
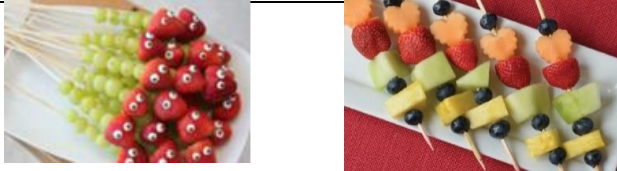


Autumn 2 – Design & Technology (textiles)

Knowledge I <i>know</i> ...	Skills I <i>can</i> ...	Links back to I <i>remember</i> ...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bunting is used as a decoration Bunting is hung up Bunting is often made from fabric Denim, wool, cotton, fleece, felt and hessian are types of fabric Bunting can also be made from other materials e.g. paper, card, plastic Bunting is often triangular A running stitch can be used to join fabric A seam is the line where pieces of fabric join together 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research bunting Talk about what features bunting has Design (simple) bunting using my ideas and experiences Explain what I'm going to do Model my ideas using a paper mock up Draw a picture of my bunting & talk about what it is for Cut, shape and join fabric to make bunting (begin to) Use a running stitch. Join and combine materials together using glue Use tools safely (scissors). Evaluate my bunting and talk about how it works Evaluate my work, say what I like and what changes I might make next time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designing my bunting orally Making bunting using felt Sticking on embellishments (buttons, gems)
Vocabulary: Design: a plan or drawing to show your ideas before you make a product. Design criteria: the specifics that designers should meet when making a product. Evaluate: reflect on the product I have made and how I can improve it. Fabric: cloth produced by weaving or knitting textile fibres Mockup: a model or replica Running stitch: a line of small even stitches which run back and forth through the cloth without overlapping. Seam: a line where pieces of fabric are joined together		Images: 

Spring 1 – Design & Technology (food)

Knowledge I <i>know</i> ...	Skills I <i>can</i> ...	Links back to I <i>remember</i> ...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fruit and vegetables are plants that grow Some foods grow in the UK and some come from other countries Apples in the UK are grown in orchards and they are all hand-picked. Apples are kept in water to protect them from damage. All apples are washed, polished and buffed before being packaged. Fruits have seeds and are the sweet and fleshy part of a plant Vegetables do not have seeds and can be different parts of a plant, e.g. stem, leaf, root. Before preparing food, you must wash your hands. You must hold a knife securely and cut away from your fingers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use my own experiences to create ideas and explain what I am going to do Write a class design criteria Use tools safely e.g. butter knife & food cutter Choose and use tools for fruit and vegetables, Evaluate my fruit kebab identifying strengths and possible changes for next time. Talk about personal hygiene and basic food hygiene. Talk about where food comes from (farm to fork). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talking about where in the world our snack comes from Using a spoon Learning about harvest Assembling, joining and combining materials to make a bag Designing, making and evaluating Christmas bunting Creating a simple class design criteria
Vocabulary: Design: a plan or drawing to show your ideas before you make a product. Design criteria: the specifics that designers should meet when making a product. Evaluate: reflect on the product I have made and how I can improve it. Fruit: the sweet and fleshy product of a tree or other plant that contains seeds and can be eaten as food Hygiene: things we do that help to keep us healthy and stop the spread of diseases Kebab: food threaded onto a skewer Vegetable: a plant or part of a plant used as food		Images: 

Summer 1 – Design & Technology (card)

Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Card is stronger and stiffer than paper. Materials can be joined together. To design and practise my ideas before making a final product. A lever moves around a pivot A slider moves along a straight line Sliders and levers can be used to make a moving picture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Model my ideas on paper. Use scissors safely. Assemble, join and combine materials (e.g. card and split pin). Explore how my moving picture can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable Evaluate my moving picture, saying what is good and what I could change next time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designing bunting for a Christmas celebration. Drawing and labelling my design. Using felt to make bunting. Using a running stitch. Designing and making a healthy fruit/veg kebab. Evaluating my bunting and kebab Constructing dens in Forest School
Vocabulary: Design: a plan or drawing to show your ideas before you make a product. Design criteria: the specifics that designers should meet when making a product. Evaluate: reflect on the product I have made and how I can improve it. Lever - a rigid bar which moves around a pivot. Mechanism: a system of parts working together Product: the final outcome. Slider – a rigid bar which moves backwards and forwards along a straight line Stiffer: rigid and not easily bent. Stronger: solid and not easily broken.		Images: <u>Animal in Rainforest in Brazil</u> (Examples only – use Brazilian animals) 