

Design and technology

Progression of skills and knowledge

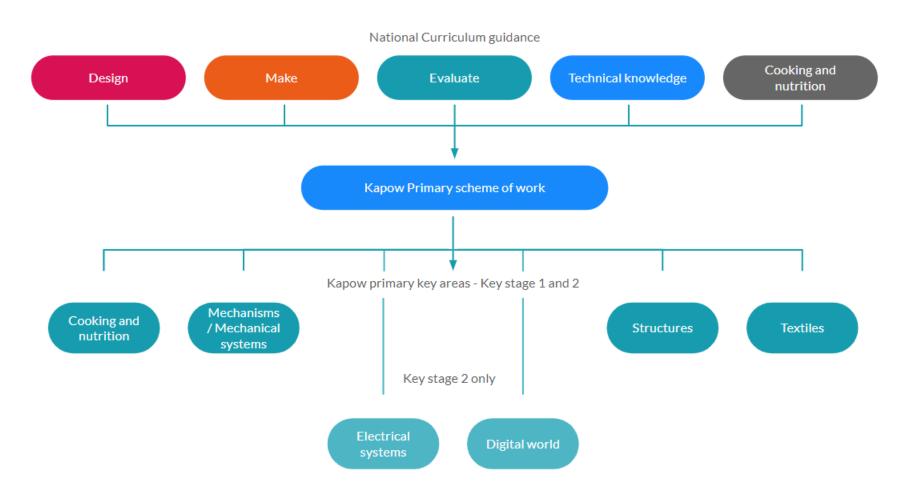
Subject leader overview Year 1 - Year 6



An overview of the **skills** and **knowledge** covered in each year group and strand and how these are developed through our Design and technology scheme of work.



How is the Design and technology scheme of work organised?





Colour Key for tables					
Structures	Food	Mechanisms	Textile	Electrical systems (ks2)	Digital world (ks2)

Year 1	Structures - Constructing a windmill					
<u>Autumn</u>		Skills		Know	<u>ledge</u>	
	<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>	<u>Additional</u>	<u>Technical</u>	
	Learning the importance of a	Making stable	N/A	• To know that a client is	To understand that	
	clear design criteria	structures from card,		the person I am	the shape of materials	
	Including individual preferences	tape and glue		designing for	can be changed to	
	and requirements in a design	Learning how to turn		To know that design	improve the strength	
		2D nets into 3D		criteria is a list of points	and stiffness of structures	
		structures		to ensure the product meets the clients needs	To understand that	
		Following instructions to cut and assemble		and wants		
		the supporting		To know that a windmill	cylinders are a strong type of structure (e.g.	
		structure of a windmill		harnesses the power of	the main shape used	
		Making functioning		wind for a purpose like	for windmills and	
		turbines and axles		grinding grain, pumping	lighthouses)	
		which are assembled		water or generating	• To understand that	
		into a main supporting		electricity	axles are used in	
		structure		To know that windmill	structures and	
				turbines use wind to turn	mechanisms to make	
				and make the machines	parts turn in a circle	
				inside work	To begin to	
				 To know that a windmill 	understand that	
				is a structure with sails	different structures are	
				that are moved by the	used for different	
				wind	purposes	
				 To know the three main 	 To know that a 	
				parts of a windmill are	structure is something	
				the turbine, axle and	that has been made	
				structure	and put together	



Year 1		Food - Fruit and vegetable				
<u>Autumn</u>		<u>Skills</u>		<u>Knowledge</u>		
	<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>	Cooking and nutrition		
	Designing smoothie carton packaging by-hand or on ICT software	 Chopping fruit and vegetables safely to make a smoothie Identifying if a food is a fruit or a vegetable Learning where and how fruits and vegetables grow 	Tasting and evaluating different food combinations Describing appearance, smell and taste Suggesting information to be included on packaging	 Understanding the difference between fruits and vegetables • To understand that some foods typically known as vegetables are actually fruits (e.g. cucumber) • To know that a blender is a machine which mixes ingredients together into a smooth liquid • To know that a fruit has seeds and a vegetable does not • To know that fruits grow on trees or vines • To know that vegetables can grow either above or below ground • To know that vegetables can come from different parts of the plant (e.g. roots: potatoes, leaves: lettuce, fruit: cucumber) 		

