YEAR I				
	Autumn I/2	Spring I/2	Summer I/2	
Focus	Structures	Textiles	Cooking & Nutrition	
Topic	Constructing a windmill	Puppets	Smoothies	
National Curriculum EYFS Statutory Framework	Design: Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock- ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology.	Design: Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock- ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology.	Design: Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock- ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology. Understand where food comes from. Make:	
	Make: Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]. Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction	Make: Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing].	Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]. Understand where food comes from.	
	materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics. Evaluate: Explore and evaluate a range of existing products. Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.	Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics. Evaluate: Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.	Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics Understand where food comes from.	

Technical knowledge:

Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.

Explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products.

EYFS Statutory Framework:

Prime areas:

Physical development:

Develop small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. **ELG**: **Fine Motor Skills>** Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery.

Specific areas:

Expressive Arts and Design:

Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express ideas and feelings.

- -Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.
- -Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.
- **ELG:** Creating with materials> Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.

ELG: Creating with materials> Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.

EYFS Statutory Framework: Prime areas:

Communication and language

- -Learn new vocabulary.
- -Use new vocabulary throughout the day.
- -ELG: Speaking> Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. Personal, social and emotional development:
- -Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: healthy eating.
- **-ELG: Managing self>** Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including... understanding the importance of healthy food choices.

Physical development:

- -Develop small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently.
- **-ELG:** Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery

Specific areas:

Understanding the world:

- -Explore the natural world around them.
- **-ELG: The Natural World>**Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of

Evaluate:

Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.

Understand where food comes from.

EYFS Statutory Framework:

Prime areas:

Physical development

Develop small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently.

-ELG: Fine Motor Skills> Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery.

Expressive Arts and Design:

- -Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express ideas and feelings.
- -Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.
- -ELG: Creating with materials> Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.
- **-ELG: Creating with materials>** Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.

			animals and plants.	vnressive Arts and		
			Design:	Apressive Ares and		
				ine a variety of artistic		
				•		
			effects to express ide			
			ELG: Creating wit	•		
			•	riety of materials, tools		
				rimenting with colour,		
		<u> </u>	design, texture, form			
Key Vocabulary	axle	structure	decorate	hand puppet	fruit	healthy
	bridge	template	design	safety pin	vegetable	carton
	design	unstable	fabric	staple	seed	design
	design criteria	stable	glue	stencil	leaf	flavour
	model	strong	model	template	root	peel
	net	weak			stem	slice
	packaging				smoothie	
Prior	EYFS Structures – Ju	ınk Modelling	Prime areas:			
Knowledge			Communication a	<u>nd language</u>		
(indicate year	Prime areas:		-Learn new vocabular	γ.		
group)	Physical developmen	nt:	-Use new vocabulary	throughout the day.		
			-ELG: Speaking> P	articipate in small		
	Develop small motor sk	cills so that they can use	group, class and one-	to-one discussions,		
	a range of tools compet	tently, safely and	offering their own ide	eas, using recently		
	confidently. ELG: Fine	Motor Skills> Use a	introduced vocabular	y. Personal, social		
	range of small tools, inc	luding scissors, paint	and emotional dev			
	brushes and cutlery.	3	-Know and talk abou	-		
	′		that support their ov	erall health and		
	Specific areas:		wellbeing: healthy eat			
	Expressive Arts and	Design:		If> Manage their own		
	Explore, use and refine	•	basic hygiene and per			
	effects to express ideas	•	including understar			
	-Return to and build on	•	of healthy food choic			
	refining ideas and develo		Physical developm			
	represent them.	- r 0		r skills so that they can		
	•	sharing ideas, resources	•	competently, safely and		
	and skills.		confidently.	, - ,		
			1		1	

	ELG: Creating with materials> Safely use	-ELG: Use a range of small tools, including	
	and explore a variety of materials, tools and	scissors, paint brushes and cutlery	
	techniques, experimenting with colour, design,	beissers, pame or asmes and easier,	
	texture, form and function.	Specific areas:	
	ELG: Creating with materials> Share their	Understanding the world:	
	creations, explaining the process they have used.	-Explore the natural world around them.	
	creations, explaining the process they have used.	-ELG: The Natural World>Explore the	
		natural world around them, making	
		observations and drawing pictures of	
		animals and plants. Expressive Arts and	
		Design:	
		-Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic	
		effects to express ideas and feelings.	
		ELG: Creating with materials> Safely	
		use and explore a variety of materials, tools	
		and techniques, experimenting with colour,	
		design, texture, form and function	
Key Knowledge	To understand that the shape of materials can	To know that 'joining technique' means	To understand the difference between
(Substantive)	be changed to improve the strength and stiffness	connecting two pieces of material together.	fruits and vegetables.
Facts	of structures.	connecting two process or material together.	in and vegetables.
		To know that there are various temporary	To understand that some foods typically
	To understand that cylinders are a strong type	methods of joining fabric by using staples,	known as vegetables are actually fruits
	of structure (e.g. the main shape used for	glue or pins.	(e.g. cucumber).
	windmills and lighthouses).		,
	,	To understand that different techniques for	To know that a blender is a machine
	To understand that axles are used in structures	joining materials can be used for different	which mixes ingredients together into a
	and mechanisms to make parts turn in a circle.	purposes.	smooth liquid.
	·		·
	To begin to understand that different structures	To understand that a template (or fabric	To know that a fruit has seeds and a
	are used for different purposes.	pattern) is used to cut out the same shape	vegetable does not.
		multiple times.	
	To know that a structure is something that has		To know that fruits grow on trees or
	been made and put together.	To know that drawing a design idea is useful	vines.
		to see how an idea will look.	

	To know that a client is the person I am		To know that vegetables can grow either
	designing for.		above or below ground.
			and the control of the control
	To know that design criteria is a list of points to		To know that vegetables can come from
	ensure the product meets the client's needs and		different parts of the plant.
	wants.		
	To know that a windmill harnesses the power of		
	wind for a purpose like grinding grain, pumping		
	water or generating electricity.		
	water of generating electricity.		
	To know that windmill turbines use wind to		
	turn and make the machines inside work.		
	To know that a windmill is a structure with sails		
	that are moved by the wind.		
	To know the three main parts of a windmill are		
	the turbine, axle and structure.		
Key Skills	Design:	Design:	Design:
(Disciplinary)	Learning the importance of a clear design	Using a template to create a design for a	Designing smoothie carton packaging by-
How we use the	criteria.	puppet.	hand or on ICT software.
facts		Mala	Mala
	Including individual preferences and	Make:	Make:
	requirements in a design.	Cutting fabric neatly with scissors.	Chopping fruit and vegetables safely to make a smoothie.
	Make:	Using joining methods to decorate a	
	Making stable structures from card, tape and	puppet.	Identifying if a food is a fruit or a
	glue.		vegetable.
		Sequencing steps for construction.	Learning where and how fruits and
	Learning how to turn 2D nets into 3D	Evaluate:	vegetables grow.
	structures.	Reflecting on a finished product, explaining	Evaluating:
		likes and dislikes.	Tasting and evaluating different food
		mes and distinct.	combinations.
		l	

	Following instructions to cut and assemble the supporting structure of a windmill. Making functioning turbines and axles which are assembled into a main supporting structure. Evaluate: Evaluating a windmill according to the design criteria, testing whether the structure is strong and stable and altering it if it isn't.		Describing appearance, smell and taste. Suggesting information to be included on packaging.
	Suggest points for improvements.		
Possible	Lesson I:	Lesson I:	Lesson I:
sequence of lessons –	Pre Assessment task Designing the structure	Pre Assessment task To join fabrics together using different	To identify if a food is a fruit or a vegetable
enquiry	Designing the structure	methods	vegetable
questions?	Lesson 2:	mediods	Lesson 2:
1-6?	Assembling the structure	Lesson 2:	To identify where plants grow and which
		To use a template to create my design	parts we eat
	Lesson 3-5:		
	Assembling the windmill	Lesson 3-5:	Lesson 3-5:
		To join two fabrics together accurately	To taste and compare fruit and vegetables
	Lesson 6:	Leasen	Locardo
	Testing and evaluating Post Assessment task	Lesson 6: To embellish my design using joining	Lesson 6: To make a fruit and vegetable smoothie
	Fost Assessment task	methods	To make a fruit and vegetable smoothle
		incurous	
End of unit	To construct a windmill and be able to:	To make a storybook character and be able	Make a fruit or vegetable smoothie and be
goals.		to:	able to:
Suggested	Identify some features that would appeal to the		
assessment	client (a mouse) and create a suitable design.	Join fabrics together using pins, staples or	Describe fruits and vegetables and explain
task?	Frankin karraksin darim	glue.	why they are a fruit or a vegetable.
	Explain how their design appeals to the mouse.	Design a pupper and use a template	
		Design a puppet and use a template.	

