

		Curriculum Plan	
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
EYFS	activities in all areas of learning in the EYFS. Specifically, 'D should be able to: •Construct with a purpose in mind, using	esigning and Making' is identified as a strand within Knowledg	established. There are many opportunities for carrying out D&T-related e and Understanding of the World. By the end of the EYFS, most children petently and appropriately •Build and construct with a wide range of leed to shape, assemble and join materials they are using
<b>≼</b>	Cooking and Nutrition (Autumn 1)	Textiles	Structures
Year 1	Fruit and Vegetables	Puppets	Constructing a Windmill
Year 2	Textiles Pouches	Cooking and Nutrition (Spring 1) A Balanced Diet	Structures Baby Bear's Chair
Yea 3	Textiles	Structures  Construction of Control	Cooking and Nutrition (Summer 1)
S ar	Cushions	Constructing a Castle	Eating Seasonally
~	Cooking and Nutrition (Autumn 2)	Textiles	Structures
Year 4	Adapting a Recipe	Fastenings	Pavilions
~	Textiles	Cooking and Nutrition (Spring 2)	Structures
Year 5	Stuffed Toys	What could be healthier?	Bridges
	Textiles	Structures	Cooking and Nutrition (Summer 2)
Year 6	Waistcoats	Playgrounds	Come Dine With Me

Curriculum 🗖

hrough a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of esigning and making. They should work in a range of relevant contexts. They acquire a broad range of subject knowledge and draw on disciplines such as nathematics, science, engineering, computing and art. Pupils learn how to take risks, becoming resourceful, innovative, enterprising and capable citizens. Through the valuation of past and present design and technology, they develop a critical understanding of its impact on daily life and the wider world.

#### Knowledge and Skills to be covered in all projects.

#### Key Stage 1

- Structures: Build structures such as windmills and chairs, exploring how they
  can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable. Recognise areas of weakness
  through trial and error.
- **Textiles:** Explore different methods of joining fabrics and experiment to determine the pros and cons of each technique.
- **Cooking and Nutrition:** Learn about the basic rules of a healthy and varied diet to create dishes. Understand where food comes from, for example plants and animals.

#### Key Stage 2

- Structures: Continue to develop KS1 exploration skills, through more complex builds such as pavilion and bridge designs. Understand material selection and learn methods to reinforce structures.
- Textiles: Understand that fabric can be layered for effect, recognising the appearance and technique for different stitch and fastening types, including their: Strength, Appropriate use, Design.
- Cooking and Nutrition: Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare and cook a variety of dishes using a range of cooking techniques and methods. Understand what is meant by seasonal foods.
   Know where and how ingredients are sourced.

#### Key Stage 1

- Use hand tools and kitchen equipment safely and appropriately and learn to follow hygiene procedures
- Use a range of materials and components, including textiles and food ingredients
- With help, measure and mark out, cut, shape and score materials with some accuracy
- Assemble, join and combine materials, components or ingredients
- Demonstrate how to cut, shape and join fabric to make a simple product; manipulate fabrics in simple ways to create the desired effect
- Use a basic running stich
- Cut, peel and grate ingredients, including measuring and weighing ingredients using measuring cups
- Begin to use simple finishing techniques to improve the appearance of their product, such as adding simple decorations

#### Key Stage 2

- Use a range of tools and equipment safely, appropriately and accurately and learn to follow hygiene procedures
- Use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials and kits, textiles
- Measure and mark out to the nearest cm and millimetre
- Cut, shape and score materials with some degree of accuracy
- Assemble, join and combine material and components with some degree of accuracy
- Demonstrate how to measure, cut, shape and join fabric with some accuracy to make a simple product
- Join textiles with an appropriate sewing technique
- Begin to select and use different and appropriate finishing techniques to improve the appearance of a product



