

The D.T Curriculum

| Intent | At Abbey Woods Academy we aim to plan and deliver a Design and Technology curriculum that will allow our children to have a clear progression of DT knowledge so that skills/knowledge are built on year by year. Our aim is to provide opportunities for our children to design and make a product in response to a given purpose. At every stage they will be encouraged to ask and answer questions to enable them to evaluate their designs. By the time they leave us the children should have developed key skills in problem solving, have become more reflective learners and understand how to work safely with a variety of tools and materials. This will support them in the preparation of becoming resourceful members of the community. |
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| Implementation | Design and Technology for 3 half terms in weekly 1 hour sessions. Each term will contain one Design and Technology project per year group. Throughout each unit the teaching and learning will follow a clear sequence of lessons allowing the design, make and evaluate process to be completely fulfilled. During each year group milestone children will complete a construction / mechanisms project, a food project and a textile project. |
| Impact | Our children at Abbey Woods Academy children will begin to acquire and build upon DT knowledge and skills in a practical and engaging way. Children will produce DT work of a high quality related to their age expectation. They will become thoughtful learners when self-evaluating their work and offering ways in which it can be improved. Enjoyment, confidence and a sense of achievement will be established as they see their designs through from start to finish. Children will demonstrate our school values by persevering with new skills and being respectful of their peers' creations. Children will have a clear understanding of technical vocabulary and be able to use it appropriately. |

| Valore | | Key s | tage 1 | | Key s | tage 2 | |
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| Kapow | Strands: | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Design | | Learning the importance of a clear design criteria Including individual | Generating and communicating ideas using sketching and modelling | Designing a castle with key features to appeal to a specific person/purpose | Designing a stable pavilion structure that is aesthetically pleasing and selecting materials to create a | Designing a stable structure that is able to support weight Creating frame | Designing a playground featuring a variety of different structures, giving careful consideration |
| Make | Structures | preferences and requirements in a design | Learning about different types of structures, found in the natural world and in everyday objects | Drawing and labelling a castle design using 2D shapes, labelling: -the 3D shapes that will create the features - materials need and colours | Building frame structures designed to support weight | structure with focus on triangulation | to how the structures will be used, considering effective and ineffective designs |
| Evaluation Technical | | | | Designing and/or decorating a castle tower on CAD software | | | |
| knowledge | Mechanisms/ Mechanical systems | Explaining how to adapt mechanisms, using bridges or guides to control the movement Designing a moving story book for a given audience Designing a vehicle that includes wheels, axles and axle holders, which will allow the wheels to move Creating clearly labelled drawings which illustrate movement | Creating a class design criteria for a moving monster Designing a moving monster for a specific audience in accordance with a design criteria Selecting a suitable linkage system to produce the desired motions Designing a wheel Selecting appropriate materials based on their properties | Designing a toy which 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 | 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 | 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 | Experimenting with a range of cams, creating a design for an automata toy based on a choice of cam to create a desired movement Understanding how linkages change the direction of a force Making things move at the same time Understanding and drawing cross-sectional diagrams to show the inner-workings of the automata |

| Vahalu | | Key s | tage 1 | Key stage 2 | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Kapow | Strands: | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | |
| Design | | N/A | N/A | Designing a game that works using static electricity, including the instructions for playing the game | Designing a torch, giving consideration to the target audience and creating both design and success | Designing an electronic greetings card with a copper track circuit and components | Designing a steady hand game - identifying and naming the components required | |
| Make | Electrical | | | Identifying a design criteria and a target audience | criteria focusing on features of individual design ideas | ocusing on of individual • Creating a labelled | Drawing a design from three different perspectives Generating ideas | |
| Evaluation | systems (KS2 only) | | | | | Writing design criteria for an electronic greeting card | through sketching and discussion • Modelling ideas through prototypes | |
| Technical knowledge | | | | | | Compiling a moodboard relevant to my chosen theme, purpose and recipient | Understanding the purpose of products (toys), including what is meant by 'fit for purpose' and 'form over function' | |
| | | Designing smoothie carton packaging by-hand or on ICT software | Designing a healthy wrap based on a food combination which work well together | Creating a healthy and nutritious recipe for a savoury tart using seasonal ingredients, | Designing a biscuit within a given budget, drawing upon previous taste testing | Adapting a traditional recipe, understanding that the nutritional value of a recipe alters if you | Writing a recipe, explaining the key steps, method and ingredients | |
| | Cooking and | | | considering the taste, texture, smell and appearance of the dish | | remove, substitute or add additional ingredients | Including facts and drawings from research undertaken | |
| | nutrition | | | | | Writing an amended method for a recipe to incorporate the relevant changes to ingredients | | |
| | | | | | | Designing appealing packaging to reflect a recipe | | |

