

Design and Technology (DT) Overview 2025-2026

Intent

The intent of DT lessons in Bassingbourn Community Primary School is to provide children with a real-life context for learning. The intent is to develop the creative, technical and practical expertise needed to perform everyday tasks confidently and to participate successfully in an increasingly technological world. The intent is to offer a structure and sequence of units to help teachers ensure they have covered the skills required to meet the aims of the national curriculum. The intent is to ensure that all pupils have the opportunity to build and apply a repertoire of knowledge, understanding and skills in order to design and make high-quality prototypes and products for a wide range of users, critique, evaluate and test their ideas and products and the work of others understand and apply the principles of nutrition and learn how to cook.

DT lessons enable children to aspire to be more through creating opportunities for them in the wider world. Through the DT curriculum, children should be inspired by engineers, designers, chefs and architects to enable them to create a range of structures, mechanisms, textiles, electrical systems and food products with a real-life purpose.

Implementation

At Bassingbourn, we plan our DT based on the Kapow scheme of work, as a whole school approach. The whole school overview ensures that there is progression throughout the school and that children are building upon knowledge learnt in previous years. The units are designed so that pupils develop knowledge and understanding of mechanics, mechanical structures, textiles, cooking and nutrition and in KS2 electrical systems and the digital world. We recognise that within classes, there is a wide variety of abilities and Kapow provides suitable learning opportunities that are matched to the needs of all children. In Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS), DT is linked to the Early Learning Goals.

Impact

Teachers use their professional judgment considering the skills and knowledge the children have demonstrated over the course of a unit to assess attainment. Children's attainment is recorded in order to track progression and provide intervention where appropriate. Teachers make use of curriculum journeys in order to help children track their own learning progress. Children are also encouraged to discuss their experiences and feelings. Pupils at the school will be more prepared for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of later life. Further information regarding assessment of impact is available in the Assessment Guidance.

Curriculum Overview

	Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum 2		
Reception	Tran	Transport		ater	Let's create toys			
Knowledge and Skills	Children in reception p	Children in reception practice their DT skills during continuous provision where children have access to junk modelling throughout the year Key skills are built upon and developed as the year progresses.						
	Creating their own transport models Holding scissors correctly to cut paper and cardboard boxes. Attach 2 pieces together using tape Use tape dispenser safely. Use PVA glue with accuracy and care to join 2 pieces together. Add embellishments to decorate their model.		Explore using fabric condecorative piece Introduce sewing skills provision, Draw designs for their Evaluate their designs	to continuous ideas prior to making	Children consolidate previous knowledge and skills. Children work collaboratively to create models on a larger scale. Use split pins to join to parts of a model			
Year ½	Cooking ar	Cooking and nutrition		Structures	Тех	tiles		
	Balanced diet		Making a moving monster	Baby bear's chair	Pou	ches		
Knowledge	That 'diet' means the food and drink the person or animal usually eats. What makes a balanced diet. That the five main food groups are: carbohydrates, fruits and vegetables, protein, dairy and oils and spreads.		To know that mechanisms are a collection of moving parts that work together as a machine to produce movement. To know that there is always an input and	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 sewing is fabric. To know that different when sewing. To understand the impafter sewing the final sewing the sewing the final s	stitches can be used portance of tying a knot stitch. e can be used to		

	That I should eat a range of different foods from each food group, and roughly how much of each food group. That 'ingredients' means the items in a mixture or recipe. How to cut, grate, snip and spread to prepare foods. How to review and give a score to evaluate.	an 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.	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.	
Skills	Chopping foods safely to make a wrap. Grating foods to make a wrap.	Creating a design criteria for a moving monster as a class. Designing a moving monster for a specific	Generating and communicating ideas using sketching and modelling.	Designing a pouch. Selecting and cutting fabrics for sewing. Decorating a pouch using fabric glue or running stitch.

Learning about Snipping smaller foods instead of cutting. audience in Threading a needle. accordance with a different types of design criteria. Spreading soft foods to make a wrap. structures, found in Sewing running stitch, with evenly spaced, the natural world and Making linkages neat, even stitches to join fabric. Identifying the five food groups. in everyday objects. using card for levers Learning about a balanced diet. and split pins for Neatly pinning and cutting fabric using a Making a structure pivots. template. Tasting and evaluating different food according to design Experimenting with Troubleshooting scenarios posed by combinations. criteria. linkages adjusting teacher. the widths, lengths Describing appearance, smell and taste. Creating joints and and thicknesses of Evaluating the quality of the stitching on structures from card used. others' work. Designing three wrap ideas. paper/card and tape. Cutting and assembling Discussing as a class, the success of their components neatly. Building a strong and stitching against the success criteria. stiff structure by Evaluating own Identifying aspects of their peers' work that folding paper. designs against they particularly like and why. design criteria. Exploring the features of Using peer feedback to modify a final structures. design. Comparing the stability of different shapes. Testing the strength of their own structures. Identifying the weakest part of a structure.

