St Edward's Catholic Primary School

Miss S Hamilton and Mrs R Carney

Subject Content

KS1

Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an interactive process of designing and making. They should work in a range of relevant contexts [for example, the home and school, gardens and playgrounds, the local community, industry and the wider environment].

When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:

Design:

- design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria
- generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology

Make:

- select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]
- select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics

Evaluate:

- explore and evaluate a range of existing products
- evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria

Technical knowledge:

- build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable
- explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products.

KS2

Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an interactive process of designing and making. They should work in a range of relevant contexts [for example, the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment].

When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:

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Design:

- use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups
- generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design

Make:

- select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately
- select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and
 aesthetic qualities

Evaluate:

- investigate and analyse a range of existing products
- evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work
- understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world

Technical knowledge:

- apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures
- understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]
- understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]
- apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products.

Cooking and Nutrition

As part of their work with food, pupils should be taught how to cook and apply the principles of nutrition and healthy eating. Instilling a love of cooking in pupils will also open a door to one of the great expressions of human creativity.

Learning how to cook is a crucial life skill that enables pupils to feed themselves and others affordably and well, now and in later life.

Pupils should be taught to:

Key stage 1:

- use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes
- understand where food comes from.

Key stage 2:

• understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet

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under Stand Seasonarry, and And	ow where and how a variety of ingre	ealents are grown, rearea, caugh	i ana processea.	

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YEAR ONE PROGRAMME OF STUDY

A year one designer:

- · can use their own ideas to make something.
- · can describe how something works.
- can cut food safely.
- can make a product which moves.
- · can make their model stronger.
- can explain to someone else how they want to make their product.
- can choose appropriate resources and tools.
- · can make a simple plan before making.

Design	Make	Evaluate	Technical Knowledge	Cooking and Nutrition
Understanding contexts,	Planning	Own ideas and products	Making products work	Where food comes from
users and purposes				
	 plan by suggesting what to do 	 talk about their design 	 about the simple working 	• that all food comes from
 work confidently within a 	next	ideas and what they are	characteristics of	plants or animals
range of contexts, such as	 select from a range of tools 	making	materials and components	• that food has to be
imaginary, story-based,	and equipment, explaining their	 make simple judgements 	· about the movement of	farmed, grown elsewhere
home, school, gardens,	choices	about their products and	simple mechanisms such	(e.g. home) or caught
playgrounds, local	 select from a range of 	ideas against design	as levers, sliders, wheels	
community, industry and the	materials and components	criteria	and axles	Food preparation,
wider environment	according to their	 suggest how their 	 how freestanding 	cooking and nutrition
 state what products they 	characteristics	products could be improved	structures can be made	
are designing and making			stronger, stiffer and	 how to name and sort
 say whether their 	<u>Practical skills and techniques</u>	Existing products	more stable	foods into the five groups
products are for themselves			· that a 3-D textiles	in The Eatwell plate
or other users	 follow procedures for safety 	· what products are	product can be assembled	 that everyone should
 describe what their 	and hygiene	· who products are for	from two identical fabric	eat at least five portions
products are for		· what products are for	shapes	

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 say how their products will 	 use a range of materials and 	· how products work	 that food ingredients 	of fruit and vegetables
work	components, including	 how products are used 	should be combined	every day
· say how they will make	construction materials and kits,	 where products might be 	according to their sensory	 how to prepare simple
their products suitable for	textiles, food ingredients and	used	characteristics	dishes safely and
their intended users	mechanical components	 what materials products 	 the correct technical 	hygienically, without
• use simple design criteria	 measure, mark out, cut and 	are made from	vocabulary for the	using a heat source
to help develop their ideas	shape materials and	 what they like and dislike 	projects they are	· how to use techniques
	components	about products	undertaking	such as cutting, peeling
Generating, developing,	 assemble, join and combine 			and grating
modelling and	materials and components	Key events and individuals		
communicating ideas	 use finishing techniques, 			
	including those from art and	Not required in KS1		
 generate ideas by drawing 	design			
on their own experiences				
 use knowledge of existing 				
products to help come up				
with ideas				
 develop and communicate 				
ideas by talking and drawing				
 model ideas by exploring 				
materials, components and				
construction kits and by				
making templates and				
mockups				
 use information and 				
communication technology,				
where appropriate, to				
develop and communicate				
their ideas				
	<u>COVERAGE</u> -	- CROSS CURRICULAR	<u>LINKS</u>	