Cooking and Nutrition	National Curriculum	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.								
ritio	Pr	Skills and knowledge to be	covered in projects:							
ם	Projects	Year 1 –	Year 2 -	Year 3 -	Year 4 -	Year 5 -	Year 6 -			
	cts	Cooking	Cooking	Cooking	Cooking	Cooking	Cooking			
		Fruit and Vegetables	A Balanced Diet	Eating Seasonally	Adapting a recipe	What could be healthier?	Come Dine With Me			
	Kn	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
	Knowledge	Understanding the difference between fruits and vegetables	To know that 'diet' means the food and drink that a person or animal usually eats	To know that not all fruits and vegetables can be grown in the UK	To know that the amount of an ingredient in a recipe is known as the 'quantity'	To understand where meat comes from - learning that beef is from cattle and how	To know that 'flavour' is how a food or drink tastes			
		To understand that some foods typically known as vegetables are actually fruits (e.g. cucumber)	To understand what makes a balanced diet	To know that climate affects food growth  To know that vegetables	To know that it is important to use oven gloves when removing	beef is reared and processed, including key welfare issues  To know that I can	To know that many countries have 'national dishes' which are recipes associated with that country			
		To know that a blender is a machine which mixes ingredients together into a smooth	To know where to find the nutritional information on packaging  To know that the five main	and fruit grow in certain seasons  To know that cooking instructions are known as a	To know the following cooking techniques: sieving, creaming, rubbing method,	adapt a recipe to make it healthier by substituting ingredients  To know that I can use a nutritional calculator	To know that 'processed food' means food that has been put through multiple changes in a factory			
		To know that a fruit has seeds and a vegetable does not	food groups are: Carbohydrates, fruits and vegetables, protein, dairy and foods high in fat and sugar	'recipe'  To know that imported food is food which has been brought into the country	To understand the importance of budgeting while	to see how healthy a food option is  To understand that 'cross-contamination' means that bacteria	To understand that it is important to wash fruit and vegetables before eating to remove any dirt and insecticides			
		To know that fruits grow on trees or vines	To understand that I should eat a range of different	To know that exported food	planning ingredients for biscuits	and germs have been passed onto ready-to-	To understand what happens to a certain			



		foods from each food	is food which has been sent		eat foods and it	food before it appears
	To know that vegetables	group, and roughly how	to another country.		happens when these foods mix with raw	on the supermarket shelf (Farm to Fork)
	can grow either above	much of each food group			meat or unclean object	sneif (Farm to Fork)
	or below ground		To understand that		meat of unclean object	
		To know that nutrients are	imported foods travel from			
	To know that vegetables	substances in food that all living things need to make	far away and this can negatively impact the			
	can come from different		environment			
	parts of the plant (e.g. roots: potatoes, leaves:	energy, grow and develop				
	lettuce, fruit: cucumber)		To know that each fruit and			
	,	To know that 'ingredients' means the items in a	vegetable gives us			
		mixture or recipe	nutritional benefits because			
		turi e er reelpe	they contain vitamins,			
		To know that I should only	minerals and fibre			
		have a maximum of five				
		teaspoons of sugar a day to	To understand that			
		stay healthy	vitamins, minerals and fibre			
			are important for energy, growth and maintaining			
		To know that many food	health			
		and drinks we do not				
		expect to contain sugar do;	To know safety rules for			
		we call these 'hidden	using, storing and cleaning			
		sugars'	a knife safely			
			To know that similar			
			coloured fruits and			
			vegetables often have			
			similar nutritional benefits			
S	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Skills	Designing smoothie	Designing a healthy wrap	Creating a healthy	Designing a biscuit	Adapting a traditional	Writing a recipe,
S	carton packaging by-hand	based on a food	and nutritious	within a given budget,	recipe, understanding	explaining the key
	or on ICT software	combination which work	recipe for a	drawing upon previous	that the nutritional	steps, method and
	(Design)	well together (Design)	savoury tart using	taste testing (Design)	value of a recipe	ingredients including facts and drawings
			seasonal		alters if you remove,	racts and drawings