			Evaluating the strength, stiffness and stability of their own structure.	
Vocabulary	appearance balanced carbohydrates chopping board combination cut dairy design design brief diet evaluate feel fruit grate grater ingredients menu oils proteins review scissors smell snip spread spreads table knife taste vegetables	axle design criteria input linkage mechanical output pivot wheel	design criteria man-made natural properties structure stable shape model test	decorate fabric fabric glue knot needle needle threader running stitch sew template thread

Year 3	Textiles	Electrical systems	Mechanical systems	Digital world	Cooking and nutrition	Structures
	Cross-stitch and applique Cushions or Egyptian collars	Electric poster	Pneumatic toys	Wearable technology	Eating seasonally	Constructing a castle
Knowledge	To know that appliqué is a way of mending or decorating a textile by applying smaller pieces of fabric. To understand that a product's function relies on material choices. To identify and explain some materials and explain their aesthetic and functional properties.	To understand that an electrical system is a group of parts (components) that work together to transport electricity around a circuit. To understand common features of an electric product (switch, battery or plug, dials, buttons etc.) To list examples of common electric products (kettle, remote control etc.) To understand that an electric product uses an electrical system to work (function). To know the name and appearance of a bulb, battery, battery holder and crocodile wire to build simple circuits.	To understand how pneumatic systems work. To understand that pneumatic systems can be used as part of a mechanism. To know that pneumatic systems operate by drawing in, releasing and compressing air.	To understand that, in programming, a 'loop' is code that repeats something again and again until stopped. To know that a micro:bit is a pocket-sized, codeable computer. To know that a simulator is able to replicate the functions of an existing piece of technology. To know what the 'Digital revolution' is and features of some of the products that have evolved as a result. To understand what is meant by 'point of sale display.' To know that CAD stands for	That seasonal means foods that grow in a given season in a given country. Some seasonal foods that grow in the UK and what season they grow in. That eating seasonal foods can have a positive impact on the environment. How to describe the flavour and texture of foods. How to cut and peel safely. That the appearance of food is as important as taste. That similar coloured fruits and vegetables often have similar nutritional benefits.	To understand that wide and flat based objects are more stable. To understand the importance of strength and stiffness in structures. 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

				'Computer-aided design'. To know what a focus group is by taking part in one.		withstand enemy attack.
Skills	Designing and making a template for an Egyptian collar and applying individual design criteria. Following their design criteria to create an Egyptian collar. Selecting and cutting fabrics with ease using fabric scissors. Threading needles with greater independence. Tying knots with greater independence. Sewing cross stitch to decorate or join fabric. Decorating fabric using appliqué, beads (or other embellishments), ribbon and pinking scissors.	Carrying out research based on a given topic (e.g. The Romans) to develop a range of initial ideas. Generating a final design for the electric poster with consideration for the client's needs and design criteria. Planning the positioning of the bulb (circuit component) and its purpose. Mounting the poster onto corrugated card to improve its strength and withstand the weight of the circuit on the rear. Measuring and marking materials out using a template or ruler.	Designing a toy that uses a pneumatic system. Developing design criteria from a design brief. Generating ideas using thumbnail sketches and exploded diagrams. Learning that different types of drawings are used in design to explain ideas clearly. Creating a pneumatic system to create a desired motion. Building secure housing for a pneumatic system. Using syringes and balloons to create different types of pneumatic systems to make a functional	Problem solving by suggesting potential features on a micro:bit and justifying my ideas. Drawing and manipulating 2D shapes, using computer-aided design, to produce a point of sale badge. Developing design ideas through annotated sketches to create a product concept. Developing design criteria to respond to a design brief. Following a list of design requirements. Writing a program to control (button press) and/or monitor (sense light) that will initiate a flashing LED algorithm.	Describing how climate affects where foods grow. Identifying seasonal ingredients from the UK. Tasting seasonal ingredients. Describing the texture and flavour of ingredients. Peeling foods by hand or with a peeler. Cutting ingredients safely. Choosing ingredients based on a design brief. Following the instructions within a recipe. Describing the benefits of seasonal fruits and vegetables	Designing a castle with key features to appeal to a specific person/purpose. Drawing and labelling a castle design using 2D shapes. 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