Year 1			Textile - Puppets	
Spring		<u>Skills</u>		<u>Knowledge</u>
	<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>	
	Using a template to create a design for a puppet	Cutting fabric neatly with scissors Using joining methods to decorate a puppet Sequencing steps for construction	Reflecting on a finished product, explaining likes and dislikes	To know that 'joining technique' means connecting two pieces of material together To know that there are various temporary methods of joining fabric by using staples. glue or pins To understand that different techniques for joining materials can be used for different purposes To understand that a template (or fabric pattern) is used to cut out the same shape multiple times To know that drawing a design idea is useful to see how an idea will look



Year 1	Mechanisms – Wheels and Axels				
<u>Summer</u>		<u>Skills</u>		Knowledge	
	<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>	<u>Additional</u>	<u>Technical</u>
	Designing a vehicle that includes wheels, axles and axle holders, which will allow the wheels to move Creating clearly labelled drawings which illustrate movement	Adapting mechanisms	Testing mechanisms, identifying what stops wheels from turning, knowing that a wheel needs an axle in order to move	To know some real-life items that use wheels such as wheelbarrows, hamster wheels and vehicles	• To know that wheels need to be round to rotate and move• To understand that for a wheel to move it must be attached to a rotating axle• To know that an axle moves within an axle holder which is fixed to the vehicle or toy • To know that the frame of a vehicle (chassis) needs to be balanced



Year 2		Food ·	- Fruit and vegetable	
<u>Autumn</u>		<u>Skills</u>		<u>Knowledge</u>
	<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>	Cooking and nutrition
	Designing a healthy wrap based on a food combination which work well together	Slicing food safely using the bridge or claw grip Constructing a wrap that meets a design brief	Describing the taste, texture and smell of fruit and vegetables Taste testing food combinations and final products Describing the information that should be included on a label Evaluating which grip was most effective	To know that 'diet' means the food and drink that a person or animal usually eats To understand what makes a balanced diet To know where to find the nutritional information on packaging To know that the five main food groups are: Carbohydrates, fruits and vegetables, protein, dairy and foods high in fat and sugar To understand that I should eat a range of different foods from each food group, and roughly how much of each food group To know that nutrients are substances in food that all living things need to make energy, grow and develop• To know that 'ingredients' means the items in a mixture or recipe To know that I should only have a maximum of five teaspoons of sugar a day to stay healthy To know that many food and drinks we do not expect to contain sugar do; we call these 'hidden sugars'

	Year 2	Mechanisms – Making a moving Monster					
<u> </u>	<u>lutumn</u>		<u>Skills</u>		Knowledge		
		<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>	<u>Additional</u>	<u>Technical</u>	
		Creating a class design	 Making linkages using 	Evaluating own	To know some real-life	To know that	
		criteria for a moving monster •	card for levers and split	designs against design	objects that contain	mechanisms are a	
		Designing a moving monster for a specific audience in	pins for pivots • Experimenting with	criteria • Using peer feedback	mechanisms	collection of moving parts that work together	
		accordance with a design criteria	linkages adjusting the widths, lengths and thicknesses of card	to modify a final design		as a machine to produce movement	
			used				



	 Cutting and 		 To know that there is
	assembling components		always an input and
	neatly		output in a mechanism
			 To know that an input
			is the energy that is
			used to start something
			working
			 To know that an
			output is the movement
			that happens as a
			result of the input
			 To know that a lever
			is something that turns
			on a pivot
			 To know that a
			linkage mechanism is
			made up of a series of
			levers