| Vahan | | Key s | tage 1 | | Key s | tage 2 | |
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| Kapow Primary" | Strands: | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Design | | Using a template to create a design for a puppet | Designing a pouch | Designing and making a template from an existing cushion and applying individual design | Writing design criteria for a product, articulating decisions made | Designing a stuffed toy considering the main component shapes required and creating | Designing a waistcoat in accordance to specification linked to set of design criteria |
| Make | Textiles | | | criteria | Designing a personalised Book sleeve | an appropriate template • Considering the proportions of individual components | to fit a specific theme • Annotating designs |
| Evaluation Technical knowledge | Digital world (KS2 only) | N/A | N/A | Problem solving by suggesting potential features on a Micro: bit and justifying my ideas Developing design ideas for a technology pouch Drawing and manipulating 2D shapes, using computer-aided design, to produce a point of sale badge | 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 computer-aided design (CAD), to produce a logo Following a list of design requirements | 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 | Writing a design brief from information submitted by a client Developing design criteria to fulfil the client's request Considering and suggesting additional functions for my navigation tool Developing a product idea through annotated sketches Placing and manoeuvring 3D objects, using CAD Changing the properties of, or combine one or more 3D objects, using CAD |

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|------------------------|------------|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| Kapow Primary" | Strands: | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | |
| Design | | Making stable structures from card, tape and glue Following | Making a structure according to design criteria Creating joints and | Constructing a range of 3D geometric shapes using nets | Creating a range of different shaped frame structures Making a variety of | Making a range of different shaped beam bridges Using triangles to | Building a range of play apparatus structures drawing upon new and prior knowledge of | |
| Make | | instructions to cut and assemble the supporting structure of a windmill | structures from paper/card and tape | Creating special features for individual designs Making facades | free standing frame structures of different shapes and sizes • Selecting | create truss bridges that span a given distance and supports a load | Measuring, marking and cutting wood to create a range of | |
| Evaluation | | Making functioning turbines and axles which are assembled into a main supporting structure | | from a range of recycled materials | appropriate materials to build a strong structure and for the cladding • Reinforcing corners | Building a wooden bridge structure Independently measuring and marking wood accurately | Using a range of materials to reinforce and add decoration to | |
| Technical knowledge | Structures | | | | to strengthen a structure • Creating a design in accordance with a plan • Learning to create different textural effects with materials | 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 | structures | |

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|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| Kapow | Strands: | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Design | | Following a design to create moving models that use levers and sliders | Making linkages using card for levers and split pins for pivots | Creating a pneumatic system to create a desired motion | Measuring, marking, cutting and assembling with increasing accuracy | Following a design brief to make a pop up book, neatly and with focus on accuracy | Measuring, marking and checking the accuracy of the jelutong and dowel pieces required |
| Make | | Adapting mechanisms | Experimenting with linkages adjusting the widths, lengths and thicknesses of card used | Building secure housing for a pneumatic system Using syringes and balloons to create | Making a model based on a chosen design | Making mechanisms and/or structures using sliders, pivots and folds to produce movement | Measuring, marking and cutting components accurately using a ruler and scissors |
| Evaluation | | | Cutting and assembling components neatly Selecting materials according to their | different types of pneumatic systems to make a functional and appealing pneumatic toy | | Using layers and spacers to hide the workings of mechanical parts for an aesthetically pleasing result | Assembling components accurately to make a stable frame |
| Technical knowledge | Mechanisms/ Mechanical systems | | characteristics • Following a design brief | Selecting materials due to their functional and aesthetic characteristics Manipulating materials to create different effects by cutting, creasing, folding, weaving | | predomig result | Understanding that for the frame to function effectively the components must be cut accurately and the joints of the frame secured at right angles Selecting appropriate materials based on the materials being joined and the speed at which the glue needs to dry/set |