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Autumn driver - Changes in living memory (History)			nt people in history (Neil er Columbus) (History)	<mark>Summer driver</mark> - Grace Darling (Local History)		
AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1 SPRING 2		SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2	
game or spinner	ed toy e.g. cup and ball	Columbus Bake/ice/decore A model space c A papier mache	the style of Christopher ate boat shaped biscuits raft space astronaut helmet ious materials to make a	sea/rocky image • Design and make fruit. (Slices strawberries on	use materials to make a elighthouses made from of banana and a slice of apple) d and understand where	

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YEAR TWO PROGRAMME OF STUDY

A year two designer:

- can think of an idea and plan what to do next.
- · can choose tools and materials and explain why they have chosen them.
- · can join materials and components in different ways.
- · can explain what went well with their work.
- · can explain why they have chosen specific textiles.
- can measure materials to use in a model or structure.
- · can describe the ingredients they are using.

Design	Design Make		Technical Knowledge	Cooking and Nutrition	
Understanding contexts, users	<u>Planning</u>	Own ideas and products	Making products work	Where food comes	
and purposes				<u>from</u>	
	 plan by suggesting what to 	 talk about their design 	 about the simple 		
 work confidently within a range 	do next	ideas and what they are	working characteristics	 that all food comes 	
of contexts, such as imaginary,	• select from a range of tools	making	of materials and	from plants or animals	
story-based, home, school,	and equipment, explaining	 make simple judgements 	components	 that food has to be 	
gardens, playgrounds, local	their choices	about their products and	· about the movement of	farmed, grown	
community, industry and the	 select from a range of 	ideas against design	simple mechanisms such	elsewhere (e.g. home) or	
wider environment	materials and components	criteria	as levers, sliders, wheels	caught	
 state what products they are 	according to their	 suggest how their 	and axles		
designing and making	characteristics	products could be	 how freestanding 	Food preparation,	
· say whether their products are		improved	structures can be made	cooking and nutrition	
for themselves or other users	<u>Practical</u> skills and		stronger, stiffer and		
 describe what their products 	<u>techniques</u>	Existing products	more stable	 how to name and sort 	
are for				foods into the five	

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		THE PROPERTY OF	<u> </u>			
 say how their products will w 	ork · follow proce	edures for • what	oroducts are	 that a 3-D textiles 	groups in The Eatwell	
 say how they will make th 	eir safety and hygien	ne • who p	roducts are for	product can be	plate	
products suitable for th	eir • use a range of m	naterials and • what	products are for	assembled from two	· that everyone should	
intended users	components,	including · how p	roducts work	identical fabric shapes	eat at least five portions	
• use simple design criteria to h	elp construction ma	terials and • how p	roducts are used	 that food ingredients 	of fruit and vegetables	
develop their ideas	kits, textile	s, food where	products might be	should be combined	every day	
	ingredients and	mechanical used		according to their	· how to prepare simple	
Generating, develop	ng, components	• what	materials products	sensory characteristics	dishes safely and	
modelling and communicat	<u>ing</u> · measure, mark	out, cut and are made	de from	 the correct technical 	hygienically, without	
<u>ideas</u>	shape mater	ials and · wha	t they like and	vocabulary for the	using a heat source	
	components	dislike	about products	projects they are	1	
 generate ideas by drawing 	. •			undertaking	such as cutting, peeling	
their own experiences	materials and com		events and		and grating	
 use knowledge of exist 		The state of the s	<u>ıals</u>			
products to help come up v	ith including those f					
ideas	design	Not rea	Juired in KS1			
 develop and communicate id 	eas					
by talking and drawing						
 model ideas by exploi 	ring					
	and					
construction kits and by mak	ing					
templates and mockups						
	and					
communication technology, wh						
all be a because of the second	and					
communicate their ideas						
<u>COVERAGE - CROSS CURRICULAR LINKS</u>						
Autumn driver - Local History			nges within living mem	•	ignificant People from	
Saltburn/Preston Park/Ormest	y Hall	The first aeroplane a	light - The Wright	Britain or abroad	- Captain Cook	
AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2	
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Design, Make and Evaluate:

Suggestions:

- make an old fashioned board game (history)
- explore/research Victorian foods thinking of nutritional value of foods. (history)
- make a fruit salad (science)
- make musical instruments (science)

Design, Make and Evaluate:

Suggestions:

- a model old fashioned paper aeroplane (history)
- use plastic bottles to make model modern day planes (history)
- bake/decorate biscuits shape of a plane (history)
- mini model of our school (science)