	Chopping fruit and vegetables safely to make	Slicing food safely using the bridge or claw grip	ingredients, considering the	Following a baking recipe (Make)	substitute or add additional ingredients	from research undertaken
	a smoothie (Make)	(Make)	taste, texture,	recipe (iviake)	(Design)	
		Constructing a wron that	appearance of the	Cooking safely,	Writing an amended	Following a recipe, including using the
	Identifying if a food is a fruit or a vegetable	Constructing a wrap that meets a design brief	dish (Design)	following basic hygiene rules (Make)	method for a recipe	correct quantities of
	(Make)	(Make)	Knowing how to prepare		to incorporate the relevant changes to	each ingredient
	Learning where and how	Describing the taste,	themselves and a work	Adapting a recipe (Make)	ingredients (Design)	Adapting a recipe
	fruits and vegetables	texture and smell of fruit	space to cook safely in, learning the basic rules to	(iviake)	Designing appealing	based on research
	grow (Make)	and vegetables (Evaluate)	avoid food contamination (Make)	Evaluating a recipe,	packaging to reflect a	Working to a given
	Tasting and evaluating	Taste testing food	(Wake)	considering: taste, smell, texture and	recipe (Design)	timescale
	different food	combinations and final products (Evaluate)	Following the instructions	appearance (Evaluate)	Cutting and preparing	
	combinations (Evaluate)	products (Evaluate)	within a recipe (Make)	Describing the impact	vegetables safely (Make)	Working safely and hygienically with
	Describing appearance,	Describing the information that should	Establishing and using	of the budget on the	(iviake)	independence
	smell and taste (Evaluate)	be included on a label	design criteria to help test and review dishes	selection of ingredients (Evaluate)	Using equipment safely,	Evaluating a recipe,
	Suggesting information to	(Evaluate)	(Evaluate)	(	including knives, hot pans and hobs (Make)	considering: taste,
	be included on packaging (Evaluate)	Evaluating which grip was	Describing the benefits of	Evaluating and comparing a range of		smell, texture and origin of the food
	(Evaluate)	most effective(Evaluate)	seasonal fruits and	products (Evaluate)	Knowing how to avoid cross-contamination	group
			vegetables and the impact on the environment		(Make)	<ul> <li>Taste testing and scoring final</li> </ul>
			(Evaluate)	Suggesting modifications	Fallowing a stop by stop	products
			Constitution and the fee	(Evaluate)	Following a step by step method carefully to make	<ul> <li>Suggesting and writing up points of</li> </ul>
			Suggesting points for improvement when making		a recipe (Make)	improvements in productions
			a seasonal tart (Evaluate)		Identifying the nutritional	Evaluating health
					differences between different products and	and safety in production to
					recipes (Evaluate)	minimise cross contamination
					Identifying and describing healthy benefits of food	



		-				groups (Evaluate)	
						groups (Evaluate)	
$\dashv$	υz			KS1 Art and Design	National Curriculum		
e)	atic ırri	Children will use a full rang	ge of materials and component	ts, including construction m	aterials and kits, textiles, and cu	ut a range of materials with p	precision and accuracy to
≘.	)na culi	create products. Pupils will	shape and score materials wi	th precision and accuracy. T	hey will also assemble, join and	I combine materials and com	ponents with precision.
Textiles	National Curriculum	Children will experiment w	rith a greater variety of stitche	s, such as backstitch, whip s	titch and blanket stitch.		
0,		Skills and knowledge to be	covered in projects:				
	Project	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	jec	Textiles – Puppets	Textiles - Pouches	Textiles - Cushions	Textiles - Fastenings	Textiles - Stuffed Toys	Textiles - Waistcoats
	¥	rextiles ruppets	Textiles - Fouches	Textiles - cusilions	rextiles - rastellings	rextiles - Stuffed Toys	Textiles - Waistedats
	_	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Knowledg	To know that 'joining	To know that sewing is a	To know that applique	To know that a fastening is	To know that blanket	
	<u> </u>	technique' means	method of joining fabric	is a way of mending or	something which holds two	stitch is useful to	To understand that it is
	ed	connecting two pieces of		decorating a textile by	pieces of material together	reinforce the edges	important to design
	ge	material together	To know that different	applying smaller	for example a zipper,	of a fabric material or	clothing with the client/
			stitches can be used	pieces of fabric	toggle, button, press stud and Velcro	join two pieces of	target customer in mind
		To know that there are	when sewing		and veicro	fabric	
		various temporary		To know that when	To know that different		To know that using a
		methods of joining fabric by using staples, glue or	To understand the	two edges of fabric have been joined	fastening types are useful	To understand that it	template (or clothing
		pins	importance of tying a	together it is called a	for different purposes	is easier to finish	pattern) helps to
		pino	knot after sewing the final stitch	seam		simpler designs to a	accurately mark out a
		To understand that	illiai stitcii	300	To know that creating a	high standard	design on fabric
		different techniques for	To know that a thimble	To know that it is	mock up (prototype) of		
		joining materials can be	can be used to protect	important to leave	their design is useful for	To know that soft	To understand the
		used for different	my fingers when sewing	space on the fabric for	checking ideas and	toys are often made	importance of
		purposes	,gerae serig	the seam	proportions	by creating appendages	consistently sized
						separately and then	stitches
		To understand that a		To understand that		attaching them to	
		template (or fabric		some products are turned inside out after		the main body	
		pattern) is used to cut		sewing so the stitching		,	
		out the same shape		is hidden		To know that small,	
		multiple times				neat stitches which are	
						pulled taut are	
		To know that drawing a				important to ensure	
		design idea is useful to				that the soft toy is	
		see how an idea will look				strong and holds the	



