

Long Term Plan for Design and Technology

Havannah First Design and Technology Topic Coverage

	<u>Aut 1</u> Magnificent Me! Our World	Aut 2 Let's celebrate!	<u>Spr 1</u> Winter and the Polar Regions	<u>Spr 2</u> People who help us!	<u>Sum 1</u> Marvellous Minibeasts	<u>Sum 2</u> Traditional Tales Seaside Pirates
R	Examples of objectives: Ex model. Children will also be provid	n will be provided with oppo cplore and investigate tools, ded with the opportunities t cplore fruits and vegetables a	cutting different ma o be to explore fooc	terials, selecting the	nodelling: e correct resources and verba explore a pumpkin using their	

	<u>Aut 2</u>	<u>Aut 2</u>	<u>Spr 2</u>	<u>Sum 2</u>	<u>Sum 2</u>
	<u>Food: Fruit and</u> <u>Vegetables (4 lessons)</u>	<u>Structures: Constructing</u> <u>Windmills (3 lessons)</u>	<u>Mechanisms: Moving Story Book</u> (<u>4 lessons)</u>	Mechanisms: Wheels and axels (4 lessons)	<u>Textiles: Puppets</u> (3-4 lessons)
Y1	Unit outcomes: Describe fruits and vegetables and explain why they are a fruit or a vegetable. Name a range of places that fruits and vegetables grow. Describe basic characteristics of fruit and vegetables. Prepare fruits and vegetables to make a smoothie.	Unit outcomes: Identify some features that would appeal to the client (a mouse) and create a suitable design. Explain how their design appeals to the mouse. Make stable structures, which will eventually support the turbine, out of card, tape and glue.	Unit outcomes: Identify whether a mechanism is a side- to-side slider or an up-and-down slider and determine what movement the mechanism will make. Clearly label drawings to show which parts of their design will move and in which direction. Make a picture, which meets the design criteria, with parts that move purposefully as planned.	Unit outcomes: Explain that wheels move because they are attached to an axle. Recognise that wheels and axles are used in everyday life, not just in cars. Identify and explain vehicle design flaws using the correct vocabulary. Design a vehicle that includes functioning wheels, axles and axle holders.	Unit outcomes: Join fabrics together using pins, staples or glue. Design a puppet and use a template. Join their two puppets' faces together as one. Decorate a puppet to match their design.
	<u>Aut 2</u>	<u>Aut 2</u>	<u>Spr 2</u>	<u>Sum 2</u>	<u>Sum 2</u>
	Mechanisms:	Food: A balanced diet	Structures: Baby bear's chair (4	Textiles: Pouches	Mechanisms: Moving
Y2	Fairground wheel	<u>(4 lessons)</u>	lessons)	(3 lessons)	<u>monster (4 lessons)</u>
	(<u>4 lessons)</u>				Unit outcomes:
	Unit outcomes:	<u>Unit outcomes:</u>	<u>Unit outcomes:</u>	Unit outcomes:	
	Design and label a wheel. Consider the designs of others and make	Name the main food groups and identify foods that belong to each group.	Identify man-made and natural structures. Identify stable and unstable structural shapes.	Sew a running stitch with regular-sized stitches and understand that both ends must be knotted.	Identify the correct terms for levers, linkages and pivots. Analyse popular toys with the correct terminology.