Design, Make and Evaluate:

Suggestions:

- a model boat in the style of Captain Cook (history)
- make a salad looking at where the food comes from (science)

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YEAR THREE/FOUR PROGRAMME OF STUDY

A year three designer:

- can prove that their design meets some set criteria.
- can follow a step-by-step plan, choosing the right equipment and materials.
- can design a product and make sure that it looks attractive.
- can choose a textile for both its suitability and its appearance.
- can select the most appropriate tools and techniques for a given task.
- can make a product which uses both electrical and mechanical components.
- can work accurately to measure, make cuts and make holes.
- can describe how food ingredients come together.

A year four designer:

- · can use ideas from other people when they are designing.
- · can produce a plan and explain it.
- · can evaluate and suggest improvements for their designs.
- can evaluate products for both their purpose and appearance.
- can explain how they have improved their original design.
- can present a product in an interesting way.
- can measure accurately.
- can persevere and adapt their work when their original ideas do not work.
- know how to be both hygienic and safe when using food.

Design	Make	Evaluate	Technical Knowledge	Cooking and Nutrition
Understanding contexts,	<u>Planning</u>	Own ideas and products	Making products work	Where food comes from
users and purposes				
	Across KS2 pupils should:	Across KS2 pupils should:	Across KS2 pupils should	Across KS2 pupils should
Across KS2 pupils should:	 select tools and equipment 	 identify the strengths 	know:	know:
 work confidently within a 	suitable for the task	and areas for development	• how to use learning from	· that a recipe can be
range of contexts, such as	 explain their choice of tools 	in their ideas and products	science to help design and	adapted a by adding or
the home, school, leisure,	and equipment in relation to the	· consider the views of	make products that work	substituting one or more
		others, including intended		ingredients

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culture, enterprise, industry
and the wider environment

- · describe the purpose of their products
- indicate the design features of their products that will appeal to intended users
- explain how particular parts of their products work

<u>In early KS2 pupils should</u> also:

- gather information about the needs and wants of particular individuals and groups
- develop their own design criteria and use these to inform their ideas

Generating, developing, modelling and communicating ideas

Across KS2 pupils should:

 share and clarify ideas through discussion skills and techniques they will be using

 select materials and components suitable for the task · explain their choice of materials and components according to functional properties and aesthetic qualities

In early KS2 pupils should also:

order the main stages of making

Practical skills and techniques

Across KS2 pupils should:

- follow procedures for safety and hygiene
- use a wider range of materials and components than KS1, including construction materials and kits, textiles, food ingredients, mechanical components and electrical components

In early KS2 pupils should also:

 measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components with some accuracy

users, to improve their work

<u>In early KS2 pupils should</u> also:

- refer to their design criteria as they design and make
- use their design criteria
 to evaluate their
 completed products

Existing products

Across KS2 pupils should investigate and analyse:

- how well products have been designed
- how well products have been made
- · why materials have been chosen
- what methods of construction have been used
- how well products work
- how well products achieve their purposes
- how well products meet user needs and wants

how to use learning from mathematics to help design and make products that work

- that materials have both functional properties and aesthetic qualities
- that materials can be combined and mixed to create more useful characteristics
- that mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output
- the correct technical vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking

<u>In early KS2 pupils should</u> also know:

- how mechanical systems such as levers and linkages or pneumatic systems create movement
 how simple electrical
- circuits and components can be used to create functional products

 that food is grown (such as tomatoes, wheat and potatoes), reared (such as pigs, chickens and cattle) and caught (such as fish) in the UK, Europe and the wider world

Food preparation, cooking and nutrition

Across KS2 pupils should know:

- how to prepare and cook
 a variety of
 predominantly savoury
 dishes safely and
 hygienically including,
 where appropriate, the
 use of a heat source
- how to use a range of techniques such as peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing, spreading, kneading and baking