Year 2	Structures – Baby bears chair					
<u>Spring</u>		Skills			<u>edge</u>	
	<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>	<u>Additional</u>	<u>Technical</u>	
	Generating and communicating ideas using sketching and modelling Learning about different types of structures, found in the natural world and in everyday objects	Making a structure according to design criteria Creating joints and structures from paper/card and tape Building a strong and stiff structure by folding paper	Exploring the features of structures Comparing the stability of different shapes Testing the strength of own structures Identifying the weakest part of a structure Evaluating the strength, stiffness and stability of own structure	• To know that natural structures are those found in nature• To know that man-made structures are those made by people	To know that shapes and structures with wide, flat bases or legs are the most stable To understand that the shape of a structure affects its strength To know that materials can be manipulated to improve strength and stiffness To know that a structure is something which has been formed or made from parts	



		 To know that a
		'stable' structure is one
		which is firmly fixed
		and unlikely to change
		or move
		 To know that a
		'strong' structure is one
		which does not break
		easily
		 To know that a 'stiff'
		structure or material is
		one which does not
		bend easily

Year 2	<u>Textile – Pouches</u>					
Summer		Skills			Knowledge	
	<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>	<u>Additional</u>	<u>Technical</u>	
	Designing a pouch	 Selecting and cutting fabrics for sewing Decorating a pouch using fabric glue or running stitch Threading a needle Sewing running stitch, with evenly spaced, neat, even stitches to join fabric Neatly pinning and cutting fabric using a template 	Troubleshooting scenarios posed by teacher Evaluating the quality of the stitching on others' work Discussing as a class, the success of their stitching against the success criteria Identifying aspects of their peers' work that they particularly like and why	To know that sewing is a To know that different stitch sewing To understand the import after sewing the final stitch To know that a thimble cafingers when sewing	hes can be used when tance of tying a knot	



Year 3	<u>Textile - Cushions</u>					
<u>Autumn</u>		<u>Skills</u>		<u>Knowledge</u>		
	<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>			
	Designing and making a template from an existing cushion and applying individual design criteria	Following design criteria to create a cushion Selecting and cutting fabrics with ease using fabric scissors Threading needles with greater independence Tying knots with greater independence Sewing cross stitch to join fabric Decorating fabric using appliqué Completing design ideas with stuffing and sewing the edges	Evaluating an end product and thinking of other ways in which to create similar items	To know that applique is a way of mending or decorating a textile by applying smaller pieces of fabric To know that when two edges of fabric have been joined together it is called a seam To know that it is important to leave space on the fabric for the seam To understand that some products are turned inside out after sewing so the stitching is hidden		

Year 3	Mechanisms – Making a pneumatic toy						
<u>Spring</u>	Skills			Knowl	Knowledge		
	<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>	<u>Additional</u>	<u>Technical</u>		
	Designing a toy which uses a	 Creating a pneumatic 	 Using the views of 	 To understand how 	 To understand how 		
	pneumatic system	system to create a	others to improve	sketches, drawings and	pneumatic systems		
	 Developing design criteria from 	desired motion	designs	diagrams can be used to	work		
	a design brief	 Building secure 	 Testing and modifying 	communicate design	 To understand that 		
	 Generating ideas using 	housing for a pneumatic	the outcome,	ideas	pneumatic systems can		
	thumbnail sketches and	system	suggesting	 To know that exploded- 	be used as part of a		
	exploded diagrams	 Using syringes and 	improvements	diagrams are used to	mechanism		
	 Learning that different types of 	balloons to create	 Understanding the 	show how different parts	 To know that 		
	drawings are used in design to	different types of	purpose of exploded-	of a product fit together	pneumatic systems		
	explain ideas clearly	pneumatic systems to	diagrams through the	 To know that thumbnail 	operate by drawing in,		
		make a functional and		sketches are small			



appealing pneumatic toy • Selecting materials due to their functional and aesthetic characteristics • Manipulating materials to create different	eyes of a designer and their client	drawings to get ideas down on paper quickly	releasing and compressing air

