	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Structures Freestanding Structures	Mechanisms Wheels and Axels	Structures Shell Structures	Textiles 2D to 3D product	Structures Frame Structures	Mechanisms Pulleys or Gears
Overview	Mechanisms Levers and Sliders	Food Fruit Salad	Mechanisms Levers and Linkages	Electrical Systems Simple circuits and switches	Textiles Combining different fabric shapes	Electrical Systems Monitoring and Control
	Food Preparing Fruit and Vegetables	Textiles Templates and Joining Techniques	Food Healthy and Varied Diet	Food Healthy and Varied Diet	Food Cultural Celebrations	Food Celebrating Culture and Seasonality



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	TKI: Explore and use	TK2: Build structures,	TK3: How to make a	TK5: Understand how to	TK5: Understand how to	TK5: Understand how to
	mechanisms [for example,	exploring how they can be	stiff, strong shell	use learning from science	use learning from science	use learning from science
	levers, sliders, wheels and	made stronger, stiffer and	structure.	to help design and make	to help design and make	to help design and make
	axles], in their products.	more stable.	TK4: How mechanical	products that work.	products that work.	products that work.
			systems such as levers and	TK6: Understand how to	TKO: Understand how to	TK6: Understand how to
			linkages or pneumatic	use learning from	use learning from	use learning from
			systems create movements.	mathematics to help	mathematics to help	mathematics to help
				design and make products		design and make products
				that work.	that work.	that work.
				TK7: Understand and use	TKIO: Know how	TKI2: Know that
Technical Knowledge				electrical systems in their	mechanical systems such	materials can be combined
- Towp				products.	as cams or pulleys or	and mixed to create more
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\				TK8: Understand how	gears create movement.	useful characteristics.
ica				simple electrical circuits	TKII: Apply their	TK13: Use the correct
2				and components can be	understanding of how to	technical vocabulary for
⊢				used to create functional	strengthen, stiffen and	the projects they are
				products	reinforce more complex	undertaking.
				TK9: Know that a single	structures.	TK14: Know how to
				fabric shape can be used		program a computer to
			'.' X	to make a 3D textiles		monitor changes in the
			3/0	product.		environment and control
						their products.
						TKI5: Know that 3D
						textiles product can be
						made from a combination
			T			of fabric shapes.



	CNI: Select and use	CN3: Name and sort	CN2: Demonstrate	CN7: Prepare and cook a	CN7: Prepare and cook a	CN7: Prepare and cook a
	appropriate fruit and	foods into the five groups	hygienic food preparation	variety of predominantly	variety of predominantly	variety of predominantly
	vegetables, processes and	in The Eat Well plate.	and storage.	savoury dishes safely and	savoury dishes safely and	savoury dishes safely and
	tools.	CN+: Use techniques such	CN6: Know that a	hygienically including,	hygienically including,	hygienically including,
	CN2: Use basic food	as cutting, peeling and	healthy diet is made up	where appropriate, the use	where appropriate, the use	where appropriate, the use
	handling, hygienic	grating.	from a variety and	of a heat source	of a heat source	of a heat source
	practices and personal	CN5: Know that food has	balance of different food	CN8: Use a range of	CN8. Use a range of	CN8: Use a range of
	hygiene.	to be farmed, grown	and drink, as depicted by	techniques such as peeling,	techniques such as peeling,	techniques such as peeling,
		elsewhere (e.g. home) or	the Eat Well plate.	chopping, slicing, grating,	chopping, slicing, grating,	chopping, slicing, grating,
		caught	CN7: Know that to be	mixing, spreading,	mixing, spreading,	mixing, spreading,
			active and healthy, food	kneading and baking	kneading and baking	kneading and baking
			and drink are needed to	CN9: Know that a recipe	CN9: Know that a recipe	CN9: Know that a recipe
			provide energy for the	can be adapted by adding	can be adapted by adding	can be adapted by adding
			body.	or substituting one or	or substituting one or	or substituting one or
				more ingredients.	more ingredients.	more ingredients.
٤					CNIO: Understand that	CN14: Understand that
ij					food is grown (such as	recipes can be adapted to
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\					tomatoes, wheat and	change the appearance,
Cooking & Nutrition					potatoes), reared (such as	taste, texture and aroma.
kino					pigs, chickens and cattle)	
ဒြိ					and caught (such as fish)	
_					in the UK, Europe and the	
					wider world.	
		X			CNII: Understand that	
		· · · · ·			seasons may affect the	
					food available.	
					CN12: Understand how	
					food is processed into	
					ingredients that can be	
					eaten or used in cooking.	
					CNI3: Understand that	
					different food and drink	
	N/				contain different	
					substances — nutrients,	
					water and fibre — that	
					are needed for health.	



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	CNI5: Weigh and
	measure accurately (time,
	dry ingredients, liquids)
	CNI6: Apply the rules for
	basic food hygiene and
	other safe practices e.g.
	hazards relating to the
	use of ovens.