	Make stable structures, which will eventually	Join their two puppets' faces together as	Name a range of places that fruits and
	support the turbine, out of card, tape and glue.	one.	vegetables grow.
	, , , , ,		3 3
	Make functioning turbines and axles that are	Decorate a puppet to match their design.	Describe basic characteristics of fruit and
	assembled into the main supporting structure.	1 11	vegetables.
	Say what is good about their windmill and what		Prepare fruits and vegetables to make a
	they could do better.		smoothie.
Suggestions for	Lesson I:	Lesson I:	Lesson I:
the	Identifying a greater range of features that would	May need to be pushed to consider which	Should be allowed to examine the foods
development of	appeal to their mouse – these may go beyond	methods of joining fabrics might be suitable	in more detail, perhaps with a magnifying
deeper learning	basic aesthetic considerations, such as colour,	for different situations.	glass. They may be encouraged to start
	and focus on functional aspects, such as doors		naming other parts of the fruits and
	and windows. Creating a design suitable for their	Lesson 2:	vegetables, for example, stem, leaves,
	client which has been realised with accuracy and	Should be challenged to have more complex	root.
	demanding practical skills. Articulating how their	shapes and to ensure their cutting matches	_
	design appeals and what they might be able to	the template.	Lesson 2:
	change/ add to improve it. Extending their		Could be stretched to consider if there
	structure by making a roof.	Lesson 3:	are taste similarities with things that grow
		Should ensure that their fabrics are joined	above or below ground. For example, are
	Lesson 2:	well, with no gaps, and that the two pieces	all things that grow on a vine sweet?
	Cutting and sticking with accuracy to create a	are aligned neatly.	
	strong and stable structure with the cylinder	1 4	Lesson 3:
	being of an even thickness throughout.	Lesson 4:	Should be pushed to describe the taste
	Losson 2.	may need to be pushed to explain what	combinations in detail. They should also
	Lesson 3:	effect they are trying to achieve with each embellishment.	be pushed to consider what they would exclude or include in response to their
	Should work independently to cut and assemble their own structures accurately and include a	embellisiment.	·
	roof structure too.		tasting.
	1 OOI SII UCLUI E LOO.		Lesson 4:
	Lesson 4:		Should be encouraged to consider why
	Creating more sophisticated products through		procedures like tying up hair and wiping
	greater attention to accuracy and precision		work surfaces are important. Could adapt
	during the making process. Evaluating their		the recipe as they work, perhaps by
	product by referencing the 'Success Criteria'		adding more fruit juice at the blending

Enrichment opportunities	and the design criteria, using appropriate vocabulary.	stage to thin the smoothie texture. Should be encouraged to reflect on food packaging they have seen to help them make design decisions.
Links to firture	Vacua 2 Strongtonea - Dahar Dagwa ahain	
Links to future learning	Year 2 Structures – Baby Bear's chair Identify man-made and natural structures. Identify stable and unstable structural shapes. 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.	

CLASS / YEAR GROUP 2					
	Autumn I/2	Spring 1/2	Summer I/2		
Focus	<u>Structures</u>	<u>Mechanisms</u>	<u>Mechanisms</u>		
Topic	Baby bear's chair	Fairground wheel	Moving monsters		

National Curriculum

EYFS Statutory Framework

Design

Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.

Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock- ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology

Make

Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing].

Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics

Evaluate

Explore and evaluate a range of existing products.

Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.

Design

Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.

Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock- ups and, where appropriate, information and

communication technology

Make

Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing].

Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics

Evaluate

Explore and evaluate a range of existing products.

Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.

Design:

Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.

Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock- ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology.

Make:

Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing].

Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics.

Evaluate:

Explore and evaluate a range of existing products.

Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.

Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.

Explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products.

Key Vocabulary	design criteria	design	axle
	man-made	design criteria	design criteria
	natural	wheel	input
	properties	Ferris wheel	linkage
	structure	pods	mechanical
	stable	axle	output
	shape	axle holder	pivot
	model	frame	wheel
	test	mechanism	
Prior	EYFS Structures- Junk Modelling		
Knowledge			
(indicate year	Physical development:		
group)	Develop small motor skills so that they		
	can use a range of tools competently,		
	safely and confidentlyELG: Fine Motor		
	Skills> Use a range of small tools,		
	including scissors, paint brushes and		
	cutlery.		
	Expressive Arts and Design:		
	Explore, use and refine a variety of		
	artistic effects to express ideas and		
	feelingsReturn to and build on their		
	previous learning, refining ideas and		
	developing their ability to represent		
	themCreate collaboratively, sharing		
	ideas, resources and skillsELG:		
	Creating with materials> Safely use and		
	explore a variety of materials, tools and		
	techniques, experimenting with colour,		
	design, texture, form and functionELG:		
	Creating with materials> Share their		
	creations, explaining the process they		
	have used.		

	Year I Structures- Constructing Windmills 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. Make functioning turbines and axles that are assembled into the main supporting structure. Say what is good about their windmill and what they could do better.		
Key Knowledge (Substantive)	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 different materials have different properties and are therefore suitable for different uses. To know the features of a Ferris wheel include the wheel, frame, pods, a base, an axle and an axle holder. To know that it is important to test my design as I go along so that I can solve any problems that may occur.	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 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 'strong' structure is one		To know that a lever is something that turns
	which does not break easily.		on a pivot.
	To know that a 'stiff' structure or material is one which does not bend easily.		To know that a linkage mechanism is made up of a series of levers.
Key Skills	Design:	Design:	Design:
(Disciplinary)	Generating and communicating ideas using sketching and modelling.	Selecting a suitable linkage system to produce the desired motions.	Creating a design criteria for a moving monster as a class.
	Make: Making a structure according to design	Designing a wheel.	Designing a moving monster for a specific audience in accordance with a design criteria.
	criteria.	Selecting appropriate materials based on their properties.	Making:
	Creating joints and structures from paper/card and tape.	Selecting materials according to their characteristics.	Making linkages using card for levers and split pins for pivots.
	Building a strong and stiff structure by	Maldani	Experimenting with linkages adjusting the
	folding paper.	Making: Following a design brief.	widths, lengths and thicknesses of card used.
	Evaluate:		Cutting and assembling components neatly.
	Testing the strength of own structure.	Evaluate:	
	I donnéif éir a dha conailtean a ann a f	Evaluating different designs.	Evaluate:
	Identifying the weakest part of a	Testing and adapting a design	Evaluating own designs against design criteria.
	structure.	Testing and adapting a design.	Using peer feedback to modify a final design.
	Evaluating the strength, stiffness and stability of own structure.		Some peer receded to modify a milar design.