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|------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| Kapow | Strands: | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | |
| Design | | N/A | N/A | Making an electrostatic game, referring to the design criteria | Making a torch with a working electrical circuit and switch Using appropriate | Making a functional series circuit Creating an electronics greeting | Constructing a stable base for a game Accurately cutting, folding and | |
| Make | Electrical systems | | | Using a wider range of materials and equipment safely Using electrostatic energy to move Using appropriate equipment to cut and attach materials Assembling a torch according to the | card, referring to a design criteria Mapping out where different components of the circuit will go | assembling a net Decorating the base of the game to a high quality finish | | |
| Evaluation | (KS2 only) | | | objects in isolation as well as in part of a system | design and success criteria | | Making and testing a circuit Incorporating a circuit into a base | |
| Technical knowledge | | | | | | | | |
| | Cooking and nutrition | 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 | Slicing food safely using the bridge or claw grip Constructing a wrap that meets a design brief | 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 | Following a baking recipe Cooking safely, following basic hygiene rules Adapting 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 | Following a recipe, including using the correct quantities of each ingredient Adapting a recipe based on research Working to a given timescale Working safely and hygienically with independence | |

| Valore | | Key s | tage 1 | | Key s | tage 2 | |
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| Kapow | Strands: | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Design | | Cutting fabric neatly with scissors Using joining | Selecting and cutting fabrics for sewing Decorating a pouch | Following design criteria to create a cushion | Making and testing a paper template with accuracy and in keeping with the | Creating a 3D stuffed toy from a 2D design | Using a template when pinning panels onto fabric |
| Make | Textiles | methods to decorate a puppet • Sequencing steps for construction | using fabric glue or running stitch | Selecting and cutting fabrics with ease using fabric scissors Sewing cross stitch to join fabric | Measuring, marking and cutting fabric using a paper template Selecting a stitch | Measuring, marking and cutting fabric accurately and independently Creating strong and secure blanket | Marking and cutting fabric accurately, in accordance with a design Sewing a strong running stitch, making |
| Evaluation | Textiles | | | Decorating fabric using appliqué Completing design ideas with stuffing and sewing the edges | style to join fabric, working neatly sewing small neat stitches Incorporating fastening to a design | secure blanket stitches when joining fabric Using applique to attach pieces of fabric decoration | small, neat stitches and following the edge Tying strong knots Decorating |
| Technical knowledge | | | | | | | a waistcoat -attaching objects using thread and adding a secure fastening |
| | Digital world (KS2 only) | N/A | N/A | Using a template when cutting and assembling the pouch Following a list of design requirements Selecting and using the appropriate tools and equipment for cutting, joining, shaping and decorating a foam pouch Applying functional features such as using foam to create soft buttons | Developing a prototype case for my mindful moment timer Creating a 3D structure using a net | Understanding the functional and aesthetic properties of plastics | Considering materials and their functional properties, especially those that are sustainable and recyclable (for example, cork and bamboo) Explaining material choices and why they were chosen as part of a product concept |

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| Kapow | Strands: | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Design | | Evaluating a windmill according to the design criteria, testing whether the structure is strong and | Exploring the features of structures Comparing the stability of different shapes | Evaluating own work and the work of others based on the aesthetic of the finished product and in comparison to the | Evaluating structures made by the class Describing what characteristics | Adapting and improving own bridge structure by identifying points of weakness and | Improving a design plan based on peer evaluation Testing and adapting a design to improve it |
| Make | Structures | stable and altering it if it isn't • Suggest points for improvements | Testing the strength of own structures Identifying the | Suggesting points for modification of the individual designs | of a design and construction made it the most effective • Considering | reinforcing them as necessary Suggesting points for improvements for own bridges and those | a design to improve it as it is developed • Identifying what makes a successful structure |
| Evaluation | | | weakest part of a structure • Evaluating the strength, stiffness and stability of own | | effective and ineffective designs | designed by others | |
| Technical knowledge | | | structure | | | | |
| | Cooking and nutrition | Tasting and evaluating different food combinations Describing appearance, smell and taste Suggesting information to be included on packaging | 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 | 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 | Evaluating a recipe, considering: taste, smell, texture and appearance Describing the impact of the budget on the selection of ingredients Evaluating and comparing a range of products Suggesting modifications | Identifying the nutritional differences between different products and recipes Identifying and describing healthy benefits of food groups | Evaluating a recipe, considering: taste, smell, texture and origin of the food group Taste testing and scoring final products Suggesting and writing up points of improvements in productions Evaluating health and safety in production to minimise cross contamination |