	Evaluating an end product.	Fitting an electrical component (bulb). Learning ways to give the final product a higher quality finish (e.g. framing to conceal a roughly cut edge). Learning to give and accept constructive criticism on own work and the work of others. Testing the success of initial ideas against the design criteria and justifying opinions. Revisiting the requirements of the client to review developing design ideas and check that they fulfil their needs.	and appealing pneumatic toy. Selecting materials due to their functional and aesthetic characteristics. Manipulating materials to create different effects by cutting, creasing, folding and weaving. Using the views of others to improve designs. Testing and modifying the outcome, suggesting improvements. Understanding the purpose of exploded-diagrams through the eyes of a designer and their client.	Analysing and evaluating an existing product. Using feedback from peers to improve a design.	and their impact on the environment.	others based on the aesthetic of the finished product and in comparison to the original design. Suggesting points for modification of the individual designs.
Vocabulary	asymmetrical appliqué cotton cross-stitch embellish fabric patch pinking polyester running stitch	information design design public design criteria research initial ideas sketch bulb self assessment peer assessment	mechanism lever pivot linkage system pneumatic system input output component thumbnail sketch research	analogue analyse annotate badge computer-aided design (CAD) control design criteria develop digital	complementary country cut design evaluate export fruit grate import ingredients	2D 3D castle design key features net scoring shape stable

	silk symmetrical template thread unique	feedback develop final design electrical system electric product circuit circuit component bulb battery crocodile wires	adapt properties reinforce motion	digital revolution digital world display electronic electronic products fastening feature feedback form function initiate layers monitor net opinion point of sale product product design program sense simulator smart technology test user	Mediterranean mock-up mountain peel polar seasonal seasons snip taste temperate texture tropical vegetable weather	stiff strong structure tab
Year 4	Electrical systems	Mechanical systems	Digital world	Structures	Cooking and nutrition	Textiles
	Torches	Making a slingshot car	Mindful moments timer	Pavilions	Adapting a recipe	Fastenings
Knowledge	Electrical conductors are materials which electricity can pass through. Electrical insulators are materials which	To understand that all moving things have kinetic energy. To understand that kinetic energy is the energy that	To understand what variables are in programming. To know some of the features of a micro:bit.	To understand what a frame structure is. To know that a 'freestanding' structure is one that can stand on its own.	That the amount of an ingredient in a recipe is known as the 'quantity'. That safety and hygiene are	To know that a fastening is something that holds two pieces of material together.

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electricity can pass through A battery constored electrican be used power product. An electrical must be comelectricity to a switch can to complete a break an electricity.	city that to cts. Circuit plete for flow. To understand that the shape of a moving object will affect how it moves	To know that an algorithm is a set of instructions to be followed by the computer. To know that it is important to check code for errors (bugs). To know that a simulator can be used as a way of checking code works before installing it onto an electronic device. To understand the terms 'ergonomic' and 'aesthetic'. To 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 know that an exhibition is a way for companies to	To know that a pavilion is a decorative building or structure for leisure activities. To know that cladding can be applied to structures for different effects. To know that aesthetics are how a product looks.	important when cooking. The following cooking techniques: sieving, measuring, mixing/stirring, cutting out and shaping. The importance of budgeting while planning ingredients for a recipe. That products often have a target audience.	To know that different fastening types are useful for different purposes. To know that creating a mock-up (prototype) of their design is useful for checking ideas and proportions.

