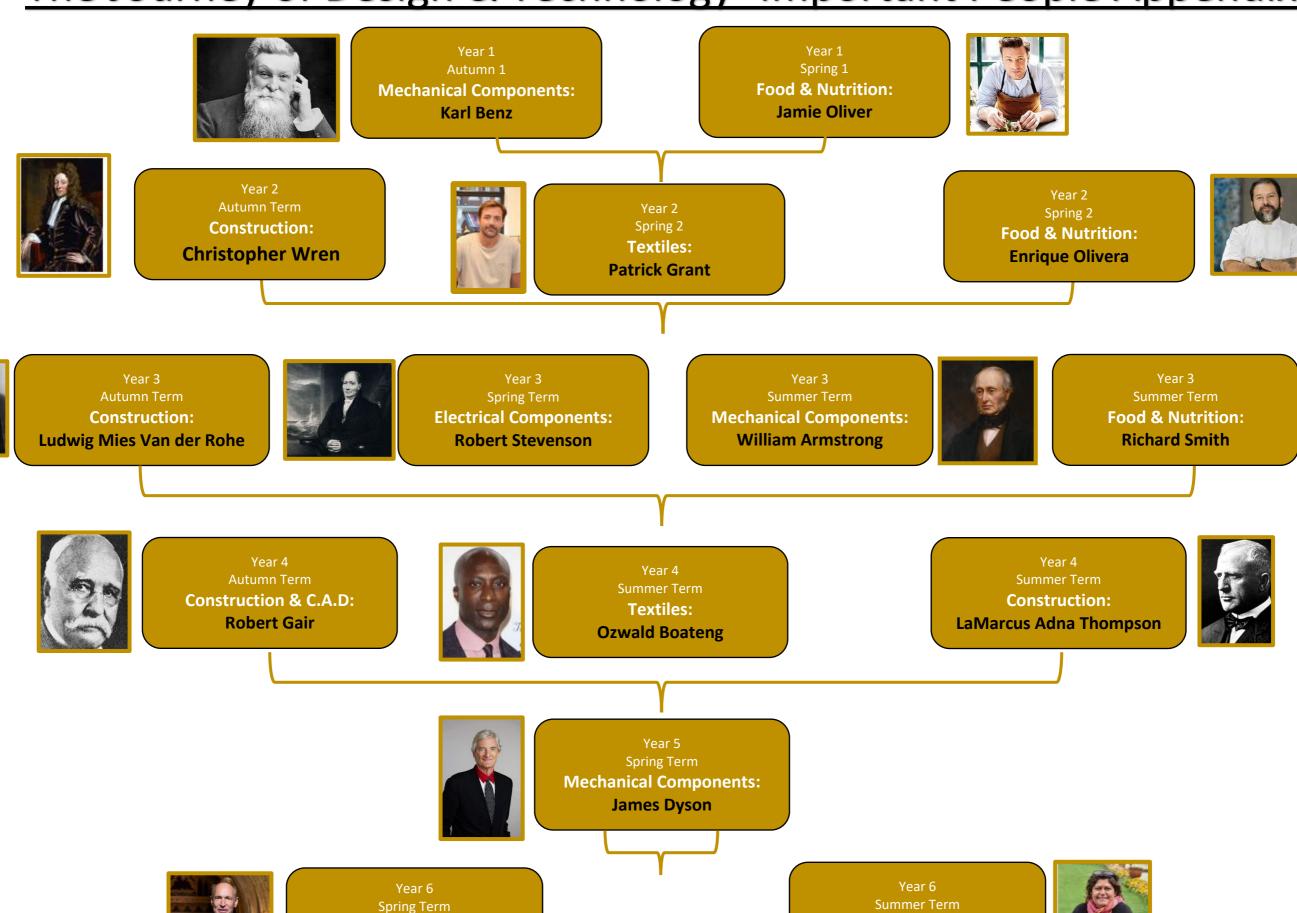
Textiles	Textiles	Textiles
Year 2	Year 4	KS3
Design	Designing	Designing
✓ To talk about existing textile designs and print patterns.	✓ To gather information about a user's wants and needs.	✓ To gather information about a user's wants and needs.
✓ To use pictures and words to plan and design a textile product.	✓ To create annotated sketches of sewing techniques for a textile creation.	✓ To create annotated sketches of sewing techniques for a textile creation.
✓ To use IT to plan and design a textile product.	✓ To generate prototypes of knife pleats, hems and gathers.	✓ To generate prototypes of knife pleats, hems and gathers.
✓ To make and use templates.	✓ To create a simple mock-up.	Making
·	Making	✓ To use pins to join materials before stitching.
Making	✓ To use pins to join materials before stitching.	✓ To use templates to create a range of textiles.
✓ To use pins as a way of securing material and templates.	✓ To use measurement ratios to create a template that is to scale.	✓ To use measurement ratios to create a template that is to scale.
✓ To use chalk to draw around a template.	✓ To experiment with and select different ways of gathering material as a	✓ To experiment with different ways of cutting fabric for aesthetic reasons
✓ To use scissors to cut templates and material accurately.	finishing technique.	and to prevent fraying.
✓ To use a straight edge to mark lines for cutting.	Evaluating	✓ To experiment with and select different ways of gathering material as a
✓ To select suitable equipment to join different parts of materials (glue,	✓ To give strengths and limitations of back stitch, catch stitch and running	finishing technique.
sewing, staples, pins).	stitch as joining techniques.	Evaluating
	✓ To compare and contrast ways of folding material (e.g. knife pleat and	✓ To compare clothing and accessories sewn in different ways.
Evaluating	gathers)	✓ To evaluate a range of stitches and state which are fit for purpose.
✓ To say what they like and dislike about joining with sewing, gluing and	✓ To compare and contrast their design with their peers.	Technical Knowledge
pinning based on comfort and aesthetic choices.	Technical Knowledge	✓ To understand how tie-dye can create colour and pattern.
✓ To evaluate different fabrics.	✓ To sew using back stitch, running stitch and catch stitch.	✓ To understand the purpose of a drawstring.
	✓ To understand that a hem should be hidden.	✓ To use a sewing machine to join material.
Technical Knowledge	✓ To use folding of material (e.g. hems and pleats) as a finishing technique.	✓ To apply knowledge of gathers to a drawstring.
✓ To sew using overstitch.		✓ To use folding of material (e.g., hems and pleats) as a finishing
✓ To understand the purpose of a template.		technique.
✓ To select a chosen fabric based on its properties.		
✓ To apply finishing techniques of stencil printing and gluing.		
Vocabulary	Vocabulary	Vocabulary
✓ designer	✓ annotated sketches	✓ templates
✓ fabric	✓ back stitch	✓ batch production
√ join	✓ catch stitch	
✓ lining	✓ fray	
✓ overstitch	√ gathering	
✓ pins	√ hem	
✓ template	✓ knife pleat	
	✓ running stitch	
	✓ seam	