Pre assessment task To explore the concept and features of structures and the stability of different shapes Lesson 2: To explore strength in different structures affects its strength Lesson 3: To make a structure according to design criteria Lesson 6: Post assessment task To produce a finished structure and evaluate its strength, stiffness and stability Suggested assessment task? To have designed a chair to: Support Teddy; be strong, stiff and stable To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria Consider the materials, shape, construction and mechanisms of their wheel. Pre assessment task To explore wheel mechanisms and design To explore a ferris wheel. Pre assessment task To look at objects and understand how they move Lesson 2: To look at objects and understand how they move Lesson 3: To explore different design options Lesson 4: To make a moving wheel. Lesson 4: To make a moving monster To make a moving monster Lesson 4: To make a moving monster To make a moving monster To make a moving monster Lesson 4: To make a moving wheel and to: Lesson 4: To make a moving wheel and to: Lesson 4: To make a moving wheel and to: Lesson 4: To make a moving wheel and to: Lesson 4: To make a moving wheel and to: Lesson 4: To make a moving wheel and to: Lesson 4: To make a moving wheel and to: Lesson 4: To make a moving wheel and to: Lesson 4: To make a moving wheel and to: Lesson 4: To make a moving wheel and to: Lesson 4: To make a moving wheel and to: Lesson 4: To	Possible	Lesson I:	Lesson I:	Lesson I:
To explore the concept and features of structures and the stability of different shapes Lesson 2: To explore strength in different structures To understand that the shape of the structure affects its strength Lesson 3-5: To make a structure according to design criteria Lesson 6: Post assessment task To produce a finished structure and evaluate its strength, stiffness and stability End of unit goals. Suggested assessment task? To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria Lesson finished structure and evaluate my structure according to the design criteria End of unit goals. Suggested assessment task? To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria Consider the designs of others and make comments about their practicality or appeal. To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To design and label a fairground wheel and to: Consider the designs of others and make comments about their practicality or appeal. Consider the materials, shape, construction and mechanisms of their wheel.	sequence of			
structures and the stability of different shapes 1-6? 1-6? 1-6? 1-6? 1-6? 1-6? 1-6? 1-6? 1-6? 1-6? 1-6? 1-6? 1-6. 1-7. 1-6. 1-6. 1-6. 1-7. 1-6. 1-6. 1-6. 1-7. 1-6. 1-6. 1-6. 1-7. 1-7. 1-6. 1-6. 1-6. 1-7. 1-7. 1-6. 1-6. 1-6. 1-6. 1-7. 1-7. 1-7. 1-6. 1-6. 1-7. 1-7. 1-6. 1-6. 1-7. 1-6. 1-7. 1-7. 1-7. 1-6. 1-6. 1-7. 1-7. 1-6. 1-6. 1-6.		To explore the concept and features of	To explore wheel mechanisms and design	To look at objects and understand how they
Lesson 2: To explore strength in different structures To understand that the shape of the structure affects its strength Lesson 3-5: To make a structure according to design criteria Lesson 6: Post assessment task To produce a finished structure and evaluate its strength, stiffness and stability End of unit goals. Suggested assessment task? To have designed a chair to: Support Teddy; be strong, stiff and stable To have created joints and structure according to the design criteria Consider the designs of others and make comments about their practicality or appeal. Consider the materials, shape, construction and mechanisms of their wheel. Lesson 2: To look at objects and understand how they move Lesson 3: To explore different design options Lesson 4: To make a moving monster Consider the designs of others and make comments about their practicality or appeal. Consider the materials, shape, construction and mechanisms of their wheel. Design monsters suitable for children, which satisfy most of the design criteria.	enquiry	· · ·		, ,
different structures To understand that the shape of the structure affects its strength Lesson 3-5: To make a structure according to design criteria Lesson 6: Post assessment task To produce a finished structure and evaluate its strength, stiffness and stability End of unit goals. Suggested assessment task? To have created joints and structures To have created joints and structure according to the design criteria Consider the materials, shape, construction and mechanisms of their wheel. To select appropriate materials. To look at objects and understand how they move Lesson 3: To explore different design options Lesson 4: To make a moving wheel. Lesson 4: To make a moving monster To make a moving monster Lesson 4: To make a moving monster Lesson 4: To make a moving monster Consider the designs of others and make comments about their practicality or appeal. Consider the materials, shape, construction and mechanisms of their wheel. Design monsters suitable for children, which satisfy most of the design criteria.	questions?	shapes		
To understand that the shape of the structure affects its strength Lesson 3-5: To make a structure according to design criteria Lesson 6: Post assessment task To produce a finished structure and evaluate its strength, stiffness and stability To have designed a chair to: Suggested assessment task? To have created joints and structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To design and label a fairground wheel and to: Consider the designs of others and make comments about their practicality or appeal. Consider the materials, shape, construction and mechanisms of their wheel. Design monsters suitable for children, which satisfy most of the design criteria.	I-6?	Lesson 2: To explore strength in	Lesson 2:	Lesson 2:
structure affects its strength Lesson 3-5: To make a structure according to design criteria Lesson 6: Post assessment task To produce a finished structure and evaluate its strength, stiffness and stability End of unit goals. Suggested assessment task? To have created joints and structures according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria Lesson 3: To explore different design options Lesson 4: To make and evaluate a structure with a rotating wheel. To design and label a fairground wheel and to: Consider the designs of others and make comments about their practicality or appeal. Create functional linkages that produce the desired input and output motions. Design monsters suitable for children, which satisfy most of the design criteria.		different structures	To select appropriate materials.	To look at objects and understand how they
Lesson 3-5: To make a structure according to design criteria Lesson 6: Post assessment task To produce a finished structure and evaluate its strength, stiffness and stability End of unit goals. Suggested assessment task? To have created joints and structures To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To build and test a moving wheel. Lesson 4: To make and evaluate a structure with a rotating wheel. To make and evaluate a structure with a rotating wheel. To make a moving wheel. Lesson 4: To make a moving monster Lesson 4: To make a moving monster To have designed a chair to: Support Teddy; be strong, stiff and stable to: To have created joints and structures To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To build and test a moving wheel. Lesson 4: To make a moving wheel. Lesson 4: To make a moving wheel. Consider the design sof others and make comments about their practicality or appeal. Create functional linkages that produce the desired input and output motions. Design monsters suitable for children, which satisfy most of the design criteria.		To understand that the shape of the		move
according to design criteria Lesson 6: Post assessment task To produce a finished structure and evaluate its strength, stiffness and stability End of unit goals. Suggested assessment task? To have designed a chair to: To have created joints and structures ascording to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria Lesson 4: To make a moving monster To make a moving monster Identify the correct terms for levers, linkages and pivots. Consider the designs of others and make comments about their practicality or appeal. Consider the materials, shape, construction and mechanisms of their wheel. Design monsters suitable for children, which satisfy most of the design criteria.			Lesson 3:	
Lesson 6: Post assessment task To produce a finished structure and evaluate its strength, stiffness and stability End of unit goals. Suggested assessment task? To have created joints and structure task? To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria Lesson 4: To make a moving monster To design and label a fairground wheel and to: Consider the designs of others and make comments about their practicality or appeal. Consider the materials, shape, construction and mechanisms of their wheel. Lesson 4: To make a moving monster Lesson 4: To make a moving monster Lesson 4: To make a moving monster Consider the designs of others and make and evaluate a structure with a rotating wheel. Consider the designs of others and make comments about their practicality or appeal. Create functional linkages that produce the desired input and output motions. Design monsters suitable for children, which satisfy most of the design criteria.		Lesson 3-5: To make a structure	To build and test a moving wheel.	Lesson 3:
Post assessment task To produce a finished structure and evaluate its strength, stiffness and stability End of unit goals. Suggested assessment task? To have designed a chair to: Support Teddy; be strong, stiff and stable To have created joints and structures To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To make and evaluate a structure with a rotating wheel. To make and evaluate a structure with a rotating wheel. To make and evaluate a structure with a rotating wheel. To make a moving monster Identify the correct terms for levers, linkages and pivots. Analyse popular toys with the correct terminology. Create functional linkages that produce the desired input and output motions. Consider the materials, shape, construction and mechanisms of their wheel. Design monsters suitable for children, which satisfy most of the design criteria.				To explore different design options
To produce a finished structure and evaluate its strength, stiffness and stability End of unit goals. Suggested assessment task? To have created joints and structures according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To design and label a fairground wheel and to: Consider the designs of others and make comments about their practicality or appeal. Consider the materials, shape, construction and mechanisms of their wheel. To make a moving monster Identify the correct terms for levers, linkages and pivots. Analyse popular toys with the correct terminology. Create functional linkages that produce the desired input and output motions. Design monsters suitable for children, which satisfy most of the design criteria.				
evaluate its strength, stiffness and stability End of unit goals. Suggested assessment task? To have created joints and structures To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To design and label a fairground wheel and to: Consider the designs of others and make comments about their practicality or appeal. Consider the materials, shape, construction and mechanisms of their wheel. Consider the materials, shape, construction and mechanisms of their wheel. Design monsters suitable for children, which satisfy most of the design criteria.			To make and evaluate a structure with a	=====================================
End of unit goals. Suggested assessment task? To have created joints and structures according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria Consider the designs of others and make comments about their practicality or appeal. Consider the materials, shape, construction and mechanisms of their wheel. Design monsters suitable for children, which satisfy most of the design criteria.		· ·	rotating wheel.	To make a moving monster
End of unit goals. Suggested assessment task? To have designed a chair to: Support Teddy; be strong, stiff and stable to: To have created joints and structures according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have designed a chair to: Support Teddy; be strong, stiff and stable to: To have created joints and structures comments about their practicality or appeal. Consider the designs of others and make comments about their practicality or appeal. Consider the materials, shape, construction and mechanisms of their wheel. Design monsters suitable for children, which satisfy most of the design criteria.		_		
Suggested assessment task? To have created joints and structures To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria To have evaluated my structure		,		
Suggested assessment task? To have created joints and structures To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria Consider the designs of others and make comments about their practicality or appeal. Consider the designs of others and make comments about their practicality or appeal. Consider the materials, shape, construction and mechanisms of their wheel. Consider the materials, shape, construction and mechanisms of their wheel. Design monsters suitable for children, which satisfy most of the design criteria.			To design and label a fairground wheel and	,
To have created joints and structures task? To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria Consider the designs of others and make comments about their practicality or appeal. Consider the designs of others and make comments about their practicality or appeal. Consider the materials, shape, construction and mechanisms of their wheel. Consider the materials, shape, construction and mechanisms of their wheel. Design monsters suitable for children, which satisfy most of the design criteria.		Support Teddy; be strong, stiff and stable	to:	and pivots.
To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria Comments about their practicality or appeal. Comments about their practicality or appeal. Comments about their practicality or appeal. Consider the materials, shape, construction and mechanisms of their wheel. Design monsters suitable for children, which satisfy most of the design criteria.				
To have evaluated my structure according to the design criteria Appeal. Create functional linkages that produce the desired input and output motions. Construction and mechanisms of their wheel. Design monsters suitable for children, which satisfy most of the design criteria.		To have created joints and structures	I — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	1 ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '
according to the design criteria Consider the materials, shape, construction and mechanisms of their wheel. Create functional linkages that produce the desired input and output motions. Design monsters suitable for children, which satisfy most of the design criteria.	task!	-	'	terminology.
Consider the materials, shape, construction and mechanisms of their wheel. Design monsters suitable for children, which satisfy most of the design criteria.		,	appeal.	
construction and mechanisms of their wheel. Design monsters suitable for children, which satisfy most of the design criteria.		according to the design criteria	Canaidan sha massaniala ahaa a	
wheel. Design monsters suitable for children, which satisfy most of the design criteria.			•	desired input and output motions.
satisfy most of the design criteria.				Design manatage suitable for shildren subjek
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			wheel.	1
LADALTHAN AACIANC			Label their designs	satisfy most of the design criteria.
Label their designs.			Label tileli designs.	
Build a stable structure with a rotating Evaluate their two designs against the design			Ruild a stable structure with a rotating	Evaluate their two designs against the design
wheel. criteria, using this information and the			<u> </u>	
			***************************************	feedback of their peers to choose their best
Test and adapt their designs as necessary. design.			Test and adapt their designs as necessary	
rest and adapt their designs as necessary.			researe adapt their designs as necessary.	300,8