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					stuffing securely.	
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Skills	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<u>=</u>			Designing and making a	Writing design criteria for		
0,	Using a template to	Designing a pouch (Design)	template from an	a product, articulating	Designing a stuffed	Designing a waistcoat
	create a design for a		existing cushion and	decisions made (Design)	toy considering the	in accordance to
	puppet (Design)	Selecting and cutting	applying individual		main component	specification linked
		fabrics for sewing (Make)	design criteria (Design)	Designing a personalised	shapes required and	to set of design
	Cutting fabric neatly with	Table to the serving (Table )		book sleeve	creating an	criteria to fit a
	scissors (Make)		Following design	(Design)	appropriate template	specific theme
		Decorating a pouch using	criteria to create a		(Design)	(Design)
	Using joining methods to	fabric glue or running	cushion (Make)	Making and testing a		
	decorate a puppet	stitch (Make)		paper template with	Considering the	Annotating designs
	(Make)		Selecting and cutting	accuracy and in keeping	proportions of	(Design)
		Threading a needle (Make)	fabrics with ease using	with the design criteria	individual	
	Sequencing steps for		fabric scissors (Make)	(Make)	components (Design)	Using a template
	construction (Make)	Sewing running stitch,	,			when pinning panels
		with evenly spaced, neat,	<del>-</del> 1 1: 11 ::1	Measuring, marking and	Creating a 3D stuffed	onto fabric (Make)
	Reflecting on a finished	even stitches to join fabric	Threading needles with greater independence	cutting fabric using a	toy from a 2D design	
	product, explaining likes	(Make)	(Make)	paper template (Make)	(Make)	Marking and cutting
	and dislikes (Evaluate)		(IVIANE)			fabric accurately, in
		Neatly pinning and cutting		Selecting a stitch style to	Measuring, marking	accordance with a
		fabric using a template	Tying knots with	join fabric, working neatly	and cutting fabric	design (Make)
		(Make)	greater independence •	sewing small neat stitches (Make)	accurately and	
		(**************************************	Sewing cross stitch to	(iviake)	independently	Sewing a strong
		Tanahanhani	join fabric (Make)	Incorporating factories to	(Make)	running stitch,
		Troubleshooting scenarios		Incorporating fastening to		making small, neat
		posed by teacher	Decorating fabric using	a design (Make)	Creating strong and	stitches and
		(Evaluate)	appliqué (Make)	Tasking and a 1 11	secure blanket	following the edge
				Testing and evaluating an	stitches when joining	(Make)
		Evaluating the quality of	Completing design	end product against the original design criteria	fabric (Make)	
		the stitching on others'	ideas with stuffing and	(Evaluate)		Tying strong knots
		work (Evaluate)	sewing the edges	(Lvaluate)	Threading needles	(Make)
			(Make)	Desiding hours of the	independently	(
		Discussing as a class, the		Deciding now many of the	(Make)	
		Discussing as a class, the	(IVIUNE)	Deciding how many of the	' '	