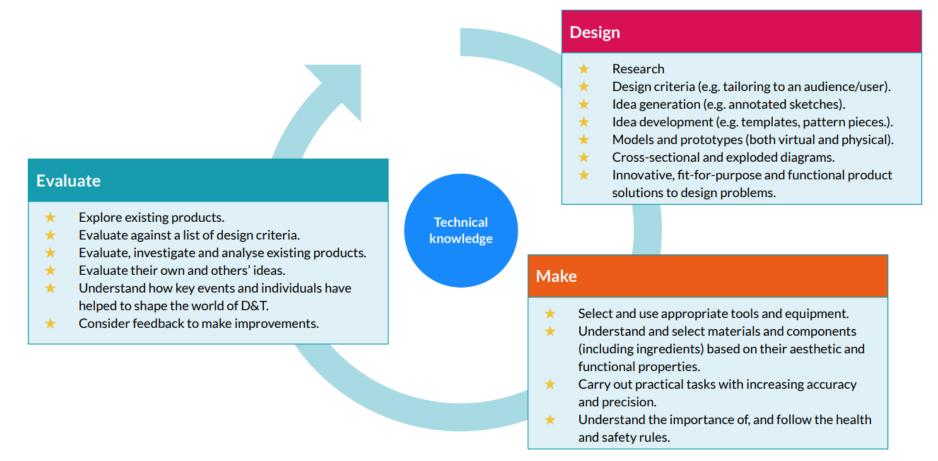
	comments about their practicality or appeal. Consider the materials, shape, construction and mechanisms of their wheel. Label their designs. Build a stable structure with a rotating wheel. Test and adapt their designs as necessary.	Describe the taste, texture and smell of a given food. Think of four different wrap ideas, considering flavour combinations. Construct a wrap that meets the design brief and their plan.	Contribute to discussions. Identify features that make a chair stable. Work independently to make a stable structure, following a demonstration. Explain how their ideas would be suitable for Baby Bear. Produce a model that supports a teddy, using the appropriate materials and construction techniques. Explain how they made their model strong, stiff and stable.	Prepare and cut fabric to make a pouch from a template. Use a running stitch to join the two pieces of fabric together. Decorate their pouch using the materials provided.	Create functional linkages that produce the desired input and output motions. Design monsters suitable for children, which satisfy most of the design criteria. Evaluate their two designs against the design criteria, using this information and the feedback of their peers to choose their best design.
	<u>Aut 2</u>	<u>Aut 2</u>	<u>Spr 2</u>	<u>Sum 2</u>	<u>Sum 2</u>
Υ3	Textiles: Cross stich and applique: Cushions (4 lessons) Image: Cushions (4 lessons) Image: Cushions (4 lessons) Image: Cushions (4 lessons) Image: Cushion (5 lessons) <th>Structures: Constructing a castle (3 lessons)</th> <th>Food: Eating seasonally (4 lessons) Food: Eating seasonally (4 lessons) For the seasonal of the seasonal fruit and vegetables has a positive effect on the seasonal ingredients. For the seasonal ingredients. For the instructions within a recipe.</th> <th>Digital world: Electronic charm (4 lessons) Unit outcomes: Give a brief explanation of the digital revolution and/or remember key examples. Suggest a feature from the Micro:bit that is suitable for an eCharm. Write a program that initiates a flashing LED panel, or another pattern, on the Micro:bit when a button is pressed. Identify errors, if testing is unsuccessful, by comparing their code to a correct example.</th> <th>Mechanical systems: Pneumatic toys (3 lessons)</th>	Structures: Constructing a castle (3 lessons)	Food: Eating seasonally (4 lessons) Food: Eating seasonally (4 lessons) For the seasonal of the seasonal fruit and vegetables has a positive effect on the seasonal ingredients. For the seasonal ingredients. For the instructions within a recipe.	Digital world: Electronic charm (4 lessons) Unit outcomes: Give a brief explanation of the digital revolution and/or remember key examples. Suggest a feature from the Micro:bit that is suitable for an eCharm. Write a program that initiates a flashing LED panel, or another pattern, on the Micro:bit when a button is pressed. Identify errors, if testing is unsuccessful, by comparing their code to a correct example.	Mechanical systems: Pneumatic toys (3 lessons)

		Utilise skills to build a complex structure from simple geometric shapes. Evaluate their work by answering simple questions.		Explain the basic functionality of their finished program. Suggest key features for a pouch, with some consideration for the overall theme and the user. Use a template when cutting and assembling a pouch, with some support. Describe what is meant by 'point of sale display' with an example. Follow basic design requirements using computer-aided design, drawing at least one shape with a text box and bright colours, following a demonstration. Evaluate their design.	build a working pneumatic system. Assemble their pneumatic system within the housing to create the desired motion. Create a finished pneumatic toy that fulfills the design brief.
	<u>Aut 2</u>	<u>Aut 2</u>	Spr 2	<u>Sum 2</u>	<u>Sum 2</u>
	<u>Mechanical systems:</u> Making a sling shot car	<u>Textiles: Fastenings</u> (3 lessons)	Structures: Pavilions (4 lessons)	Food: Adapting a recipe (4 lessons)	<u>Electrical systems:</u> Torches (3 lessons)
Y4	(4 lessons) Unit outcomes:	Hest	Unit outcomes:	Unit outcomes:	Unit outcomes:

	Produce panels that will fit the chassis and can be assembled effectively using the tabs they have designed. Construct car bodies effectively. Conduct a trial accurately and draw conclusions and improvements from the results.	Write design criteria and design a sleeve that satisfies the criteria. Make a template for their book sleeve. Assemble their case using any stitch they are comfortable with.	Select appropriate materials and techniques to add cladding to their pavilion.	Plan a biscuit recipe within a budget.	Describe what makes a torch successful. Create suitable designs that fit the success criteria and their own design criteria. Create a functioning torch with a switch according to their design criteria.
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The Design Process

The Design and technology national curriculum outlines the three main stages of the design process: design, make and evaluate. Each Kapow Primary unit follows these stages, to form a full project. Each stage of the design process is underpinned by technical knowledge which encompasses the contextual, historical and technical understanding, required for each strand.



Cooking and nutrition* has a separate section in the D&T national curriculum, with additional focus on specific principles, skills and techniques in food, including where food comes from, diet and seasonality. Food units still follow the design process summarised above, for example by tasking the pupils to develop recipes for a specific set of requirements (design criteria) and to suggest methods of packaging the food product including the nutritional information.