		Follow a design plan to make a completed model of the wheel.	Select and assemble materials to create their planned monster features. Assemble the monster to their linkages without affecting their functionality.
Suggestions for the development of deeper learning	Lesson I: Could work individually and make a wider range of shapes to test. You could then encourage them to combine shapes or come up with their own shapes to test. They could label the diagrams in more depth, for example, where there might be visible nuts and bolts or other joints, identify materials used and why they are good choices, identify how the stability could be improved.		
	Lesson 2: Can work more independently. Should make better quality structures (neater and with more accuracy). Can make and test different shaped structures to identify the strongest/weakest. Can suggest ways their structures could be made stronger and/or more stable, considering: size, shape, materials used and how they are fixed together.		
	Lesson 3-5: Should work more independently, producing more varied, demanding designs. Can produce neat, stable structures with a variety of joining techniques. Should work with a wider		

	range of materials. Should experiment with different ideas, taking risks and learning from them. Lesson 6: Should be encouraged to work independently and to use a wider range of materials and construction techniques to produce a more complex model, identifying ways to improve their design as they work.	
Enrichment opportunities		
Links to future learning	Y3 Structures – Constructing a castle Y4 Structures- Pavilion Y6 Structures- Playgrounds	

CLASS / YEAR GROUP 3							
	Autumn I/2						
Focus Cooking & Nutrition		Digital world	Structures				
Topic Eating seasonally		Electronic charm	Constructing a castle				
National Design:		Design:	Design:				
Curriculum Understand and apply principles of a healthy and		Use research and develop design criteria to	Use research and develop design criteria				
	varied diet.	inform the design of innovative, functional,	to inform the design of innovative,				

EYFS Statutory Framework

Prepare and cook variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques.

Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.

Make:

Understand and apply principles of a healthy and varied diet.

Prepare and cook variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques.

Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.

Evaluate:

Understand and apply principles of a healthy and varied diet.

Prepare and cook variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques.

Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed. appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups.

Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer- aided design.

Evaluate:

Investigate and analyse a range of existing products.

Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work

Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world

Technical knowledge:

Apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products.

functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups.

Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, crosssectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computeraided design.

Make:

Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately.

Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics

Evaluate:

Investigate and analyse a range of existing products.

Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.

Technical knowledge:

Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures.