			success of their stitching against the success criteria (Evaluate)  Identifying aspects of their peers' work that they particularly like and why (Evaluate)	Evaluating an end product and thinking of other ways in which to create similar items (Evaluate)	criteria should be met for the product to be considered successful (Evaluate)  Suggesting modifications for improvement (Evaluate)  Articulating the advantages and disadvantages of different fastening types (Evaluate)	Using applique to attach pieces of fabric decoration (Make)  Sewing blanket stitch to join fabric (Make)  Applying blanket stitch so the space between the stitches are even and regular (Make)  Testing and evaluating an end product and giving point for further improvements (Evaluate)	Decorating a waistcoat -attaching objects using thread and adding a secure fastening (Make)  Learning different decorative stitches (Make)  Sewing accurately with even regularity of stitches(Make)
Structures	National Curriculum	Childre	en will independently and skillfo		n National Curriculum	ional, appaling and stable.	
0,	P	Skills and knowledge to be o	covered in projects:				
	Projects	Year 1 Structures – Constructing a Windmill	Year 2 Structures – Baby Bear's Chair	Year 3 Structures – Constructing a Castle	Year 4 Structures –Pavilions	Year 5 Structures – Bridges	Year 6 Structures – Playgrounds
	Knowledge	Year 1  To understand that the shape of materials can be changed to improve the strength and	Year 2  To know that shapes and structures with wide, flat bases or legs are the most stable	Year 3  To understand that wide and flat based objects are more stable	Year 4  To understand what a frame structure is	Year 5 To understand some different ways to reinforce structures To understand how	Year 6  To know that structures can be strengthened by manipulating materials and shapes

grinding grain, pumping water or generating



stiffness of structures	To understand that the	To understand the	To know that a 'free-	triangles can be used to	To understand what a
	shape of a structure	importance of strength	standing' structure is one	reinforce bridges	'footprint plan' is
To understand that	affects its strength	and stiffness in	which can stand on its own		
cylinders are a strong		structures		To know that properties	To understand that in the
type of structure (e.g.	To know that materials		To know that a pavilions ia	are words that describe	real world, design , can
the main shape used for	can be manipulated to	To know the following	a decorative building or	the form and function	impact users in positive
windmills and	improve strength and	features of a castle:	structure for leisure	of materials	and negative ways
lighthouses)	stiffness	flags, towers,	activities		
		battlements, turrets,		To understand why	To know that a prototype
To understand that axles	To know that a structure is	curtain walls, moat,	To know that cladding can	material selection is	is a cheap model to test a
are used in structures	something which has been	drawbridge and	be applied to structures for	important based on	design idea
and mechanisms to	formed or made from	gatehouse - and their	different effects.	their properties	
make parts turn in a	parts	purpose			
circle			To know that aesthetics are	To understand the	
	To know that a 'stable'	To know that a façade	how a product looks	material (functional and	
To begin to understand	structure is one which is	is the front of a	To be see that a constitute	aesthetic) properties of	
that different structures	firmly fixed and unlikely to	structure	To know that a product's	wood	
are used for different	change	To understand that a	function means its purpose		
purposes	or move	castle needed to be	To understand that the	To understand the	
	To know that a 'strang'	strong and stable to	target audience means the	difference between	
To know that a structure	To know that a 'strong' structure is one which	withstand enemy attack	person or group of people a	arch, beam, truss and	
is something that has	does not break easily	withstand enemy attack	product is designed for	suspension bridges	
been made and put	does not break easily	To know that a paper	product is designed for		
together	To know that a 'stiff'	net is a flat 2D shape	To know that architects	To understand how to	
	structure or material is	that can become a 3D	consider light, shadow and	carry and use a saw	
To know that a client is	one which does not bend	shape once assembled	patterns when designing	safely	
the person I am	easily	Shape once assemblea	patterns when designing	Surery	
designing for	,	To know that a design			
To know that design	To know that natural	specification is a list of			
criteria is a list of points	structures are those found	success criteria for a			
to ensure the product	in nature	product			
meets the clients needs					
and wants	To know that man-made				
	structures are those made				
To know that a windmill	by people				
harnesses the power of					
wind for a purpose like					
willa for a purpose like				1	



	electricity					
	To know that windmill turbines use wind to turn and make the machines inside work					
	To know that a windmill is a structure with sails that are moved by the wind					
	To know the three main parts of a windmill are the turbine, axle and structure					
Sk	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Skills	Learning the importance of a clear design criteria (Design)  Including individual preferences and requirements in a design (Design)  Making stable structures from card, tape and glue	Generating and communicating ideas using sketching and modelling (Design)  Learning about different types of structures, found in the natural world and in everyday objects (Design)	Designing a castle with key features to appeal to a specific person/purpose (Design)  Drawing and labelling a castle design using 2D shapes, labelling: -the 3D shapes that will create the	Designing a stable pavilion structure that is aesthetically pleasing and selecting materials to create a desired effect (Design)  Building frame structures designed to support weight (Design)	Designing a stable structure that is able to support weight (Design)  Creating frame structure with focus on triangulation (Design)  Making a range of different shaped beam	Designing a playground featuring a variety of different structures, giving careful consideration to how the structures will be used, considering effective and ineffective designs (Design)
	Learning how to turn 2D nets into 3D structures (Make)	Making a structure according to design criteria (Make)  Creating joints and structures from	features - materials needed and colours (Design)  Designing and/or decorating a castle	Creating a range of different shaped frame structures (Make)	bridges (Make)  Using triangles to create truss bridges that span a given distance and	Building a range of play apparatus structures drawing upon new and prior knowledge of structures (Make)