| Vahalu | | Key s | tage 1 | | Key s | tage 2 | |
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| Kapow | Strands: | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Design | | Understanding the difference between fruits and vegetables Describing and grouping fruits by | Understanding what makes a balanced diet Knowing where to find the nutritional information on | Learning that climate affects food growth Working with cooking equipment | Understanding the impact of the cost and importance of budgeting while planning ingredients for biscuits | Understanding where food comes from - learning that beef is from cattle and how beef is reared and processed | Learning how to research a recipe by ingredient Recording the relevant |
| Make | | texture and taste | Knowing the five food groups | safely and hygienically Learning that imported foods travel from far away and this can negatively impact | Understanding the environmental impact on future product and cost of production | Understanding what constitutes a balanced diet Learning to adapt a | ingredients and equipment needed for a recipe • Understanding the combinations of food |
| Evaluation | | | | Learning that vegetables and fruit grow in certain | | recipe to make it healthier • Comparing two adapted recipes using | that will complement one another • Understanding where food comes |
| Technical knowledge | Cooking and nutrition | | | Learning that each fruit and vegetable gives us nutritional benefits | | a nutritional calculator and then identifying the healthier option | from, describing the process of 'Farm to Fork' for a given ingredient |
| | | | | Learning to use, store and clean a knife safely | | | |
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| Vahalu | | Key s | tage 1 | | Key s | tage 2 | |
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| Kapow | Strands: | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Design | | Testing a finished product, seeing whether it moves as planned and if not, explaining why and | Evaluating own designs against design criteria Using peer feedback | Using the views of others to improve designs Testing and | Evaluating the speed of a final product based on: the effect of shape on speed and the accuracy of | Evaluating the work of others and receiving feedback on own work | Evaluating the work of others and receiving feedback on own work |
| Make | Mechanisms/ Mechanical systems | Reviewing the success of a product by testing it with its intended audience | Osing peer reedback to modify a final design Evaluating different designs | modifying the outcome, suggesting improvements • Understanding the | workmanship on performance | Suggesting points for improvement | Applying points of improvements Describing changes they would make/do if they were to do the |
| Evaluation | | Testing mechanisms, identifying what stops wheels from turning, knowing that a wheel needs an axle in order | Testing and adapting a design | purpose of exploded-diagrams through the eyes of a designer and their client | | | project again |
| Technical | | to move | | | | | |
| knowledge | Electrical systems (KS2 only) | N/A | N/A | Learning to give constructive criticism on own work and the work of others Testing the success of a product against the original design criteria and justifying opinions | Evaluating electrical products Testing and evaluating the success of a final product and taking inspiration from the work of peers | Evaluating a peer's product against design criteria and suggesting modifications that could be made to improve the reliability or aesthetics of it or to incorporate another type of circuit component Stating what Sir Rowland Hill invented and why it was important for greeting cards Analysing and evaluating a range of existing greeting cards. | 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 |

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| Kapow Primary | Strands: | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | |
| Design | | Reflecting on a finished product, explaining likes and dislikes | Troubleshooting scenarios posed by teacher Evaluating the quality of the stitching | Evaluating an end product and thinking of other ways in which to create similar items | Testing and evaluating an end product against the original design criteria Deciding how many | Testing and evaluating an end product and giving point for further improvements | Evaluating work continually as it is created | |
| Make | Textiles | | on others' work Discussing as a class, the success of their stitching against the success criteria | | of the criteria should be met for the product to be considered successful | | | |
| Evaluation | | | Identifying aspects of their peers' work that they particularly like and why | | modifications for improvement | | | |
| Technical knowledge | Digital world (KS2 only) | N/A | N/A | Analysing and evaluating an existing product Identifying the key features of a pouch | 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 | 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 how my program fits the design criteria and how it would be useful as part of a navigation tool Developing an awareness of sustainable design Identifying key industries that utilise 3D CAD modelling and explain why Describing how the product concept fits the client's request and how it will benefit the customers | |