In early KS2 pupils should also know:

 that a healthy diet is made up from a variety

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· model their ideas using	• assemble, join	and combine	In early KS	2 pupils should	• how	to program a	and balance	e of different
prototypes and pattern	materials and com	ponents with	also inve	stigate and	computer	to control their	food and	drink, as
pieces	some accuracy		<u>analyse:</u>		products		depicted in	The Eatwell
 use annotated sketches 	· apply a range	of finishing	· who design	ned and made	· how t	o make strong,	plate	
cross-sectional drawings	techniques, inclu	uding those	the products	3	stiff she	ll structures	· that to	be active and
and exploded diagrams to	from art and design	gn, with some	· where p	roducts were	that	a single fabric	healthy, fo	ood and drink
develop and communicate	accuracy		designed and	d made	shape cai	n be used to make	are neede	d to provide
their ideas			· when p	roducts were	a 3D tex	tiles product	energy for	the body
 use computer-aided design 			designed and	d made	• that	food ingredients		
to develop and communicate			· whether pi	roducts can be	can be f	resh, pre-cooked		
their ideas			recycled or 1	reused	and proc	essed		
In early KS2 pupils should			Key events	and individuals				
<u>also:</u>								
 generate realistic ideas 			• about	inventors,				
focusing on the needs of the			designers, en	ngineers, chefs				
user			and manuf	acturers who				
 make design decisions that 	•		have devel	oped ground-				
take account of the			breaking pro	ducts				
availability of resources								
	COVERAGE - CROSS CURRICULAR LINKS							
Autumn driver - Stone Age to Iron Age (History) Spring dri			<mark>er</mark> - Rivers (Ge Wonderland (l	eography) / Alice i English)	'n	<mark>Summer driver</mark> -	Roman Empire	(History)
AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING	G 1	SPRING 2		SUMMER 1	SU	MMER 2

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Design, Make and Evaluate:	Design, Make and Evaluate:	Design, Make and Evaluate:	
Suggestions:	Suggestions: • Create a 'tea party' picnic food • Model river (papier mache) (Geography)	Suggestions: • Make Roman shield (history) • Make Roman sword (history) • Make Roman helmet (history) • Modelling clay - Roman coins (history) • Roman solider paper models (history) • Model chariots (history)	

YEAR FIVE PROGRAMME OF STUDY

A year five designer:

- can come up with a range of ideas after collecting information from different sources.
- can produce a detailed, step-by-step plan.
- can suggest alternative plans; outlining the positive features and draw backs.
- can explain how a product will appeal to a specific audience.
- can evaluate appearance and function against original criteria.
- · can use a range of tools and equipment competently.
- can make a prototype before make a final version.
- · can be both hygienic and safe in the kitchen.

Design	Make	Evaluate	Technical Knowledge	Cooking and Nutrition
Understanding contexts,	Planning	Own ideas and products	Making products work	Where food comes from
users and purposes				
	Across KS2 pupils should:	Across KS2 pupils should:	Across KS2 pupils should	Across KS2 pupils should
Across KS2 pupils should:	 select tools and equipment 	 identify the strengths 	know:	know:
 work confidently within a 	suitable for the task	and areas for development	 how to use learning from 	• that a recipe can be
range of contexts, such as	 explain their choice of tools 	in their ideas and products	science to help design and	adapted a by adding or
the home, school, leisure,	and equipment in relation to the	· consider the views of	make products that work	substituting one or more
culture, enterprise, industry	skills and techniques they will	others, including intended	 how to use learning from 	ingredients
and the wider environment	be using	users, to improve their	mathematics to help	• that food is grown (such
		work		as tomatoes, wheat and

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- describe the purpose of their products
- indicate the design features of their products that will appeal to intended users
- explain how particular parts of their products work

In late KS2 pupils should also: • carry out research, using surveys, interviews, questionnaires and webbased resources

- identify the needs, wants, preferences and values of particular individuals and groups
- develop a simple design specification to guide their thinking

Generating, developing, modelling and communicating ideas

Across KS2 pupils should:

 share and clarify ideas through discussion select materials and components suitable for the task · explain their choice of materials and components according to functional properties and aesthetic qualities

In late KS2 pupils should also:

- produce appropriate lists of tools, equipment and materials that they need
- formulate step-by-step plans as a guide to making

Practical skills and techniques

Across KS2 pupils should:

- follow procedures for safety and hygiene
- use a wider range of materials and components than KS1, including construction materials and kits, textiles, food ingredients, mechanical components and electrical components

In late KS2 pupils should also:

<u>In late KS2 pupils should</u> also:

- critically evaluate the quality of the design, manufacture and fitness for purpose of their products as they design and make
- evaluate their ideas and products against their original design specification

Existing products

Across KS2 pupils should investigate and analyse:

- how well products have been designed
- how well products have been made
- · why materials have been chosen
- what methods of construction have been used
- $\cdot \ \mathsf{how} \ \mathsf{well} \ \mathsf{products} \ \mathsf{work}$
- how well products achieve their purposes

design and make products that work

- that materials have both functional properties and aesthetic qualities
- that materials can be combined and mixed to create more useful characteristics
- that mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output
- the correct technical vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking

In late KS2 pupils should also know:

- how mechanical systems such as cams or pulleys or gears create movement
- how more complex electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products
- how to program a computer to monitor changes in the

potatoes), reared (such as pigs, chickens and cattle) and caught (such as fish) in the UK, Europe and the wider world

<u>In late KS2 pupils should</u> <u>also know:</u>

- that seasons may affect the food available
- how food is processed into ingredients that can be eaten or used in cooking

Food preparation, cooking and nutrition

Across KS2 pupils should know:

- how to prepare and cook
 a variety of
 predominantly savoury
 dishes safely and
 hygienically including,
 where appropriate, the
 use of a heat source
- how to use a range of techniques such as peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing,

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 model their ideas us 	sing · accurately measu	<mark>ure, mark out,</mark> · how v	vell products meet	environment and control	spreading, kneading and		
prototypes and patt	ern cut and shape n	naterials and user nea	ds and wants	their products	baking		
pieces	components			 how to reinforce and 			
 use annotated sketch 	nes, • accurately asser	mble, join and <u>In late</u>	KS2 pupils should	strengthen a 3D	In late KS2 pupils should		
cross-sectional draw	ngs combine mate	erials and also	investigate and	framework	also know:		
and exploded diagrams	to components	analyse:		• that a 3D textiles	 that recipes can be 		
develop and communic	ate · accurately apply	y a range of $ \cdot $ how m	uch products cost	product can be made from	adapted to change the		
their ideas	finishing techniqu	ues, including to make		a combination of fabric	appearance, taste,		
 use computer-aided des 	sign those from art an	d design • how i	nnovative products	shapes	texture and aroma		
to develop and communic	ate • use techniques t	that involve a are		· that a recipe can be	 that different food and 		
their ideas	number of steps	• how	sustainable the	adapted by adding or	drink contain different		
	· demonstrate res	sourcefulness materia	s in products are	substituting one or more	substances - nutrients,		
In late KS2 pupils sho	<u>ould</u> when tackling	practical · what	impact products	ingredients	water and fibre - that are		
also:	problems	have be	ond their intended		needed for health		
• generate innovative id	eas,	purpose					
drawing on research							
 make design decisi 	ons,	Key eve	nts and individuals				
taking account	of						
constraints such as ti	me,	· at	out inventors,				
resources and cost		designer	rs, engineers, chefs				
		and m	anufacturers who				
		have o	eveloped ground-				
		breaking	products				
	COVERAGE - CROSS CURRICULAR LINKS						
Autumn driver -	WW2 (History)	Spring driver -	Brazil (Geography)	<mark>Summer driver</mark> -	Ancient Egypt (History)		
AUTUMN 1 AUTUMN 2 SPRIN		SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2		

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Design, Make, Research and Evaluate:	Design, Make, Research and Evaluate:	Design, Make, Research and Evaluate:
Suggestions:	Suggestions: • make a carnival tshirt • make a carnival mask • make a paper plate parrot • make carnival jewellery • multi-material collage of Brazil flag • brazil themes multi-material collage photo frame • make carnival themed picnic food • make/blend a fruit smoothie	Suggestions: make ancient Egyptian mask make a model canopic jar make paper plate Egyptian jewellery make model pyramids make papier mache mummies

YEAR SIX PROGRAMME OF STUDY

A year six designer:

- can use market research to inform their plans and ideas.
- can follow and refine their plans.
- can justify their plans in a convincing way.
- can show that they consider culture and society in their plans and designs.
- can test and evaluate their products.
- can explain how products should be stored and give reasons.
- can work within a budget.
- can evaluate their product against a clear criteria.

Design	Make	Evaluate	Technical Knowledge	Cooking and Nutrition
Understanding contexts,	<u>Planning</u>	Own ideas and products	Making products work	Where food comes from
users and purposes				
	Across K52 pupils should:	Across KS2 pupils should:		

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Across KS2 pupils should:

- work confidently within a range of contexts, such as the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment
- describe the purpose of their products
- indicate the design features of their products that will appeal to intended users
- explain how particular parts of their products work

<u>In late KS2 pupils should</u>
<u>also:</u> • carry out research,
using surveys, interviews,
questionnaires and webbased resources

- identify the needs, wants, preferences and values of particular individuals and groups
- develop a simple design specification to guide their thinking