			gather feedback from users.			
gtt a caafficial Notes and Constitution of the second of t	Designing a torch, giving consideration to the target audience and creating both design and success criteria ocusing on features of individual design deas. 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.	Designing a shape that reduces air resistance. Drawing a net to create a structure from. Choosing shapes that increase or decrease speed as a result of air resistance. Personalising a design. Measuring, marking, cutting and assembling with increasing accuracy. Making a model based on a chosen design. Evaluating the speed of a final product based on: the effect of shape on speed and the accuracy of workmanship on performance.	Writing design criteria for a programmed timer (micro:bit). Exploring different mindfulness strategies. Applying the results of research to further inform my design criteria. Developing a prototype case for a mindful moment timer. Using and manipulating shapes and clipart by using computer-aided design (CAD), to produce a logo. Following a list of design requirements. Creating a 3D using modelling materials. Programming a micro:bit in the Microsoft micro:bit editor, to time a set number of	Designing a stable pavilion structure that is aesthetically pleasing and selecting materials to create a desired effect. Building frame structures designed to support weight. Creating a range of different shaped frame structures. Making a variety of free-standing frame structures of different shapes and sizes. Selecting appropriate materials to build a strong structure and for the cladding. Reinforcing corners to strengthen a structure. Creating a design in accordance with a plan. Learning to create different textural effects with materials.	Evaluating and comparing a range of products. Following a baking recipe. Understanding safety and hygiene rules. Identifying a target audience. Designing a biscuit within a given budget. Suggesting modifications. Adapting a recipe. Conducting market research. Evaluating an adapted recipe.	Writing design criteria for a product, articulating decisions made. Designing a personalised book sleeve. Making and testing a paper template with accuracy and in keeping with the design criteria. Measuring, marking and cutting fabric using a paper template. Selecting a stitch style to join fabric. Sewing neatly using small regular stitches. Incorporating a fastening to a design. Testing and evaluating an end product against the original design criteria.

seconds/minutes upon button press.	
Investigating and analysing a range of timers by identifying and comparing their advantages and disadvantages.	
Evaluating a program against points on a design criteria and amending them to include any changes made.	
Documenting and evaluating a project.	
Understanding what a logo is and why they are important in the world of design and business.	
Testing a program for bugs (errors in the code).	
Finding and fixing bugs (debug) in code.	
Using an exhibition to gather feedback.	
Gathering feedback from the user to make suggested	

			improvements to a product.			
Vocabulary	battery bulb buzzer circuit diagram component conductor electrical item electricity electronic item insulator series circuit switch target audience test torch wire	chassis energy kinetic mechanism air resistance design structure graphics research model template	aesthetic block brand brand identity bug computer-aided design (CAD) clipart coding criteria debug design develop disadvantage display ergonomic evaluate exhibition feedback form function join logo loop mindfulness model net program prototype research script sketchpad test timer user variable	adapt addition appearance budget buttery combine comment compare construct cream crunchy cuboid cut design evaluate fold hygiene ingredients layout market research modify multiplication opinion pounds sieve sift target audience taste texture unique wooden spoon	3D shapes cladding design criteria innovative natural reinforce structure	criteria fabric fastening fix mock-up stitch template

Year 5	Mechanical systems	Digital world	Cooking and nutrition	Structures	Textiles	Electrical systems
	Making a pop-up book	Monitoring devices	Developing a recipe	Bridges	Stuffed toys	Doodlers
Knowledge	To know that mechanisms control movement. To understand that mechanisms 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. 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 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.	That beef comes from cows reared on farms. That recipes can be adapted to suit nutritional needs and dietary requirements. That nutritional information is found on food packaging. That coloured chopping boards can prevent crosscontamination. That food packaging serves many purposes.	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.	To know that blanket stitch is useful to reinforce the edges of a fabric material or join two pieces of fabric. To understand that it is easier to finish simpler designs to a high standard. To know that soft toys are often made by creating appendages separately and then attaching them to the main body. To know that small, neat stitches which are pulled taut are important to ensure that the soft toy is strong and holds the stuffing securely.	To know that, in a series circuit, electricity only flows in one direction. To know when there is a break in a series circuit, all components turn off. To know that an electric motor converts electrical energy into rotational movement, causing the motor's axle to spin. To know a motorised product is one which uses a motor to function.
Skills	Designing a pop-up book which uses a mixture of structures and mechanisms.	Researching (books, internet) for a particular animal's needs.	Explaining the farm- to-fork process. Researching existing recipes.	Designing a stable structure that is able to support weight.	Designing a stuffed toy considering the main component shapes required and	Identifying factors that could be changed on existing products and explaining how these