Design Developing, planning and communicating ideas	
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DI: Draw on their own experience to help generate ideas.

D2: Suggest ideas and explain what they are going to do.

D3: Identify a target group for what they intend to design and make.

D4: Model their ideas in card and paper.

D5: Develop their design ideas applying findings from their earlier research

DI: Generate ideas by drawing on their own and other people's experiences.

D2: Develop their design ideas through discussion, observation, drawing and modelling.

D3: Identify a purpose for what they intend to design and make.

D4: Identify simple design criteria.

D5: Make simple drawings and label parts

DI: Generate ideas for an item, considering its purpose and the user/s. D2: Identify a purpose

and establish criteria for a successful product. D3: Plan the order of

their work before starting. D4: Explore, develop and communicate design

proposals by modelling

D5: Make drawings with labels when designing

DI: Generate ideas. considering the purposes for which they are designing.

D2: Make labelled drawings from different views showing specific features.

D3: Develop a clear idea of what has to be done, planning how to use materials, equipment and processes, and suggesting alternative methods of making, if the first attempts fail.

D4: Evaluate products and identify criteria that can be used for their own designs

DI: Generate ideas through brainstorming and identify a purpose for their product.

D2: Draw up a specification for their design.

D3: Develop a clear idea of what has to be done. planning how to use materials, equipment and processes, and suggesting alternative methods of making if the first attempts fail D4: Use results of investigations, information

when developing design

ideas

sources, including ICT

DI: Communicate their ideas through detailed labelled drawings.

D2: Develop a design specification.

D3: Explore, develop and communicate aspects of their design proposals by modelling their ideas in a variety of ways.

D4: Plan the order of their work, choosing appropriate materials, tools and techniques



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	orking with tools, equipment, materials and components to make qualit	
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	tools,	
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	Working 1	
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MI: Make their design using appropriate techniques. M2: With help measure, mark out, cut and shape a range of materials. M3: Use tools e.g. scissors and a hole punch safely. M4: Assemble, join and combine materials and components together using a variety of temporary methods e.g. glues or masking tape. M5: Use simple finishing techniques to improve the appearance of their product

MI: Begin to select tools and materials: use vocab' to name and describe them. M2 Measure, cut and score with some accuracy. M3: Use hand tools safely and appropriately. M4: Assemble, join and combine materials in order to make a product. M5: Cut, shape and join fabric to make a simple garment. Use basic sewing techniques. M6: Follow safe procedures for food safety and hygiene. M7: Choose and use appropriate finishing

techniques

MI: Select tools and techniques for making their product. M2: Measure, mark out. cut. score and assemble components with more accuracy. M3: Work safely and accurately with a range of simple tools. M4: Think about their ideas as they make progress and be willing change things if this helps them improve their work. M5: Measure, tape or pin, cut and join fabric with some accuracy. M7: Use finishing techniques strengthen and improve the appearance of their product using a range of equipment including ICT.

MI: Select appropriate tools and techniques for making their product. M2: Measure, mark out. cut and shape a range of materials, using appropriate tools equipment and techniques. M3: Join and combine materials and components accurately in temporary and permanent ways. M4: Sew using a range of different stitches, weave and knit. M5: Measure, tape or pin,

out and join fabric with

M6: Use simple graphical

communication techniques

some accuracy.

MI: Select appropriate materials, tools and techniques.
M2: Measure and mark out accurately.
M3: Use skills in using different tools and equipment safely and accurately.
M6: Cut and join with accuracy to ensure a good-quality finish to the product

MI: Select appropriate tools, materials, components and techniques M2: Assemble components make working models. M3: Use tools safely and accurately. M4: Construct products using permanent joining techniques. M5: Make modifications as they go along M6: Pin, sew and stitch materials together create a product. M7: Achieve a quality product



Evaluate Evaluating processes and products

- EI: Evaluate their product by discussing how well it works in relation to the purpose. E2: Evaluate their
- E2: Evaluate their products as they are developed, identifying strengths and possible changes they might make.
 E3: Evaluate their product by asking questions about what they have made and how they have gone about it.
- EI: Evaluate against their design criteria.
- E2: Evaluate their products as they are developed, identifying strengths and possible changes they might make. E3: Talk about their ideas, saying what they like and dislike about them.
- EI: Evaluate their product against original design criteria e.g. how well it meets its intended purpose. E2: Disassemble and evaluate familiar products.
- EI: Evaluate their work both during and at the end of the assignment. E2: Evaluate their products carrying out appropriate tests.
- El: Evaluate a product against the original design specification.
- E2: Evaluate it personally and seek evaluation from others.
- El: Evaluate their products, identifying strengths and areas for development, and carrying out appropriate tests.
- E2: Record their evaluations using drawings with labels.
- E3: Evaluate against their original criteria and suggest ways that their product could be improved.