Year: 1/2	5	Topic Title: Brilliant builders		Term - Autumn 2	Curriculum - B
Prior Knowledge All children should basic tools e.g. sci card and paper. Children will have evaluating their creature Learning In year 3- children their own packagi product. They will improvements to National Curriculur Design  Design purp	thave experience of using construction kits to build issors or hole punches with construction materials of looked at the design process within other units of reations and the children will have a good understand move on to looking at structures in more detail. The ng. They will look at paper folding and how to mak I look at the design process of designing, making and their designs.  The pose of the process o	d walls, towers and frameworks. Experience of using of e.g. plastic, card. Experience of different methods of joining D.T. They have looked at designing, making and then nding of exploring a variety of designs and options.  They have looked at designing, making and then nding of exploring a variety of designs and options.  They have looked at designing, making and then nding of exploring a variety of designs and options.  They have looked at designing and then nding of exploring a variety of designs and options.  They have looked at designing and then nding of exploring a variety of designs and options.	tower, framework, vunderneath, side, ed D.T specific- design, purpose, ideas, desi Stimulus Look at a famous ar First hand experien Building the differer	old, join, fix structure, wall, weak, strong, base, top, dge, surface, thinner, thicker.  make, evaluate, user, ign criteria, product, function  chitect/ builder.  ces (enrichment) nt parts.  Possible evidence  • Go on a walk and/or loo	Outcome Designing, making and evaluating a strong chair for Baby Bear  World of Work Structural engineer, architect  k at photographs of the local area to explor round equipment, street furniture, walls,
<ul> <li>and other users based on design criteria</li> <li>Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology</li> <li>Make</li> <li>Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]</li> <li>Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics</li> <li>Evaluate</li> <li>Explore and evaluate a range of existing products</li> <li>Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria</li> <li>Technical knowledge</li> <li>Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable</li> <li>Explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Generate ideas based on simple design criteria and their own experiences, explaining what they could make.</li> <li>Develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, mock-ups and drawings.     Evaluating     <li>Explore a range of existing freestanding structures in the school and local environment e.g. everyday products and buildings.</li> <li>Evaluate their product by discussing how well it works in relation to the purpose, the user and whether it meets the original design criteria.         Technical knowledge and understanding     </li> <li>Know how to make freestanding structures stronger, stiffer and more stable.</li> <li>Know and use technical vocabulary relevant to the project.</li> </li></ul>		towers and bridges e.g. What are the structures called and what their purpose? Who might use them? What materials have been used? Why have these been chosen? How have the parts been joined together? How have the structures been made strong enough? How have they been made stable?  • Where possible, ask the children to draw or photograph the structures they have been exploring and label with the correct technical vocabulary in relation to the structure, materials used shapes e.g. wall, tower, framework, base, joint, metal, wood, p brick, triangle, square, rectangle, cuboid, cube.  • Ask children to evaluate their developing ideas and final product against original design criteria.		