Prior Year's Curriculum Content cross-curricular links:	Year 5 Curriculum Content cross-curricular links:	Subsequent Year's Curriculum Content
Mechanisms (Spring): Forces (Y3)	Mechanisms (Spring): Earth & Space, Forces	
Mechanical Components Year 3 Designing To use research and historical knowledge to inform designs for a Shaduf. To use labelled sketches and instructions to plan a design for a Shaduf. To test different levers and pulleys for weight bearing. Making To make levers and pulleys that can lift different loads from a surface. To vary the position of the fulcrum to lift a load using a lever. To strengthen structures using previous learning. Evaluating To compare Egyptian Shaduf designs with their own. To contrast Egyptian Shadufs with modern designs that use pulleys and levers. To evaluate how well their design lifts varying loads. To suggest ways their Shaduf could be altered to improve efficiency with the support of their peers. Technical Knowledge To recognise the difference between a lever and a pulley. To understand how to adapt a lever and a pulley based on load weight. To understand how pulleys and levers create movement.	Mechanical Components Year 5 Design ✓ To use previous learning and scientific context to inform designs for a functional product with mechanical components. ✓ To collect data on a user's wants and needs via a survey or interview. ✓ To use exploded diagrams to demonstrate design ideas. ✓ To create prototypes to evaluate an initial design. Making ✓ To use construction kits with gears to mesh gears at right angles. ✓ To make mechanical systems that involve the correct ratio (in gears: teeth to spin; in pulleys: length of pulley to frequency of turn). Evaluating ✓ To analyse and evaluate current designs that use mechanical components relating to intended user and purpose. ✓ To evaluate their own and their peers' designs relating to efficiency and smoothness of movement at different points in the design process. Technical Knowledge ✓ To recognise the mechanical differences between fixed, moveable and compound pulleys. ✓ To understand how pulleys that are joined in different ways create movement ✓ To understand how gear systems that are joined in different ways create movement.	Mechanical Components
Vocabulary ✓ beam ✓ fulcrum ✓ labelled sketch ✓ lever ✓ load ✓ pulley ✓ simple machine	Vocabulary ✓ coaxial gears ✓ compound pulley ✓ direction ✓ exploded diagram ✓ fixed pulley ✓ gear ✓ mechanism ✓ moveable pulley ✓ prototype ✓ ratio ✓ speed ✓ teeth ✓ turning force	Vocabulary ✓ linear movement ✓ oscillating movement ✓ reciprocating movement ✓ otary movement ✓ direction ✓ drive belt ✓ exploded diagram ✓ gear ✓ mechanism ✓ prototype ✓ pulley ✓ ratio ✓ speed ✓ teeth ✓ turning force