Year 3	Food - Fruit and vegetable				
<u>Summer</u>		<u>Skills</u>		<u>Knowledge</u>	
	<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>	Cooking and nutrition	
	Creating a healthy and nutritious recipe for a savoury tart using seasonal ingredients, considering the taste, texture, smell and appearance of the dish	Knowing how to prepare themselves and a work space to cook safely in, learning the basic rules to avoid food contamination Following the instructions within a recipe	Establishing and using design criteria to help test and review dishes Describing the benefits of seasonal fruits and vegetables and the impact on the environment Suggesting points for improvement when making a seasonal tart	 To know that not all fruits and vegetables can be grown in the UK To know that climate affects food growth To know that vegetables and fruit grow in certain seasons To know that cooking instructions are known as a 'recipe' To know that imported food is food which has been brought into the country To know that exported food is food which has been sent to another country. To understand that imported foods travel from far away and this can negatively impact the environment To know that each fruit and vegetable gives us nutritional benefits because they contain vitamins, minerals and fibre To understand that vitamins, minerals and fibre are important for energy, growth and maintaining health To know safety rules for using, storing and cleaning a knife safely 	



	 To know that similar coloured fruits and
	vegetables often have similar nutritional benefits

ear 3	Structure	es - Constructing a castle	<u>e</u>		
<u>mmer</u>	<u>Skills</u>			<u>Knowledge</u>	
<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>	<u>Additional</u>	<u>Technical</u>	
Designing a castle with key features to appeal to a specific person/purpose Drawing and labelling a castle design using 2D shapes, labelling: the 3D shapes that will create the features - materials needed and colours Designing and/or decorating a castle tower on CAD software	 Constructing a range of 3D geometric shapes using nets Creating special features for individual designs Making facades from a range of recycled materials 	Evaluating own work and the work of others based on the aesthetic of the finished product and in comparison to the original design Suggesting points for modification of the individual designs	• To know the following features of a castle: flags, towers, battlements, turrets, curtain walls, moat, drawbridge and gatehouse - and their purpose • To know that a façade is the front of a structure• To understand that a castle needed to be strong and stable to withstand enemy attack • To know that a paper net is a flat 2D shape that can become a 3D shape once assembled • To know that a design specification is a list of success criteria for a product	To understand that wide and flat based objects are more stable To understand the importance of strength and stiffness in structures	



Year 4	Mechanisms – Wheels and Axels					
<u>Autumn</u>		<u>Skills</u>		Know	<u>ledge</u>	
	<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>	<u>Additional</u>	<u>Technical</u>	
	 Designing a shape that reduces 	 Measuring, marking, 	 Evaluating the speed 	 To understand that 	 To understand that all 	
	air resistance	cutting and assembling	of a final product based	products change and	moving things have	
	 Drawing a net to create a 	with increasing	on: the effect of shape	evolve over time	kinetic energy	
	structure from	accuracy	on speed and the	 To know that aesthetics 	 To understand that 	
	 Choosing shapes that increase 	 Making a model 	accuracy of	means how an object or	kinetic energy is the	
	or decrease speed as a result of	based on a chosen	workmanship on	product looks in design	energy that something	
	air resistance	design	performance	and technology	(object/person) has by	
	 Personalising a design 			To know that a	being in motion	
				template is a stencil you	To know that air	
				can use to help you draw	resistance is the level of	
				the same shape	drag on an object as it	
				accurately	is forced through the air To understand that the	
				To know that a birds-		
				eye view means a view from a high angle (as if a	shape of a moving object will affect how it	
				bird in flight)	moves due to air	
				• To know that graphics	resistance.	
				are images which are	resistance.	
				designed to explain or		
				advertise something		
				•To know that it is		
				important to assess and		
				evaluate design ideas		
				and models against a list		
				of design criteria.		