Key Vocabulary	climate imported natural reared seasonal diet ingredients	nationality processed recipe sugar exported imported nutrients	smart wearables product design digital revolution technology analogue digital feature function digital world Micro:bit electronic products program loops initiate simulator control	monitor sense template develop fasten test user CAD (computer- aided design) point of sale display badge stand net design requirements layers	2D shapes 3D shapes castle design criteria evaluate façade feature flag	net recyclable scoring stable strong structure tab weak
Prior Knowledge (indicate year group)	EYFS – Cooking & Nutr Year I – Cooking & Nu vegetables (Summer I) Year 2 – Cooking & Nu lesson) – A balanced die drinks (Autumn 2)	trition — Fruit and trition (stand-alone	n/a		Identify stable and unshapes. Contribute to discuss Identify features that Work independently structure, following a	nd natural structures. Instable structural Ssions. It make a chair stable. It to make a stable

			Produce a model that supports a teddy, using the appropriate materials and construction techniques. Explain how they made their model
Key Knowledge (Substantive) Facts	To know that not all fruits and vegetables can be grown in the UK. To know that climate affects food growth. To know that vegetables and fruit grow in certain seasons. To know that cooking instructions are known as a 'recipe'. To know that imported food is food which has been brought into the country. To know that exported food is food which has been sent to another country. To understand that imported foods travel from far away and this can negatively impact the environment. To know that each fruit and vegetable gives us nutritional benefits because they contain vitamins, minerals and fibre. To understand that vitamins, minerals and fibre are important for energy, growth and maintaining health.	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. Writing a program to control (button press) and/or monitor (sense light) that will initiate a flashing LED algorithm.	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 withstand enemy attack.

cleaning a knife safely.	
To know that similar coloured fruits and	
vegetables often have similar nutritional benefits.	
	stle with key features to
	ecific person/purpose.
How we use the considering the taste, texture, smell and ideas.	
	abelling a castle design using
Compared the most of the most	
	or decorating a castle
rules to avoid food contamination. Drawing and manipulating 2D shapes, using computer-aided design, to produce a point tower on CAD	
	a range of 3D geometric
Establishing and using design criteria to help test Using a template when cutting and	
and review dishes. assembling the pouch. Creating special designs.	ial features for individual
Describing the benefits of seasonal fruits and Following a list of design requirements.	
	s from a range of recycled
Selecting and using the appropriate tools materials. Suggesting points for improvement when making and equipment for cutting, joining, shaping	
	n work and the work of
	on the aesthetic of the
	ict and in comparison to the
foam to create soft buttons. original design.	.
Analysing and evaluating an existing Suggesting poir product.	ints for modification of the
product. Individual design	٥ [,] ,,
Identifying the key features of a pouch.	

Possible	Lesson I: Pre Assessment task	Lesson I: Pre Assessment task	Lesson I: Pre Assessment task
sequence of	To know that climate affects food growth	To understand the impact of the digital	To recognise how multiple shapes (2D
lessons –		revolution in the world of (D&T) product	and 3D) are combined to form a strong
enquiry	Lesson 2:	design	and stable structure
questions?	To understand the advantages of eating seasonal		
I-6?	foods grown in the UK	Lesson 2:	Lesson 2:
		To write a program to initiate a flashing	To design a castle
		LED panel after button press and/or	
	Lesson 3:	automatically initiate using the Micro:bit	Lesson 3:
	To create a recipe that is healthy and nutritious using seasonal vegetables	light sensing, as part of an eCharm	To construct 3D nets
		Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:
	Lesson 4: Post Assessment task	To create and decorate a foam pouch for	To construct and evaluate my final
	To safely follow a recipe when cooking	the eCharm, using a template	product
		Lesson 4: Post Assessment task	
		To design a display badge and/or stand using	
		CAD (computer-aided design) software for	
		an eCharm product	
End of unit	Children will make a tart and will:	Children will be able to design and build a	Children will be able to design and build a
goals.	W. J. J. Lind J.	badge using CAD software and be able to:	castle and be able to:
Suggested	Know how to prepare a kitchen to cook in.		Duran and label a sincella scotla that
assessment	Kanau hau ta manau thamashua ta ataut	Give a brief explanation of the digital	Draw and label a simple castle that
task?	Know how to prepare themselves to start cooking.	revolution and/or remember key examples.	includes the most common features.
		Suggest a feature from the Micro:bit that is	Recognise that a castle is made up of
	Know the basic rules of food contamination.	suitable for an eCharm.	multiple 3D shapes.
	Use, store and clean a knife safely.	Write a program that initiates a flashing	Design a castle with key features which
		LED panel, or another pattern, on the	satisfy a given purpose.
	Follow a recipe to make a tart.	Micro:bit when a button is pressed.	
			Score or cut along lines on the net of a
		Identify errors, if testing is unsuccessful, by	2D shape.
		comparing their code to a correct example.	

		Explain the basic functionality of their	Use glue to securely assemble geometric
		finished program.	shapes.
		Suggest key features for a pouch, with some	Utilise skills to build a complex structure
		consideration for the overall theme and the	from simple geometric shapes.
		user.	
			Evaluate their work by answering simple
		Use a template when cutting and assembling	questions.
		a pouch, with some support.	44653.51.51
		a poden, 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.	
Suggestions for	Lesson I:	Lesson I:	Lesson I:
the	Will need to consider quantities and costs when	Introduce the light sensor as an additional	Can label their castle drawing with the
development of	comparing recipes. These children could be	feature to consider, and ask questions	key castle features and explain which of
deeper learning	extended to look at when the ingredients	around the pros and cons of automatic	the 3D shapes help to make the castle
	needed for their skewers would need to be	devices. Challenge them to be creative	strong and stable based on their previous
	planted. Encourage accurate slicing of the fruit	when thinking about points five to six of the	Structures unit knowledge and/or can
	for all pieces to be of a similar size.	design criteria.	justify their own thoughts and ideas as to
			why this might be.
	Lesson 2:	Lesson 2:	, ,
	If researching recipes, they should also be	Allow the pupils to explore beyond the	Lesson 2:
	encouraged to check quantities and work out if	prescribed Micro: bit program and	Should advance to more complex
	the ingredients used are in season. Can be given	extension code. Pause at points through the	geometric shapes. Can attempt to design
	greater independence with some practical	Micro:bit programming and see if the pupils	their own nets (i.e. hexagonal prisms).
	activities, although still supervised at high-risk	can suggest what code comes next.	Can create specific features relevant to
	points (refer to your school policies and risk	Challenge them to the extension tasks to	the person or purpose they are designing
	assessments). Encourage these pupils to be	extend their current program to include	for.

	more accurate when slicing their fruits to be of a similar size. Lesson 3: Should consider the taste, texture and smell of their recipes. They should also consider appearance. They may want to adapt this using a different cheese, herb or base. Lesson 4: A thorough understanding of how to work safely and hygienically when cooking and working independently to follow the steps within a recipe to create a successful end result.	button B and write a new program to use the Micro:bit light sensing capabilities. Lesson 3: Should be challenged to explain and justify their choices for their key features and design ideas. Lesson 4: Extend the practical element to include decorative edges, button-covers and borders around the screen on the case. Lesson 5: Should be encouraged to work independently and justify their choices in greater detail. Offer a greater level of challenge by specifying further requirements of the POS badge or by providing the extension 'POS stand'.	Lesson 3: Should create more complex and wideranging structures. Should use more sophisticated configurations using a mixture of their own nets and collected objects. Lesson 4: Should create more complex structures and include more sophisticated configurations from a mixture of their own nets and collected objects.
Enrichment opportunities			
Links to future learning	Year 5 – Cooking & Nutrition – What could be healthier? Year 6 – Cooking & Nutrition (stand-alone lesson) – pineapple turnover cake		