	and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels	Making  • Plan by suggesting what to do next.  • Select and use tools, skills and techniques, explaining th  • Select new and reclaimed materials and construction kirstructures.  • Use simple finishing techniques suitable for the structure creating.	eir choices. ts to build their	<ul> <li>finishing techniques with materials that children as a structures using construinterconnecting plastic to the How can you stop your stop with make models of the structure and area.</li> <li>Ask children to fold paper freestanding structures, make joins. Encourage to can make them stronger Can they support an objustilling over or breaking?</li> <li>Children could make them</li> </ul>	g, marking out, cutting, shaping, joining and h a range of tools and new and reclaimed are likely to use to make their structures. I and explore a variety of freestanding ction kits, such as wooden blocks, pricks and those that make frameworks e.g. structures from falling over? How they can tiffer in order to carry a load? Children could actures they have seen in school and the er or card in different ways to make using masking tape where necessary to hem to think about how folding materials r, stiffer, stand up and be more stable e.g. ect on top of their structures without it of the products from construction kits, never any combination of these, according to

Year: 1/2 Subject: Design and Technology ToS: Textiles	opic Title: No Strings Attached		Term - Spring 2	Curriculum - B
<ul> <li>Prior Knowledge</li> <li>Explored and used different fabrics</li> <li>Cut and joined fabrics with simple techniques.</li> <li>Thought about the user and purpose of products.</li> </ul> Future Learning	mark out, join, decord quality mock-up, desi		attern, template, pattern pieces, te, finish, features, suitable, gn brief, user, purpose	Outcome Designing, making and evaluating making puppets using different fabric joining techniques.  World of Work
<ul> <li>Know how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce existing fabrics.</li> <li>Understand how to securely join two pieces of fabric together.</li> <li>Understand the need for patterns and seam allowances.</li> </ul>		Watch a video of a p  First hand experience  Make own puppet the	nces (enrichment)	
<ul> <li>National Curriculum PoS</li> <li>Designing         <ul> <li>Design a functional and appealing product for a chosen user and purpose based on simple design criteria.</li> <li>Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas as appropriate through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and information and communication technology.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Making         <ul> <li>Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks such as marking out, cutting, joining and finishing.</li> <li>Select from and use textiles according to their characteristics.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Key Knowledge</li> <li>Possible evidence</li> <li>Select suitable fabrics for the purpose of their product.</li> <li>Use a template or simple paper pattern.</li> <li>Use chalk to mark out or pin or tape paper pattern pieces to fabric and cut out of the fabric.</li> <li>Use running stitch including threading own needle, stapling, lacing and gluing. Know the advantages and disadvantages of each technique.</li> <li>Practise finishing techniques including sewing on buttons, using 3-D paint and gluing sequins.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Children choose a fabric that is easy to sew, is flexible, colourful and does not fray.</li> <li>Practise cutting and pinning or taping paper pattern pieces using templates or their own design. Cut out the fabric pieces they want to use.</li> <li>Choose appropriate joining techniques for their puppet that are safe, attractive, flexible and strong ie. Stitching.</li> <li>Choose a decorating technique to finish their puppet and apply effectively.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Explore and evaluate a range of existing textile products relevant to the project being undertaken.</li> <li>Evaluate their ideas throughout and their final products against original design criteria.</li> <li>Technical knowledge and understanding</li> <li>Understand how simple 3-D textile products are made, using a template to create two identical shapes.</li> <li>Understand how to join fabrics using different techniques e.g. running stitch, glue, over stitch, stapling.</li> <li>Explore different finishing techniques e.g. using painting, fabric crayons, stitching, sequins, buttons and ribbons.</li> <li>Know and use technical vocabulary relevant to the project.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Application of Key Skills Possible evidence <ul> <li>Evaluate existing products and use information gathered to inform their own design choice.</li> <li>Design a suitable product for the specified user, making choices about fabric, joining and decorating</li> <li>Make their product, carrying out their design intention and adapting where necessary, solving problems as they occur.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Children are able to talk about the products they have seen and make simple comparisons with the existing products and their own ideas. They might say "I want mine to have like that one."</li> <li>Their design choices include information about joining techniques and they are able to talk about the choices they have made. "Staples are quick but they would be scratchy on your hands and don't look nice so"</li> <li>Children follow their design but are able to see where things aren't working and make changes. "That would be too small so I have made it bigger in my real thing."</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Children are able to talk about the products they have seen and make simple comparisons with the existing products and their own ideas. They might say "I want mine to have like that one."</li> <li>Their design choices include information about joining techniques and they are able to talk about the choices they have made. "Staples are quick but they would be scratchy on your hands and don't look nice so"</li> <li>Children follow their design but are able to see where things aren't working and make changes. "That would be too small so I have made it bigger in my real thing."</li> </ul>	

Year: Subject: PoS:	Topic Question/Title:		Term -	Curriculum -	
Prior Knowledge		Key Vocabulary		Outcome	
Future Learning		Stimulus First hand experien	ces (enrichment)	World of Work	
National Curriculum PoS	Key Knowledge	Possible evidence			
Concepts (if needed)					
concepts (ii necucu)	Application of Key Skills		Possible evidence		
	Subject Specific or not applicable – change as needed or delete		Possible evidence		