Year 4	<u>Food - Fruit and vegetable</u>				
Year 4 Spring	<u>Skills</u>			<u>Knowledge</u>	
	<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>	Cooking and nutrition	
		 Following a baking 	 Evaluating a recipe, 	To know that the amount of an ingredient in a	
	 Designing a biscuit within a given 	recipe • Cooking safely,	considering: taste,	recipe is known as the 'quantity'	



budget, drawing upon previous taste testing	following basic hygiene rules • Adapting a recipe	smell, texture and appearance • Describing the impact of the budget on the selection of ingredients • Evaluating and comparing a range of products • Suggesting modifications	To know that it is important to use oven gloves when removing hot food from an oven To know the following cooking techniques: sieving, creaming, rubbing method, cooling To understand the importance of budgeting while planning ingredients for biscuits
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Year 4	Electrical systems- torches					
<u>Spring</u>		<u>Skills</u>		Knowl	<u>edge</u>	
	<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>	<u>Additional</u>	<u>Technical</u>	
	Designing a torch, giving consideration to the target audience and creating both design and success criteria focusing on features of individual design ideas	Making a torch with a working electrical circuit and switch Using appropriate equipment to cut and attach materials Assembling a torch according to the design and success criteria	Evaluating electrical products Testing and evaluating the success of a final product and taking inspiration from the w	To know the features of a torch: case, contacts, batteries, switch, reflector, lamp, lens To know facts from the history and invention of the electric light bulb(s) - by Sir Joseph Swan and Thomas Edison	To understand that electrical conductors are materials which electricity can pass through To understand that electrical insulators are materials which electricity cannot pass through To know that a battery contains stored electricity that can be used to power products To know that an electrical circuit must be complete for electricity to flow To know that a switch can be used to complete and break an electrical circuit	



<u>Digital world – Mindful moment timer</u>					
	<u>Skills</u>		<u>Knowl</u>	<u>edge</u>	
<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>	<u>Additional</u>	<u>Technical</u>	
Writing design criteria for a programmed timer (Micro:bit) • Exploring different mindfulness strategies Applying the results of my research to further inform my design criteria Developing a prototype case for my mindful moment timer Using and manipulating shapes and clipart, using computeraided design (CAD), to produce a logo Following a list of design requirements	Developing a prototype case for my mindful moment timer Creating a 3D structure using a net Programming a micro:bit in the Microsoft micro:bit editor, to time a set number of seconds/minutes upon button press	• Investigating and analysing a range of timers by identifying and comparing their advantages and disadvantages • Evaluating my micro:bit program against points on my design criteria and amending them to include any changes I made • Documenting and evaluating my project • Understanding what a logo is and why they are important in the world of design and business • Testing my program for bugs (errors in the code) • Finding and fixing the bugs (debug) in my	•Understand the terms 'ergonomic' and 'aesthetic' •Know that a prototype is a 3D model made out of cheap materials, that allows us •To test design ideas and make better decisions about size, shape and materials	• To understand what variables are in programming • To know some of the features of a Micro:bit • To know that an algorithm is a set of instructions to be followed by the computer • To know that it is important to check my code for errors (bugs) • To know that a simulator can be used as a way of checking your code works befoinstalling it onto an electronic device	



Year 5	Mechanisms – Pop up book					
<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Skills</u>			<u>Knowledge</u>		
	<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>	<u>Additional</u>	<u>Technical</u>	
	 Designing a pop-up book which uses a mixture of structures and mechanisms Naming each mechanism, input and output accurately Storyboarding ideas for a book 	Following a design brief to make a pop up book, neatly and with focus on accuracy Making mechanisms and/or structures using sliders, pivots and folds to produce movement Using layers and spacers to hide the workings of mechanical parts for an aesthetically pleasing result	Evaluating the work of others and receiving feedback on own work Suggesting points for improvement	To know that a design brief is a description of what I am going to design and make To know that designers often want to hide mechanisms to make a product more aesthetically pleasing	To know that mechanisms control movement To understand that mechanisms that can be used to change one kind of motion into another To understand how to use sliders, pivots and folds to create paper-based mechanisms	