CLASS / YEAR GROUP 4				
Autumn I/2	Spring 1/2	Summer I/2		

Focus	Structures	Mechanical systems	Electrical systems
Topic	Pavilions	Slingshot cars	Torches
National	Design	Design	<u>Design</u>
Curriculum		Use research and develop design criteria to	Use research and develop design criteria to
	Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative,	inform the design of innovative, functional,	inform the design of innovative, functional,
EYFS Statutory	functional, appealing products that are fit	appealing products that are fit for purpose,	appealing products that are fit for purpose,
Framework	for purpose, aimed at particular	aimed at particular individuals or groups.	aimed at particular individuals or groups.
	individuals or groups.	C	Malra
		Generate, develop, model and communicate	Make Select from and use a wider range of tools
	Generate, develop, model and	their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded	Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks
	communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-	diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and	[for example, cutting, shaping, joining and
	sectional and exploded diagrams,	computer aided design.	finishing], accurately.
	prototypes, pattern pieces and computer		,
	aided design.	<u>Make</u>	Evaluate
		Select from and use a wider range of tools	Investigate and analyse a range of existing
	<u>Make</u>	and equipment to perform practical tasks	products.
	Select from and use a wider range of	[for example, cutting, shaping, joining and	
	tools and equipment to perform practical	finishing], accurately.	Evaluate their ideas and products against
	tasks [for example, cutting, shaping,	Select from and use a wide range of	their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.
	joining and finishing], accurately	materials and components, including	views of others to improve their work.
	Select from and use a wide range of	construction materials, textiles and	Understand how key events and individuals
	materials and components, including	ingredients, according to their	in design and technology have helped shape
	construction materials, textiles and	characteristics.	the world.
	ingredients, according to their		
	characteristics.	<u>Evaluate</u>	Understand and use electrical systems in
	<u>Evaluate</u>	Investigate and analyse a range of existing	their products [for example, series circuits
	Investigate and analysis a venue of suisting	products.	incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]
	Investigate and analyse a range of existing products.	Evaluate their ideas and products against	lilotorsj
	'	their own design criteria and consider the	
	Evaluate their ideas and products against	views of others to improve their work.	
	their own design criteria and consider		

Key Vocabulary	the views of others to improve their work. Design criteria	Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world. Understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]. chassis structure		batter target audience		
Rey Vocabulary	Natural Structure Innovative 3D Shapes	energy kinetic mechanism air resistance design	graphics research model template	butter bulb buzzer conductor circuit circuit diagram electricity insulator series circuit switch component design design criteria diagram	input recyclable theme aesthetics assemble equipment ingredients packaging properties sketch test evaluation LED model shape	
Prior Knowledge (indicate year group)	EYFS Structures- Junk Modelling YI Structures- Constructing windmills Y2 Structures- Baby bear's chairs Y3 Structures- Constructing a castle				·	
Key Knowledge (Substantive)	To understand what a frame structure is. To know that a 'free-standing' structure is one which can stand on its own To know that a pavilion is a decorative building or structure for leisure activities.	To understand that all moving things have kinetic energy. To understand that kinetic energy is the energy that something (object/person) has by being in motion.		kinetic energy. To understand that kinetic energy is the energy that something (object/person) has materials which electricity can pas To understand that electrical insul materials which electricity cannot		ectricity can pass through. t electrical insulators are

	To know that cladding can be applied to structures for different effects. To know that aesthetics are how a product looks. To know that a product's function means its purpose. To understand that the target audience means the person or group of people a product is designed for. To know that architects consider light, shadow and patterns when designing	To know that air resistance is the level of drag on an object as it is forced through the air. To understand that the shape of a moving object will affect how it moves due to air resistance.	To know that a battery contains stored electricity that can be used to power products. To know that an electrical circuit must be complete for electricity to flow. To know that a switch can be used to complete and break an electrical circuit.
Key Skills (Disciplinary)	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 cladding. Reinforcing corners to strengthen a structure. Creating a design in accordance with a plan. Learning to create different textural effects with materials	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.	Designing a torch, giving consideration to the target audience and creating both design and success criteria focusing on features of individual design ideas. 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.

Possible sequence of lessons –	Evaluating structures made by the class. Describing what characteristics of a design and construction made it the most effective. Considering effective and ineffective designs. Lesson I: Pre Teaching Assessment To create a range of different shaped frame structures	Lesson I: Pre Teaching Assessment To build a car chassis.	Lesson I: Pre Teaching Assessment To learn about electrical items and how they work.
enquiry		Lesson 2:	
questions?	Lesson 2:	To design a shape that reduces air	Lesson 2:
1-6?	To design a structure	resistance.	To analyse and evaluate electrical products.
End of unit	Lesson 3-4: To build a frame structure Lesson 5: To add cladding to a frame structure Lesson 6: Post Teaching Assessment To evaluate my project (and adapt my design)	Lesson 3: To design a shape that reduces air resistance. Lesson 4: To assemble and test my completed product.	Lesson 3: To design a product to fit a set of specific user needs. Lesson 4: To make and evaluate a torch.
End of unit	Design and make a pavilion and be able	Design and make a slingshot car and:	Design and make a torch and be able to:
goals. Suggested	to:	Work independently to produce an	Identify electrical products and explain why
assessment task?	Produce a range of free-standing frame structures of different shapes and sizes.	accurate, functioning car chassis.	they are useful.
	Design a pavilion that is strong, stable and aesthetically pleasing.	Design a shape that is suitable for the project.	Help to make a working switch. Identify the features of a torch and how it works.

	Select appropriate materials and construction techniques to create a stable, free-standing frame structure. Select appropriate materials and techniques to add cladding to their pavilion.	Attempt to reduce air resistance through the design of the shape. 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.	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.	
Suggestions for	Lesson I:	Lesson I:	Lesson I:	
the	Should explore larger, more complex	Making a high quality and functioning car	Identifying the features of electrical	
development of	structures (eg: with overhangs) and	chassis by implementing neat angles and	products, making a working switch and	
deeper learning	should experiment with different ideas.	secure glueing/assembly. Adding additional	suggesting other ways this could be made,	
		strengthening features to their design. An	including mentioning conductors.	
	Lesson 2:	awareness that weight affects the speed an		
	Should be encouraged to produce	object can travel at.	Lesson 2:	
	creative landscapes, clearly linked to the theme and experiment with different	Lesson 2:	Explaining which features are important to all torches and which are tailored to the	
	ideas.	Designing a sophisticated shape that fully	target audience as well as generating creative	
	19045.	embraces the concept of reducing air	suggestions for how the components could	
	Lesson 3/4:	resistance. Including sophisticated graphic	be made.	
	Should be encouraged to produce	design on the product.		
	creative, complex structures clearly		Lesson 3:	
	linked to their theme and to experiment	Lesson 3:	Applying the outcome of the evaluation task	
	with using more sophisticated	Producing the above neatly and accurately	to improve their design and adding special	
	construction techniques – eg: card corners instead of glue.	with a more sophisticated shape and graphic design.	features specifically designed for their 'client'.	

Lesson 4:

Lesson 4:

Lesson 3/4:

	Should be encouraged to produce creative, complex structures clearly linked to their theme and to experiment with using more sophisticated construction techniques – eg: card corners instead of glue	Constructing the car bodies independently and to a high-quality finish. Testing a wider range of features of the vehicles and therefore drawing on a wider range of conclusions as to the ways their cars could be improved.	Creating a torch with special features to suit their 'client' and discussing how these components could be used in other products.
	Lesson 5: Should experiment with different cladding materials for a varied final effect. They should also create a landscape to give context to their pavilion.		
Enrichment opportunities			
Links to future learning	Year 6 Structures- Playgrounds		

	Autumn I/2	Spring I/2	Summer I/2 Cooking and nutrition	
Focus	Electrical systems	Mechanical systems		
Topic	Doodlers	Pop-up books	What could be healthier?	

National Curriculum

Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups.

Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, crosssectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computeraided design.

Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately.

Investigate and analyse a range of existing products.

Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.

Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world.

Apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products

Understand and apply principles of a healthy and varied diet.

Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups.

Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer- aided design.

Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately.

Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.

Investigate and analyse a range of existing products.

Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.

Understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]. Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups.

Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer- aided design.

Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately.

Investigate and analyse a range of existing products.

Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.

Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world.

Apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products

	Prepare and cook variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.			Understand and apply principles of a healthy and varied diet. Prepare and cook variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.
Key Vocabulary	circuit component configuration current develop DIY investigate	motor motorised problem solve product analysis series circuit stable target user	design input motion mechanism criteria research reinforce model	beef reared processed ethical diet ingredients supermarket farm balanced
Prior Knowledge (indicate year group)	Electrical Systems: Torches (Year 4) Identify electrical products and explain why they are useful. Help to make a working switch. Create a functioning torch with a switch according to their design criteria.		Mechanical systems – making a slingshot car (Year 4): Work independently to produce an accurate, functioning car chassis. Design a shape that is suitable for the project. Attempt to reduce air resistance through the design of the shape. 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.	Cooking & Nutrition –Eating seasonally (Year 3) Follow a recipe, with some support. Describe some of the features of a biscuit based on taste, smell, texture and appearance. Adapt a recipe by adding extra ingredients to it. Plan a biscuit recipe within a budget.

Key Knowledge	To know that series circuits only have one	To know that mechanisms control movement.	To understand where meat comes
(Substantive)	direction for the electricity to flow.	TO KNOW that mechanisms control inovement.	from – learning that beef is from cattle
Facts	direction for the electricity to now.	To understand that mechanisms can be used	and how beef is reared and processed,
- accs	To know when there is a break in a series	to change one kind of motion into another.	including key welfare issues.
	circuit, all components turn off.	to change one kind of motion into another.	merading key wellare issues.
	en care, an componente carri em	To understand how to use sliders, pivots and	To know that I can adapt a recipe to
	To know that an electric motor converts	folds to create paper-based mechanisms.	make it healthier by substituting
	electrical energy into rotational movement,	F. F. C.	ingredients.
	causing the motor's axle to spin.	To know that a design brief is a description of	
	5	what I am going to design and make.	To know that I can use a nutritional
	To know a motorised product is one which		calculator to see how healthy a food
	uses a motor to function	To know that designers often want to hide	option is.
		mechanisms to make a product more	•
	To know that product analysis is critiquing	aesthetically pleasing.	To understand that 'cross-
	the strengths and weaknesses of a product.		contamination' means that bacteria and
			germs have been passed onto ready-
	To know that 'configuration' means how		to-eat foods and it happens when
	the parts of a product are arranged.		these foods mix with raw meat or
			unclean objects.
Key Skills	Design	Designing a pop-up book which uses a mixture	Adapting a traditional recipe,
(Disciplinary)		of structures and mechanisms.	understanding that the nutritional
How we use the	Identifying factors that could be changed on		value of a recipe alters if you remove,
facts	existing products and explaining how these	Naming each mechanism, input and output	substitute or add additional
	would alter the form and function of the	accurately.	ingredients.
	product.		M(:::
		Storyboarding ideas for a book.	Writing an amended method for a
	Developing design criteria based on findings	Fallering a design built to make a second	recipe to incorporate the relevant
	from investigating existing products.	Following a design brief to make a pop up	changes to ingredients.
	Developing design criteria that clarifies the	book, neatly and with focus on accuracy.	Designing appealing packaging to
	target user.	Making mechanisms and/or structures using	reflect a recipe.
	tai get usei.	sliders, pivots and folds to produce movement.	reflect a recipe.
	Make	singers, privots and loids to produce movement.	Cutting and preparing recipes safely.
	Take		Cutcing and preparing recipes salely.

	Altering a product's form and function by	Using layers and spacers to hide the workings	Using equipment safely, including
	tinkering with its configuration.	of mechanical parts for an aesthetically pleasing result.	knives, hot pans and hobs.
	Making a functional series circuit,		Knowing how to avoid cross-
	incorporating a motor.	Evaluating the work of others and receiving feedback on own work.	contamination.
	Constructing a product with consideration		Following a step-by-step method
	for the design criteria.	Suggesting points for improvement.	carefully to make a recipe.
	Breaking down the construction process into steps so that others can make the product.		Identifying the nutritional differences between different products and recipes.
	Evaluate Carry out a product analysis to look at the purpose of a product along with its strengths and weaknesses.		Identifying and describing healthy benefits of food groups.
	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		
Possible sequence of lessons –	Lesson I How are motors used in electrical products?	Lesson I: To design a pop-up book	Lesson I: To understand where food comes from
enquiry questions? I-6?	Lesson 2 What factors affect a product's form and function in an existing product? Lesson 3-5 Improve a product	Lesson 2: To follow my design brief to make my pop up book	Lesson 2: To understand the term 'healthy'
	Lesson 6 Can you develop a DIY kit for someone else?	Lesson 3: To use layers and spacers to cover the working of mechanisms	Lesson 3: To adapt a traditional recipe

		Lesson 4: To create a high-quality product suitable for a target user	Lesson 4: To complete a food product
End of unit goals. Suggested assessment task?	Determine what makes an effective, functional Doodler. Write a design criteria based on the knowledge learned from the investigation in the previous lesson. To put findings from research into practice to develop a unique product. To incorporate an electrical system that uses a motor. Develop a new Doodler design and construct it.	Produce a suitable plan for each page of their book. Produce the structure of the book. Assemble the components necessary for all their structures/mechanisms. Hide the mechanical elements with more layers using spacers where needed. Use a range of mechanisms and structures to illustrate their story and make it interactive for the users. Use appropriate materials and captions to illustrate the story.	Understand how beef gets from the farm to our plates. Present a subject as a poster with clear information in an easy to read format. Contribute ideas as to what a 'healthy meal' means. Notice the nutritional differences between different products and recipes. Recognise nutritional differences between two similar recipes and give some justification as to why this is. Work as a team to amend a bolognese recipe with healthy adaptations. Follow a recipe to produce a healthy bolognese sauce. Design packaging that promotes the ingredients of the bolognese.

Suggestions for the development of deeper learning

Lesson I:

Challenge them to suggest other motorised products and justify why they think they operate with a motor Could a motor be used for any other reasons, other than electric rotation?

Lesson 2:

Assign them the job of reporting their teams' findings at the end of the investigation.

Lesson 3:

Ask the pupils to include detailed annotations on their final Doodler design sketch to explain their decisions Ask the pupils to include a switch as part of their design. Give them the 'class technician' role to support their peers' Doodler configurations if they finish ahead of time.

Lesson 4:

Ask pupils to consider where the user could make errors and provide pre-emptive advice to fix them. This encourages pupils to reflect on the assembly process previous lesson.

Lesson I:

can include a range of different mechanisms and structures on each page and articulate how they could be made.

Lesson 2:

Should work independently and be encouraged to make use of more complex mechanisms/sophisticated structures.

Lesson 3:

Should be encouraged to introduce a diverse range of mechanisms/structures or ones that are a combination of the two.

Lesson 4:

Including a wider range of more sophisticated mechanisms and structures. High-quality making and sophistication of the surface decoration will be more demanding.

Lesson I:

Might want to make a poster on a different subject relating to the rearing of cattle and the process that brings meat to our shops.

Lesson 2:

Will give more thought to recipe ingredients; for example, the fat percentage of the beef used and also how to make the sauce healthier by adapting the quantities of ingredients considered potentially harmful if consumed in large quantities, ie: salt (including stock) and fats, eg: oils.

Lesson 3:

Should articulate the reasons for their opinions as to the healthiness of the recipes. They could create a brand and product name for their sauce, justifying why it reflects the values of the product.

Lesson 4:

Encourage these children to design product packaging specifically for attracting their target audience. For example, a sauce for a family with children might be brightly coloured with cartoon vegetables. Whereas a sauce aimed at professional couples might use italicised writing and promote the quality of the ingredients.