Naming each mechanism, input and output accurately.	Developing design criteria based on research.	Suggesting alternative ingredients.	Creating a frame structure with focus on triangulation.	creating an appropriate template. Considering the	would alter the form and function of the product.
Storyboarding ideas for a book.	Generating multiple housing ideas using building bricks.	Analysing nutritional content.	Making a range of different shaped beam bridges.	proportions of individual components.	Developing design criteria based on findings from investigating existing
Following a design brief to make a pop up book, neatly and	Understanding what a virtual model is and the pros and cons of	Writing an alternative recipe.	Using triangles to create truss bridges	Creating a 3D stuffed toy from a 2D design.	products. Developing design
with focus on accuracy.	traditional and CAD modelling.	Understanding cross- contamination.	that span a given distance and support	Measuring, marking and cutting fabric accurately and	criteria that clarifies the target user.
Making mechanisms and/or structures using sliders, pivots	Placing and manoeuvring 3D objects, using CAD.	Using preparation skills.	a load. Building a wooden	independently. Creating strong and	Altering a product's form and function by tinkering with its
and folds to produce movement.	Changing the properties of, or	Designing a jar label. Making a developed	bridge structure.	secure blanket stitches when joining fabric.	configuration. Making a functional
Using layers and spacers to hide the workings of	combining one or more, 3D objects using CAD.	recipe.	Independently measuring and marking wood	Threading needles independently.	series circuit, incorporating a motor.
mechanical parts for an aesthetically pleasing result.	Understanding the functional and aesthetic properties		accurately. Selecting appropriate	Using appliqué to attach pieces of fabric decoration.	Constructing a product with consideration for the
Evaluating the work of others and receiving feedback	of plastics. Programming to		tools and equipment for particular tasks.	Sewing blanket stitch to join fabric.	design criteria. Breaking down the
on own work. Suggesting points for	monitor the ambient temperature and coding an (audible or		Using the correct techniques to saw	Applying blanket stitch so the spaces	construction process into steps so that others can make the
improvement.	visual) alert when the temperature moves out of a specified		safely. Identifying where a	between the stitches are even and regular.	product. Carry out a product
	range.		structure needs reinforcement and	Testing and evaluating an end	analysis to look at the purpose of a
	Stating an event or fact from the last 100		using card corners for support.	product and giving	product along with its

		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's programmed features would be useful for an animal carer.		Explaining why selecting appropriate 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.	points for further improvements.	strengths and weaknesses. Determining which parts of a product affect its function and which parts affect its form. Analysing whether changes in configuration positively or negatively affect an existing product. Peer evaluating a set of instructions to build a product.
Vocabulary	design input motion mechanism criteria research reinforce model	monitoring device electronic sensor thermoscope thermometer research design brief design criteria development inventor vivarium	beef brand cook cross-contamination cut design enhance equipment evaluate farm grate	beam bridge arch bridge truss bridge strength technique corrugation lamination stiffness rigid factors	accurate annotate appendage blanket-stitch design criteria detail evaluation fabric sew shape stuffed toy	circuit component configuration current develop DIY investigate motor motorised problem solve product analysis series circuit

		programming loop programming comment alert ambient boolean duplicate copy value variable model sustainability plastic microplastics decompose plastic pollution man-made synthetic molecules reformed moulded transparent opaque versatile lightweight strong water-resistant durable 3D models consumables CAD shape properties Tinkercad workplane group ungroup	hygiene ingredients label measure nutrient nutrition nutritional value preference press process recipe safety theme	stability visual appeal aesthetics joints mark out hardwood softwood wood file/rasp sandpaper/glasspap er bench hook/vice tenon saw/coping saw assemble material properties reinforce wood sourcing evaluate quality of finish accuracy	stuffing template	stable target user
Year 6	Digital world	Structures	Textiles	Electrical systems	Mechanical systems	Cooking and nutrition

	Navigating the world	Playgrounds	Waistcoats	Steady hand game	Automata toys	Come dine with me
Knowledge	To know that accelerometers can detect movement. To understand that sensors can be useful in products as they mean the product can function without human input. To know that designers write design briefs and develop design criteria to enable them to fulfil a client's request. To know that 'multifunctional' means an object or product has more than one function. To know that magnetometers are devices that measure the Earth's magnetic field to determine which direction you are facing.	To know that structures can be strengthened by manipulating materials and shapes. To understand what a 'footprint plan' is. To understand that in the real world, design can impact users in positive and negative ways. To know that a prototype is a cheap model to test a design idea.	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.	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'.	Technical knowledge: Mechanical systems To know: Which mechanisms are working together to make a mechanical system. That there are different directions of movement. That mechanisms can change one type of movement to another.	That 'flavour' is how a food or drink tastes. That many countries have 'national dishes' which are recipes associated with that country. That 'processed food' means food that has been put through multiple changes in a factory. That it is important to wash fruit and vegetables before eating to remove any dirt and insecticides. What happens to a certain food before it appears on the supermarket shelf (farm to fork).
Skills	Writing a design brief from information submitted by a client.	Designing a playground featuring a variety of different	Designing a waistcoat in accordance with a	Designing a steady hand game, identifying and	Noticing wider- reaching problems or	Writing a recipe, explaining the key