Fo	ollowing instructions to	paper/card and tape	tower on CAD	Making a variety of free	supports a load (Make)	Measuring, marking and
cu	it and assemble the	(Make)	software (Design)	standing frame structures		cutting wood to create
su	ipporting structure of a			of different shapes and	Building a wooden bridge	a range of structures
wi	indmill (Make)	Building a strong and stiff	Constructing a range	sizes (Make)	structure (Make)	(Make)
		structure by folding paper	of 3D geometric	,	Structure (Wake)	,
Ma	aking functioning	(Make)	shapes using nets			
	rbines and axles which	(ivianc)	(Make)	Selecting appropriate	Independently	Using a range of
are	e assembled into a			materials to build a strong	measuring and marking	materials to reinforce
ma	ain supporting	Exploring the features of	Creating special	structure and for the	wood accurately (Make)	and add decoration to
str	ructure (Make)	structures (Evaluate)	features for	cladding (Make)		structures (Make)
			individual designs		Selecting appropriate	
		Comparing the stability of	(Make)	Reinforcing corners to	tools and equipment for	Improving a design plan
		different shapes (Evaluate)		strengthen a structure	particular tasks (Make)	based on peer
			Making facades from	(Make)	, , ,	evaluation (Evaluate)
		Testing the strength of	a range of recycled	Creating a design in	Lieine the servicet	
		own structures (Evaluate)	materials (Make)	accordance with a plan	Using the correct techniques to saws safely	Testing and adapting a
		own structures (Evaluate)	, ,	(Make)	(Make)	design to improve it as
			Evaluating own work		(Make)	it is developed
		Identifying the weakest	and the work of	Learning to create different		(Evaluate)
		part of a	others based on the	textural effects with	Identifying where a	
		structure(Evaluate)	aesthetic of the	materials (Make)	structure needs	I de matificio mendo a tempo de mando a construir
			finished product and	materials (iviake)	reinforcement and using	Identifying what makes a successful structure
		Evaluating the strength,	in comparison to the		card corners for support	
		stiffness and stability of	original design	Evaluating structures made	(Make)	(Evaluate)
		own structure (Evaluate)	(Evaluate)	by the class (Evaluate)		
					Explaining why selecting	
			Suggesting points for	Describing what	appropriating materials	
			modification of the	characteristics of a design	is an important part of	
			individual designs	and construction made it	the design process	
			(Evaluate)	the most effective	(Make)	
				(Evaluate)		
					Understanding basic	
				Considering effective and	wood functional	
				ineffective designs	properties (Evaluate)	
				(Evaluate)	p. 2 p. 31 000 (21010000)	
				(2.3.3000)		
					Adapting and improving	
					own bridge structure by	
1					identifying points of	

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			weakness and reinforcing	
			them as necessary	
			(Evaluate)	
			Suggesting points for	
			Suggesting points for	
			improvements for own	
			bridges and those	
			designed by others	
			(Evaluate)	

#### Vocabulary (shared language)

	KS1	Phase 2	Phase 3
Autumn	Blender	Template	3 dimensional
	• Fruit	<ul> <li>Decorating</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2 dimensional</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Carton</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Threading</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Measuring</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Healthy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Knots</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Marking</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Ingredients</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cross stitch</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cutting</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Peel, peeler</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Applique</li> </ul>	Blanket stitch
	<ul> <li>Recipe</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sewing</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Slice</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Smoothie</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Stencil</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Template</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Adapting</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Pinning</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>Vegetable</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Baking</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Panels</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Recipe</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Running stitch</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Threading</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hygene</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Knots</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Fabrics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Waistcoat</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Sewing</li> </ul>	Texture	• Thread
	<ul> <li>Pinning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Appearance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fastenings</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Cutting</li> </ul>	• Taste	Decorative stitch
	<ul> <li>Template</li> </ul>		