Enrichment opportunities			
Links to future	n/a	n/a	n/a
learning			

Focus Topic National	Autumn 1/2 Textiles	Spring 1/2 Structures	Summer I/2
Торіс	Textiles	Structures	Y
-		Sci decai es	Digital world
National	Waistcoats	Playgrounds	Navigating the world
Curriculum EYFS Statutory Framework	Design Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, crosssectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer- aided design. Make Select from and use a wider range of	Design Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, crosssectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computeraided design. Make Select from and use a wider range of tools	Design Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer- aided design. Make Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]

	tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities. Evaluate Investigate and analyse a range of existing products. Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.		[for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately. Evaluate Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work. Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures.		Evaluate Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work. Apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products.	
Concepts (If relevant)						
Key Vocabulary	annotate decorate design criteria fabric	target customer waistcoat waterproof	apparatus design criteria equipment	playground landscape features cladding	smart smartphone equipment navigation cardinal compass application (apps) pedometer GPS tracker design brief design criteria client function program duplicate	loop variable value if statement boolean corrode mouldable lightweight sustainable design environmentally friendly biodegradable recyclable product lifecycle product lifespan

			replica
Prior Knowledge (indicate year group)	EYFS Textiles- Bookmarks Year ITextiles- Puppets Year 3 Textiles (Stand alone) Cross- stitch and applique- Xmas decoration	Structures – bridges Y5: Identify stronger and weaker shapes. Recognise that supporting shapes can help increase the strength of a bridge, allowing it to hold more weight. Identify beam, arch and truss bridges and describe their differences. Use triangles to create simple truss bridges that support a load (weight). Cut beams to the correct size, using a cutting mat.	Digital World – Electronic charm (Y4) 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. Explain the basic functionality of their finished program.
		Smooth down any rough cut edges with sandpaper. Follow each stage of the truss bridge creation as instructed by their teacher. Complete a bridge, with varying ranges of accuracy and finish, supported by the teacher. Identify some areas for improvement, reinforcing their bridges as necessary.	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.
Key Knowledge (Substantive)	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 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 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.
Key Skills (Disciplinary)	Designing a waistcoat in accordance to a specification linked to set of design criteria. Annotating designs, to explain their decisions. Using a template when cutting fabric to ensure they achieve the correct shape. Using pins effectively to secure a template to fabric without creases or bulges.	Designing a playground featuring a variety of different structures, giving consideration to how the structures will be used. Considering effective and ineffective designs. Building a range of play apparatus structures drawing upon new and prior knowledge of structures. Measuring, marking and cutting wood to create a range of structures.	Writing a design brief from information submitted by a client. Developing design criteria to fulfil the client's request. 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.

	Marking and cutting fabric accurately, in accordance with their design. Sewing a strong running stitch, making small, neat stitches and following the edge. Tying strong knots. Decorating a waistcoat, attaching features (such as appliqué) using thread. Finishing the waistcoat with a secure fastening (such as buttons). Learning different decorative stitches. Sewing accurately with evenly spaced, neat stitches. Reflecting on their work continually	Using a range of materials to reinforce and add decoration to structures. Improving a design plan based on peer evaluation. Testing and adapting a design to improve it as it is developed. Identifying what makes a successful structure.	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. Programming an N,E, S,W cardinal compass. 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. Explaining the key functions and features of my navigation tool to the client as part of a product concept pitch.
Possible	throughout the design, make and evaluate process. Lesson I: Pre-Teaching Assessment	Lesson I: Pre-Teaching Assessment	Lesson I: Pre-Teaching Assessment
sequence of lessons –	To Design a Waistcoat Lesson 2:	To design a playground with a variety of	To write a design brief and criteria based on a client request.
enquiry	To mark and cut fabric according to a	structures Lesson 2:	Lesson 2:
questions?	design	To build a range of structures	To write a program to include multiple
I-6?	Lesson 3/4:	Lesson 3:	functions as part of a navigation device.
	To assemble a waistcoat	To improve and add detail to structures	Lesson 3:
	Lesson 5:	Lesson 4: Post- Teaching Assessment	To develop a sustainable product concept.
	To decorate your waistcoat	To create the surrounding landscape	Lesson 4: Post- Teaching Assessment To develop 3D CAD skills to produce a virtual

	Lesson 6: Post- Teaching Assessment To evaluate my design		model to present a pitch to 'sell' the product to a specified client.
End of unit goals. Suggested assessment task?	Children will design and make a waistcoat and be able to: Consider a range of factors in their design criteria and use this to create a waistcoat design. Use a template to mark and cut out a design. Use a running stitch to join fabric to make a functional waistcoat. Attach a secure fastening, as well as decorative objects. Evaluate their final product.	Children will design and build a fairground and be able to: Create five apparatus designs, applying the design criteria to their work. Make suitable changes to their work after peer evaluation. Make roughly three different structures from their plans using the materials available. Complete their structures, improving the quality of their rough versions and applying some cladding to a few areas. Secure their apparatus to a base. Make a range of landscape features using a variety of materials which will enhance their apparatus.	Incorporate key information from a client's design request such as 'multifunctional' and 'compact' in their design brief. Write a program that displays an arrow to indicate cardinal compass directions with an 'On start' loading screen. Identify errors (bugs) in the code and suggest ways to fix (debug) them. Self and peer evaluate a product concept against a list of design criteria with basic statements. Identify key industries that use 3D CAD modelling and why. Recall and describe the name and use of key tools used in Tinkercad (CAD) software. Combine more than one object to develop a finished 3D CAD model in Tinkercad. Complete a product pitch plan that includes key information.

Suggestions for the development of deeper learning

Lesson I:

Should add extra details to their designs and fully label all decorations and materials, including colours and where they will join the fabric.

Lesson 2:

Should cut neatly and accurately, ensuring that their fabric shape closely matches their design.

Lesson 3/4:

Should take care to ensure their stitches are small, neat and follow the correct lines.

Lesson 5:

Should ensure that any words and symbols are straight and balanced (in terms of composition) on the garment.

Lesson I:

Should generate a wide range of creative ideas, incorporating a variety of different and sophisticated structures.

Lesson 2:

To increase the challenge when drawing a plan for their playground, provide them with squared paper, sample materials for building apparatus with and measuring equipment to draw apparatus to scale.

Lesson 3/4:

Should be encouraged to work independently to produce a range of good quality, complex structures.

Lesson 3/4:

Should produce a range of good quality, complex structures with sophisticated cladding techniques.

Lesson 5:

Should use materials in an imaginative way to create their own ideas.

Lesson I:

Highlighting key information that indirectly lends itself to a design solution, such as 'outdoor equipment' and justifying their selections with a detailed explanation, 'the product will need to be durable and waterproof'; writing a design brief from scratch, basing their structure on the bullet points provided and including information gathered from the client's letter; completing points 3 and 6 of the design criteria with ambitious choices that they will solve by tinkering in the 'Micro:bit MakeCode editor'.

Lesson 2:

explaining in detail the program's functions and how they will be useful as part of a navigation tool; including and justifying an additional function they have developed by tinkering with the micro:bit MakeCode editor.

Lesson 3/4:

explaining why and how their material choices are sustainable for the planet; including detailed annotated features in their product concept based on information pulled from the client's (Aria's) letter; evaluating with constructive criticism to improve the concept.

Lesson 3/4:

explaining industries they feel could find 3D CAD modelling useful; combining more than one object to create a replica finished 3D CAD model of their product concept in

Enrichment opportunities		Tinkercad; including additional features on their product concept directly in Tinkercad. Lesson 5: completing a detailed product pitch plan; recalling their answers from planned questions and answering additional unexpected questions with confidence; using visual references on their pitch poster to describe and explain their micro:bit program and 3D CAD model.
Links to future learning	KS3 D.T. Textiles	