| Vahalu | | Key s | tage 1 | Key stage 2 | | | | |
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| Kapow | Strands: | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | |
| Design | | Testing a finished product, seeing whether it moves as planned and if not, explaining why and | Evaluating own designs against design criteria Using peer feedback | Using the views of others to improve designs Testing and | Evaluating the speed of a final product based on: the effect of shape on speed and the accuracy of | Evaluating the work of others and receiving feedback on own work | Evaluating the work of others and receiving feedback on own work | |
| Make | Mechanisms/ Mechanical systems | Reviewing the success of a product by testing it with its intended audience Testing mechanisms, identifying what stops wheels from turning, knowing that a wheel needs an axle in order | to modify a final design the sug implement designs • Evaluating different designs • Testing and adapting a design exp throades | modifying the outcome, suggesting improvements • Understanding the purpose of exploded-diagrams through the eyes of a designer and their client | workmanship on performance | Suggesting points for improvement | Applying points of improvements Describing changes they would make/do if they were to do the | |
| Evaluation | | | | | | | project again | |
| Technical | | to move | | | | | | |
| knowledge | Electrical systems (KS2 only) | N/A | N/A | Learning to give constructive criticism on own work and the work of others Testing the success of a product against the original design criteria and justifying opinions | Evaluating electrical products Testing and evaluating the success of a final product and taking inspiration from the work of peers | Evaluating a peer's product against design criteria and suggesting modifications that could be made to improve the reliability or aesthetics of it or to incorporate another type of circuit component Stating what Sir Rowland Hill invented and why it was important for greeting cards Analysing and evaluating a range of existing greeting cards. | 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 | |

| Vahan | | Key s | tage 1 | Key stage 2 | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| Kapow | Strands: | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | |
| Design | | Learning that levers and sliders are mechanisms and can make things move | Learning that mechanisms are a collection of moving parts that work together in a machine | Understanding how pneumatic systems work Learning that | Learning that products change and evolve over time Learning that all | Knowing that an input is the motion used to start a mechanism | Using a bench hook to saw safely and effectively Exploring cams, | |
| Make | | Identifying whether a mechanism is a lever or slider and determining what movement the | Learning that there is an input and output in a mechanism | mechanisms are a system of parts that work together to create motion | moving things have kinetic energy • Understanding that kinetic energy is the | Knowing that output is the motion that happens as a result of starting the input | learning that different shaped cams produce different follower movements | |
| Evaluation | | Using the vocabulary: up, down, left, right, vertical and horizontal to describe movement | Identifying mechanisms in everyday objects Learning that a lever is something that turns on a pivot | Understanding that pneumatic systems can be used as part of a mechanism Learning that pneumatic systems | energy that something (object person) has by being in motion | Knowing that mechanisms control movement Describing mechanisms that can be used to change one | Exploring types of motions and direction of a motion | |
| Technical knowledge | Mechanisms/ Mechanical | Identifying what mechanism makes a toy or vehicle roll forwards | Learning that a linkage is a system of levers that are connected by pivots | force air over a distance to create movement | | kind of motion into another | | |
| | systems | Learning that for a wheel to move it must be attached to an axle | Exploring wheel mechanisms Learning how axels help wheels to move a vehicle | | | | | |

| Kahalu | | Key s | tage 1 | | Key s | tage 2 | |
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| Kapow | Strands: | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Design | | Describing the purpose of structures, including windmills Learning how to turn | Identifying natural and man-made structures Identifying when a | Identifying features of a castle Identifying suitable materials to be | Learning what pavilions are and their purpose Building on prior | Exploring how to create a strong beam Identifying arch and beam bridges and understanding the | Knowing that structures can be strengthened by manipulating materials and shapes |
| Make | | 2D nets into 3D structures • Learning that the shape of materials can be changed to improve the strength and stiffness of structures • Understanding that | structure is more or less stable than another • Knowing that shapes and structures with | selected and used for a castle, considering weight, compression, tension knowledge of net structures and broadening knowledge of frame structures • Extending the | terms: compression and tension • Identifying stronger and weaker structures | Identifying the shell structure in everyday life (cars, aeroplanes, tins, cans) | |
| Evaluation | | | wide, flat bases or legs are the most stable • Understanding that the shape of a | knowledge of wide and flat based objects are more stable • Understanding the | ge of wide oased objects architects consider light, shadow and patterns when | Finding different ways to reinforce structures Understanding how | Understanding man made and natural structures |
| Technical knowledge | Structures | cylinders are a strong type of structure that are often used for windmills and lighthouses • Understanding that windmill turbines use wind to turn and make the machines inside work • Understanding that axles are used in structures and mechanisms to make parts turn in a circle • Developing | structure affects its strength • Using the vocabulary: strength, stiffness and stability • Knowing that materials can be manipulated to improve strength and stiffness • Building a strong and stiff structure by folding paper | terminology of strut, tie, span, beam • Understanding the difference between frame and shell structure | Implementing frame and shell structure knowledge Considering effective and ineffective designs | triangles can be used to reinforce bridges • Articulating the difference between beam, arch, truss and suspension bridges | |
| | | awareness of different structures for different purposes | | | | | |