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	• Stitches			
Spring	Decorate	2D shapes	Beef	
Spring	• Design	• 3D shapes	Cross-contamination	
	• Fabric	• Castle	• Diet	
	• Glue	Design criteria	• Ethical issues	
	Model	• Evaluate	• Farm	
	Hand puppet	• Facade	<ul><li>Healthy</li></ul>	
	Safety pin	• Feature	<ul><li>Ingredients</li></ul>	
	• Staple	• Flag	Method	
	• Stencil	• Net	<ul><li>Nutrients</li></ul>	
	Template	<ul> <li>Recyclable</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Packaging</li> </ul>	
	Alternative	• Scoring	• Reared	
	• Diet	• Stable	• Recipe	
	Balanced diet	<ul><li>Strong</li></ul>	• Research	
	<ul><li>Evaluation</li></ul>	• Structure	<ul> <li>Substitute</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Expensive</li></ul>	• Tab	<ul><li>Supermarket</li></ul>	
	Healthy	• Weak	• Vegan	
	• Ingredients	Aesthetic	<ul> <li>Vegetarian</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Nutrients</li></ul>	<ul><li>Assemble</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Welfare</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Packaging</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Book sleeve</li> </ul>	Adapt	
	<ul> <li>Refrigerator</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Design criteria</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Apparatus</li> </ul>	
	• Sugar	<ul><li>Evaluation</li></ul>	<ul><li>Bench hook</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Substitute</li> </ul>	• Fabric	<ul><li>Cladding</li></ul>	
		<ul> <li>Fastening</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Coping saw</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>Mock-up</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Design</li> </ul>	
		• Net	<ul><li>Dowel</li></ul>	
		<ul> <li>Running-stitch</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Evaluation</li></ul>	
		Stencil	<ul> <li>Feedback</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Target audience</li> </ul>	• Idea	
		<ul> <li>Target customer</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Jelutong</li></ul>	
		<ul> <li>Template</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Landscape</li></ul>	
			Mark out	
			<ul> <li>Measure</li> </ul>	
			<ul><li>Modify</li></ul>	
			<ul> <li>Natural materials</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Playground</li> </ul>	
			<ul><li>Prototype</li></ul>	



			<ul> <li>Reinforce</li> </ul>	
			<ul><li>Sketch</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>Strong</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>Structure</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>Tenon saw</li></ul>	
			<ul><li>Texture</li></ul>	
			• User	
			• Vice	
			• Weak	
Summer	Client	Climate	Abutment	
	<ul><li>Design</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Dry climate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Accurate</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Evaluation</li></ul>	• Exported	<ul> <li>Arched bridge</li> </ul>	
	• Net	• Imported	Beam bridge	
	<ul><li>Stable</li></ul>	Mediterranean climate	Coping saw	
	<ul><li>Strong</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Nationality</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Evaluation</li></ul>	
	• Test	• Nutrients	• File	
	• Weak	Polar climate	Mark out	
	Windmill	• Recipe	<ul> <li>Material properties</li> </ul>	
	Function	<ul> <li>Seasonal food</li> </ul>	• Measure	
	Man-made	<ul><li>Seasons</li></ul>	• Predict	
	<ul><li>Mould</li></ul>	Temperate climate	Reinforce	
	<ul><li>Natural</li></ul>	Tropical climate	<ul> <li>Research</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Stable</li></ul>	Aesthetic	<ul> <li>Sandpaper</li> </ul>	
	• Stiff	<ul> <li>Cladding</li> </ul>	Set square	
	• Strong	Design criteria	Suspension bridge	
	• Structure	• Evaluation	• Tenon saw	
	• Test	Frame structure	• Test	
	• Weak	• Function	• Truss bridge	
		<ul><li>Inspiration</li></ul>	• Wood	
		Pavilion	Accompaniment	
		Reinforce	<ul> <li>Collaboration</li> </ul>	
		• Stable	Cookbook	
		• Structure	Cross-contamination	
		Target audience	• Equipment	
		Target customer	• Farm	
		Texture	• Flavour	
		• Theme	• Illustration	

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	<ul><li>Ingredients</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Method</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Nationality</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Preparation</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Processed</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Reared</li></ul>	
	• Recipe	
	<ul><li>Research</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Storyboard</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Target audience</li> </ul>	
	• Top tips	