Year 5		Food - Fruit and vegetable				
<u>Spring</u>		<u>Skills</u>		<u>Knowledge</u>		
	<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>	Cooking and nutrition		
	 Adapting a traditional recipe, understanding that the nutritional value of a recipe alters if you remove, substitute or add additional ingredients Writing an amended method for a recipe to incorporate the relevant changes to ingredients Designing appealing packaging to reflect a recipe 	Cutting and preparing vegetables safely Using equipment safely, including knives, hot pans and hobs Knowing how to avoid cross-contamination Following a step by step method carefully to make a recipe	Identifying the nutritional differences between different products and recipes Identifying and describing healthy benefits of food groups	To understand where meat comes from - learning that beef is from cattle and how beef is reared and processed, including key welfare issues To know that I can adapt a recipe to make it healthier by substituting ingredients To know that I can use a nutritional calculator to see how healthy a food option is To understand that 'cross-contamination' means that bacteria and germs have been passed onto ready-to-eat foods and it happens when these foods mix with raw meat or unclean objects		



Year 5	Structures – Bridges					
Spring	<u>Skills</u>			<u>Knowledge</u>		
	<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>	<u>Additional</u>	<u>Technical</u>	
	Designing a stable structure that is able to support weight Creating frame structure with focus on triangulation	Making a range of different shaped beam bridges Using triangles to create truss bridges that span a given distance and supports a load Building a wooden bridge structure Independently measuring and marking wood accurately Selecting appropriate tools and equipment for particular tasks Using the correct techniques to saws safely Identifying where a structure needs reinforcement and using card corners for support Explaining why selecting appropriating materials is an important part of the design process Understanding basic wood functional properties	Adapting and improving own bridge structure by identifying points of weakness and reinforcing them as necessary Suggesting points for improvements for own bridges and those designed by others	To understand the difference between arch, beam, truss and suspension bridges To understand how to carry and use a saw safely	To understand some different ways to reinforce structures To understand how triangles can be used to reinforce bridges To know that properties are words that describe the form and function of materials To understand why material selection is important based on their properties To understand the material (functional and aesthetic) properties of wood	



Digital world – Monitoring devices					
<u>r</u>	<u>Skills</u>			<u>Knowledge</u>	
<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>	<u>Additional</u>	<u>Technical</u>	
 Researching (books, internet) for a particular (user's) animal's needs Developing design criteria based on research Generating multiple housing ideas using building bricks Understanding what a virtual model is and the pros and cons of traditional and CAD modelling Placing and manoeuvring 3D objects, using CAD Changing the properties of, or combine one or more 3D objects, using CAD 	Understanding the functional and aesthetic properties of plastics Programming to monitor the ambient temperature and coding an (audible or visual) alert when the temperature rises above or falls below a specified range	Stating an event or fact from the last 100 years of plastic history Explaining how plastic is affecting planet Earth and suggesting ways to make more sustainable choices Explaining key functions in my program (audible alert, visuals) Explaining how my product would be useful for an animal carer including programmed features	To understand key developments in thermometer history To know events or facts that took place over the last 100 years in the history of plastic, and how this is changing our outlook on the future To know the 6Rs of sustainability To understand what a virtual model is and the pros and cons of traditional vs CAD modelling	To know that a 'device' means equipment created for a certain purpose or job and that monitoring devices observe and record To know that a sensor is a tool or device that is designed to monitor, detect and respond to changes for a purpose To understand that conditional statements (and, or, if booleans) in programming are a set of rules which are followed if certain conditions are met	



Year 6	Food - Fruit and vegetable					
<u>Autumn</u>		<u>Skills</u>		<u>Knowledge</u>		
	<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>	Cooking and nutrition		
	 Writing a recipe, explaining the 	 Following a recipe, 	 Evaluating a recipe, 	To know that 'flavour' is how a food or drink		
	key steps, method and	including using the	considering: taste,	tastes		
	ingredients	correct quantities of	smell, texture and origin	To know that many countries have 'national		
	 Including facts and drawings 	each ingredient •	of the food group	dishes' which are recipes associated with that		
	from research undertaken	Adapting a recipe based	 Taste testing and 	country		
		on research	scoring final products	To know that 'processed food' means food that		
		 Working to a given 	 Suggesting and 	has been put through multiple changes in a		
		timescale	writing up points of	factory		
	Working safely and		improvements in	To understand that it is important to wash fruit		
	hygienically with		productions	and vegetables before eating to remove any dirt		
		independence	 Evaluating health and 	and insecticides		
			safety in production to	To understand what happens to a certain food		
			minimise cross	before it appears on the supermarket shelf (Farm		
			contamination	to Fork)		