KEY: Current Year D&T Unit History Geography Art Science Reading Strategy Curriculum Overview Year 6					
Prior Year's Curriculum Content CROSS-CURRICULAR LINKS: Electrical Systems (Spring): Electricity (Y4) Food & Nutrition (Summer): History of the Fishing Industry (Y3), Seasons & Weather (Y1)	Year 6 Curriculum Content CROSS-CURRICULAR LINKS: Electrical Systems (Spring): Electricity, WWII Food & Nutrition (Summer): South America	Food & Nutrition KS3 & KS4 To use a range of knife skills based on the product. To understand food miles and seasonality. To conduct experiments with food products. To use vegetable peelers. To make a range of different bread products. To experiment with yeast and how it activates with temperature. To use meat as an ingredient. To create food products with different forms of protein. To understand why different chopping boards are needed to prevent crosscontamination. To look at fridge positioning for storing ingredients.			
Food & Nutrition Year 3 To understand that the Ancient Egyptians developed fermentation. To state some foods that contain gluten and yeast. To discuss about the way in which food processing can affect the taste, appearance, texture and colour of bread. To understand the need for covering dough to maintain hygiene during benching and proofing. To effectively disinfect surfaces. To develop kneading techniques and understand why a floured surface is required. To weigh dry ingredients using scales. To use a measuring jug.	Year 6 ✓ To know that food is grown, reared and caught in the UK, Europe and the wider world. ✓ To recognise food products that are imported from South America. ✓ To understand seasonality. ✓ To understand that seasons affect food availability. ✓ To understand the difference between cage-reared and free-range eggs. ✓ To understand that different food and drink contain different substances (nutrients, water and fibre) that are needed for health. ✓ To use knowledge of cooking and nutrition to adapt recipes. ✓ To maintain a high level of hygiene when preparing food, including the use of different cloths for different surfaces to prevent cross-contamination. ✓ To use a knife to peel, chop, dice and slice fresh ingredients for a savoury dish. ✓ To demonstrate safety measures when using a heat source. ✓ To accurately scale a recipe up or down. ✓ To accurately measure ingredients using standard units of measurement.				
Vocabulary ✓ baking ✓ benching ✓ dough ✓ fermentation ✓ gluten ✓ kneading ✓ leavening ✓ proofing ✓ yeast	Vocabulary ✓ cage-reared ✓ cross-contamination ✓ dice ✓ free-range ✓ imported/importation ✓ nutrient ✓ processed ✓ production ✓ reared ✓ seasonality ✓ slice	Vocabulary ✓ vegetable peeler ✓ activation ✓ temperature ✓ refrigeration ✓ meat products ✓ experimentation ✓ protein ✓ Eatwell plate ✓ cross-contamination			
### Flectrical Components ### To use research and historical knowledge to inform designs for a mining helmet circuit. ### To use labelled sketches and instructions to plan a design for a mining helmet circuit. ### To test different circuit components ### Making ### To make different electrical systems. ### Svaluating ### To evaluate how some key designs of engineers in design and technology have helped shape the world. ### To suggest ways mining helmets could change in the future. ### To evaluate different designs of mining helmet and how they meet the intended design purpose.	Flectrical Components Year 6 Designing ✓ To use previous learning and historical context to inform designs for a functional product with an electrical component linked to WWII (e.g., air raid siren). ✓ To create detailing drawings and plans drawn to scale. Making ✓ To make different series circuits comprising of different numbers of cells, buzzers and bulbs. ✓ To apply scientific knowledge to alter a circuit for its functionality. ✓ To use a computer control program to enable an electrical product to work automatically in response to changes in the environment. Evaluating ✓ To understand developments in D&T and its impact on individuals and society.	Electrical Components KS3 & KS4 Designing ✓ To use previous learning and historical context to inform designs for a functional product with an electrical component linked audio. ✓ To use CAD to create deigns to scale. Making ✓ To make circuit boards ✓ To use Circuit Wizard to test efficiency in a circuit. Evaluating ✓ To use Circuit Wizard to adapt a circuit to improve efficiency and outpute the component linked audio. ✓ To use Circuit boards ✓ To use Circuit wizard to test efficiency in a circuit. Evaluating ✓ To use Circuit wizard to adapt a circuit to improve efficiency and outpute the component linked audio. ✓ To use Circuit wizard to test efficiency in a circuit.			

 ✓ To suggest ways their mining helmet could be altered to improve efficiency. Technical Knowledge ✓ To understand that electrical systems have an input, process and output. ✓ To know that electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products. ✓ To understand what components a circuit requires. ✓ To recognise designs that require electrical circuits to be functional. ✓ To understand how to construct a circuit. 	 ✓ To evaluate different electrical components and circuits and explain fully how electrical input and output us affected. Technical Knowledge ✓ To know how more complex electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products. ✓ To know how to program a computer to control products. ✓ To understand how circuit design affects output and functionality. 		
Vocabulary ✓ battery ✓ bulb ✓ circuit ✓ components ✓ electrical current ✓ flame resistant ✓ flaw ✓ light ✓ switch	Vocabulary – Electrical Components ✓ bulb ✓ buzzer ✓ cell ✓ circuit ✓ components ✓ drawn to scale ✓ functionality ✓ series circuit ✓ switch	Vocabulary –CAM ✓ CAD ✓ coding ✓ input ✓ output ✓ sprite	Vocabulary ✓ automation ✓ co-bots ✓ software ✓ soldering ✓ resister ✓ transistor ✓ audio amp ✓ capacitor ✓ circuit boards
✓ wire	✓ voltage ✓ wires		✓ etch ✓ drill

The Journey of Design & Technology- Important People Appendix



Food & Nutrition:

Rachel Green

Electrical Components & C.A.M:

Sir Tim Berners-Lee