| Kapow Primary | | Key s | tage 1 | Key stage 2 | | | | |
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| | Strands: | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | |
| Design | | Learning different ways in which to join fabrics together: pinning, stapling, gluing | Joining items using fabric glue or stitching Identifying benefits of these techniques Threading a needle | Threading needles with greater independence Tying knots with greater | Understanding that there are different types of fastenings and what they are Articulating the | Learning to sew blanket stitch to join fabric Applying blanket stitch so the space | Learning different decorative stitches Application and outcome of the individual technique | |
| Make | | | Sewing running stitch, with evenly spaced, neat, even stitches to join fabric | Sewing cross stitch and appliqué Understanding the | benefits and disadvantages of different fastening types | between the stitches are even and regular Threading needles independently | Sewing accurately with even regularity of stitches | |
| Evaluation | | | Neatly pinning and cutting fabric using a template | need to count the thread on a piece of evenweave fabric in each direction to create uniform size | | | | |
| Technical knowledge | Textiles | | | Understanding that fabrics can be layered for affect | | | | |
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| Vahalu | | Key s | tage 1 | | Key s | tage 2 | |
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| Kapow | Strands: | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Design | | N/A | N/A | Understanding what static electricity is and how it moves objects through attraction or repulsion | Learning how electrical items work Identifying electrical products | Learning the key components used to create a functioning circuit | Learning that batteries contain acid, which can be dangerous if they leak |
| Make | | | | Generating static electricity independently | Learning what electrical conductors and insulators are | Learning that copper is a conductor and can be used as part of a circuit | Identifying and naming the circuit components in a steady hand game |
| Evaluation | | | | Using static electricity to make objects move in a desired way | Understanding that a battery contains stored electricity and can be used to power products | Understanding that breaks in a circuit will stop it from working Explaining how a series circuit will work | |
| Technical knowledge | Electrical systems (KS2 only) | | | | Identifying the features of a torch Understanding how a torch works | in my card • Identifying the negative and positive leg of an LED | |
| | | | | | Articulating the positives and negatives about different torches | Drawing a series circuit diagram and symbols | |

| Variable | | Key s | tage 1 | | Key si | tage 2 | |
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| Kapow | Strands: | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Design | | N/A | N/A | Identifying key product developments that occurred as a result of the digital | Writing design criteria for a programmed timer (Micro:bit) | Describing key developments in thermometer history | Programming an N,E, S,W cardinal compass |
| Make | | | | Writing a program to control (button press) and/or monitor (sense light) that will initiate a flashing LED algorithm | Programming a micro:bit in the Microsoft micro:bit editor, to time a set number of seconds/minutes upon button press | Programming to monitor the ambient temperature and coding an (audible or visual) alert when the temperature rises above or falls below a specified range | Explaining the key functions in my program, including any additions Explaining how my program fits the design criteria and |
| Evaluation | | | | Understanding what a loop is in programming | Testing my program for bugs (errors in the code) | Explaining key functions in my program (audible | how it would be useful as part of a navigation tool |
| Technical knowledge | Digital world (KS2 only) | | | Explaining the basic functionality of my eCharm program Understanding what is meant by 'point of sale display' | Finding and fixing the bugs (debug) in my code | elert, visuals) Explaining how my product would be useful for an animal carer including programmed features | 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 |