Generating, developing, modelling and communicating ideas

- select tools and equipment suitable for the task
- explain their choice of tools and equipment in relation to the skills and techniques they will be using
- select materials and components suitable for the task
- explain their choice of materials and components according to functional properties and aesthetic qualities

In late KS2 pupils should also:

- produce appropriate lists of tools, equipment and materials that they need
- formulate step-by-step plans as a guide to making

Practical skills and techniques

Across KS2 pupils should:

- follow procedures for safety and hygiene
- use a wider range of materials and components than KS1, including construction materials and kits, textiles,

identify the strengths and areas for development in their ideas and products consider the views of others, including intended users, to improve their work

In late KS2 pupils should also:

- critically evaluate the quality of the design, manufacture and fitness for purpose of their products as they design and make
- evaluate their ideas and products against their original design specification

Existing products

Across KS2 pupils should investigate and analyse:

- how well products have been designed
- how well products have been made
- · why materials have been chosen

Across KS2 pupils should know:

- how to use learning from science to help design and make products that work
- how to use learning from mathematics to help design and make products that work
- that materials have both functional properties and aesthetic qualities
- that materials can be combined and mixed to create more useful characteristics
- that mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output
 the correct technical
- vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking

<u>In late KS2 pupils should</u> also know:

- how mechanical systems such as cams or pulleys or gears create movement
- how more complex electrical circuits and

Across KS2 pupils should know:

- that a recipe can be adapted a by adding or substituting one or more ingredients
- that food is grown (such as tomatoes, wheat and potatoes), reared (such as pigs, chickens and cattle) and caught (such as fish) in the UK, Europe and the wider world

<u>In late KS2 pupils should</u> also know:

- that seasons may affect the food available
- how food is processed into ingredients that can be eaten or used in cooking

Food preparation, cooking and nutrition

Across KS2 pupils should know:

how to prepare and cook
 a variety of
 predominantly savoury

St Edward's Catholic Primary School

Miss S Hamilton and Mrs R Carney

their purposes

Across K	S2 pupi	ls shou	ld:
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- share and clarify ideas through discussion
- model their ideas using prototypes and pattern pieces
- use annotated sketches, cross-sectional drawings and exploded diagrams to develop and communicate their ideas
- use computer-aided design to develop and communicate their ideas

<u>In late KS2 pupils should</u> also:

- generate innovative ideas, drawing on research
- make design decisions, taking account of constraints such as time, resources and cost

food ingredients, mechanical components and electrical components use

In late KS2 pupils should also:

- accurately measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components
- accurately assemble, join and combine materials and components
- accurately apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and design
- use techniques that involve a number of steps
- demonstrate resourcefulness when tackling practical problems

- what methods of construction have been used
- how well products workhow well products achieve
- how well products meet user needs and wants

<u>In late KS2 pupils should</u> <u>also investigate and</u> analyse:

- how much products cost to make
- how innovative products are
- how sustainable the materials in products are
- what impact products have beyond their intended purpose

Key events and individuals

 about inventors, designers, engineers, chefs and manufacturers who have developed groundbreaking products components can be used to create functional products

- how to program a computer to monitor changes in the environment and control their products
- how to reinforce and strengthen a 3D framework
- that a 3D textiles product can be made from a combination of fabric shapes
- that a recipe can be adapted by adding or substituting one or more ingredients

dishes safely and hygienically including, where appropriate, the use of a heat source

 how to use a range of techniques such as peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing, spreading, kneading and baking

In late KS2 pupils should also know:

- that recipes can be adapted to change the appearance, taste, texture and aroma
- that different food and drink contain different substances - nutrients, water and fibre - that are needed for health

COVERAGE - CROSS CURRICULAR LINKS

Autumn driver - WW1 (History)

Spring driver - Water cycle (Geography)

Summer driver - Vikings (History)

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<u>Miss</u>	<u>5</u>	Hamilton	and	Mrs	R	Carne	<u>L</u>	
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AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2	
Design, Make, Research and Evaluate: Suggestions: war medals (history) papier mache poppies paper plate poppies papier mache war helmets		Design, Make, Research and Evaluate: Suggestions: make 3D water cycle model (geography) pin wheel water cycle (geography) war medals (history)		Design, Make, Research and Evaluate: Suggestions: make a model Viking boat (history) make a model Viking shield (history) make a Viking style helmet (history) make papier mache horns for helmets (history) Viking style bread recipe (history) Make Viking style coins (history)		