structures, giving specification and naming the needs in the steps, method and Developing design design criteria to fit a components community. ingredients. consideration to how criteria to fulfil the specific theme. required. the structures will be client's request. Coming up with a Including facts and used. Developing a product Annotating designs. Drawing a design broader range of drawings from Considering effective from three different idea through ideas and deeper research undertaken. and ineffective Using a template perspectives. innovation, requiring annotated sketches. designs. when pinning panels Following a recipe, pupils to think Generating ideas including using the Placing and onto fabric. critically about their manoeuvring 3D through sketching ideas' practicality correct quantities of Building a range of objects, using CAD. Marking and cutting and originality. each ingredient. and discussion. play apparatus fabric accurately, in structures drawing Modelling ideas Changing the accordance with a Beginning to use Adapting a recipe upon new and prior properties of, or design. through prototypes. more complex based on research. knowledge of combine one or more annotated sketches. 3D objects, using Sewing a strong Working to a given structures. Understanding the such as cross-CAD. running stitch. purpose of products sectional and timescale. (toys), including what exploded diagrams making small, neat Measuring, marking Considering stitches and following is meant by 'fit for and pattern pieces in Working safely and and cutting wood to materials and their purpose' and 'form the edge. design. hygienically with create a range of functional properties, over function'. independence. structures. Tying strong knots. especially those that Producing lists of Constructing a stable equipment, materials Evaluating a recipe. are sustainable and Decorating a base for a game. considering: taste, recyclable (for Using a range of and tools that they example, cork and waistcoat - attaching need for a task. smell, texture and materials to reinforce objects using thread Accurately cutting, origin of the food bamboo). and add decoration and adding a secure folding and Selecting materials, group. to structures. Explaining material fastening. assembling a net. components or choices and why ingredients based on Taste testing and Improving a design they were chosen as Learning different Decorating the base research or user scoring final part of a product plan based on peer of the game to a products. decorative stitches. needs. high-quality finish. concept. evaluation. Sewing accurately Explaining their Suggesting and with even regularity Making and testing a choices, referring to writing up points of Programming an Testing and adapting N,E, S,W cardinal of stitches. circuit. improvements in their research. a design to improve it productions. compass. as it is developed. **Evaluating work** Considering which Incorporating a Explaining how my continually as it is circuit into a base. equipment will work Evaluating health program fits the well together. and safety in created. design criteria and production to

how it would be useful as part of a navigation tool. Developing an awareness of sustainable design. 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.	Identifying what makes a successful structure.		Testing their 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.	Choosing from the known range of equipment available to them with little guidance. Assessing risks associated with different tools and equipment. Understanding and explaining the importance of each safety rule. Consistently apply safety instructions. Cutting jelutong or other harder wood with a coping saw or a tenon saw in small groups. Cutting in a backand-forth sawing motion where appropriate. In supervised groups, using hot glue guns safely. Recognising that hot glue is useful for joining materials that need a strong bond that sets quickly.	minimise cross contamination.
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					Assessing their designs against a more complex set of design criteria that includes functionality, aesthetics, user experience, sustainability and cost. Providing feedback that is helpful, specific and encouraging. Incorporating feedback from peers or users to improve their product further, explaining the changes they made and the impact they had.	
Vocabulary	smart smartphone equipment navigation cardinal compass application (apps) pedometer GPS tracker design brief design criteria client function program duplicate replica loop	apparatus design criteria equipment playground landscape features cladding	annotate decorate design criteria fabric target customer waistcoat waterproof	assemble battery battery pack benefit bulb bulb holder buzzer circuit circuit symbol component conductor copper design design criteria evaluation fine motor skills	accurate automata axle bench hook cam cam profile component cross-sectional diagram diagram dowel evaluate exploded diagram follower form frame	balance bitter bridge method complement cookbook cross-contamination enhance equipment farm to fork flavours ingredients method research pairing recipe preparation

variable value if statement boolean corrode moudable lightweight sustainable design environmentally friendly biodegradable recyclable product lifecycle product lifespan			fit for purpose form function gross motor skills insulator LED user	function housing mechanism storefront visual	salty sour storyboard sweet umami
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