Year 6	Digital world – Navigating the world					
Autumn		<u>Skills</u>	Knowledge		edge	
	<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>	<u>Additional</u>	<u>Technical</u>	
	 Writing a design brief from 	 Considering materials 	 Explaining how my 	 To know that designers 	To know that	
	information submitted by a client	and their functional	program fits the design	write design briefs and	accelerometers can	
	 Developing design criteria to 	properties, especially	criteria and how it	develop design criteria to	detect movement	
	fulfil the client's request	those that are	would be useful as part	enable them to fulfil a	 To understand that 	
	 Considering and suggesting 	sustainable and	of a navigation tool	client's request	sensors can be useful	
	additional functions for my	recyclable (for	 Developing an 	 To know that 	in products as they	
	navigation tool	example, cork and	awareness of	'multifunctional' means an	mean the product can	
	 Developing a product idea 	bamboo)	sustainable design	object or product has	function without human	
	through annotated sketches	 Explaining material 	 Identifying key 	more than one function	input	
	 Placing and manoeuvring 3D 	choices and why they	industries that utilise 3D	 To know that 		
	objects, using CAD	were chosen as part of	CAD modelling and	magnetometers are		
	 Changing the properties of, or 	a product concept•	explain why	devices that measure the		
	combine one or more 3D	Programming an N,E,	 Describing how the 	Earth's magnetic field to		
	objects, using CAD	S,W cardinal compass	product concept fits the			



client's request and	determine which direction	
how it will benefit the	you are facing	
customers		
 Explaining the key 		
functions in my		
program, including any		
additions		
 Explaining how my 		
program fits the design		
criteria and how it		
would be useful as part		
of a navigation tool		
 Explaining the key 		
functions and features		
of my navigation tool to		
the client as part of a		
product concept pitch		
 Demonstrating a 		
functional program as		
part of a product		
concept		

Year 6	<u>Textile – Waistcoats</u>				
<u>Spring</u>	<u>Skills</u>			<u>Knowledge</u>	
	<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>		
	 Designing a waistcoat in accordance to specification linked to set of design criteria to fit a specific theme Annotating designs 	 Using a template when pinning panels onto fabric Marking and cutting fabric accurately, in accordance with a design Sewing a strong running stitch, making small, neat stitches and following the edge Tying strong knots Decorating a waistcoat - attaching objects using 	Evaluating work continually as it is created	 To understand that it is important to design clothing with the client/ target customer in mind To know that using a template (or clothing pattern) helps to accurately mark out a design on fabric To understand the importance of consistently sized stitches 	



thread and adding a secure fastening • Learning different decorative stitches • Sewing accurately with	
even regularity of stitches	

Year 6	Electrical systems – Steady Hand Game				
Summer	<u>Skills</u>			<u>Knowledge</u>	
	<u>Design</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Evaluate</u>	<u>Additional</u>	<u>Technical</u>
	Designing a steady hand game - identifying and naming the components required Drawing a design from three different perspectives Generating ideas through sketching and discussion Modelling ideas through prototypes Understanding the purpose of products (toys), including what is meant by 'fit for purpose' and 'form over function'	Constructing a stable base for a game • Accurately cutting, folding and assembling a net Decorating the base of the game to a high quality finish Making and testing a circuit Incorporating a circuit into a base	Testing own and others finished games, identifying what went well and making suggestions for improvement Gathering images and information about existing children's toys Analysing a selection of existing children's toys	•To know that 'form' means the shape and appearance of an object •To know the difference between 'form' and 'function' •To understand that 'fit for purpose' means that a product works how it should and is easy to use • To know that form over purpose means that a product looks good but does not work very well • To know the importance of 'form follows function' when designing: the product must be designed primarily with the function in mind • To understand the diagram perspectives 'top view', 'side view' and 'back'	To know that batteries contain acid, which can be dangerous if they leak To know the names of the components in a basic series circuit including a buzzer