


Ash Grove Academy Design Technology Curriculum

Our Year 1 **Design Technology curriculum** builds directly on the learning undertaken in the **EYFS Expressive Arts and Design early learning goal**. During their time in early years, children will have used and explored a variety of materials, tools and techniques which allow them to experiment with design, texture, form and function. They will have engaged with designing, making and evaluating in a way that develops their cutting and joining techniques, as well as their ability to modify and adapt their work. These skills, knowledge and experiences underpin the learning that takes place in Year 1 and across the KS1 and KS2 curriculum.

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
 Year 1	<p>Textiles – Weaving <u>National Curriculum objectives:</u> <i>Explore and evaluate a range of existing products</i> <i>Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria</i> <i>Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology</i> <i>Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks</i> <i>Select from and use a wide range of materials and components according to their characteristics</i> <i>Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria</i></p> <p>Explore Vocab to introduce and use with the children: <i>design, weave/weaving, evaluate</i> Children evaluate a range of woven products on the market that have been created using a large weave (eg shopping bag/baskets, place mats, wicker or recycled paper products) Discuss how they have been made – can the children see the ‘over/under’ pattern?</p> <p>Develop ideas - Skills lesson: introduce and practise the technique of ‘over/under’ weaving.</p>	<p>Mechanical Systems - Linkages <u>National Curriculum objectives:</u> <i>Explore and evaluate a range of existing products</i> <i>Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria</i> <i>Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology</i> <i>Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks</i> <i>Select from and use a wide range of materials and components according to their characteristics</i> <i>Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria</i> Technical knowledge: <i>explore and use mechanisms in their product</i></p> <p>Explore Vocab to introduce and use with the children: <i>mechanism, link/linkage, pivot</i> Provide children with a range of pre-made linkages that use both fixed and moving pivots. Children investigate the effect of pushing and pulling the linkage and the related output/movement.</p>	<p>Food Technology – fruit salad <u>National Curriculum objectives:</u> <i>Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes</i> <i>Understand where food comes from.</i> <i>Design appealing food products for themselves and other users based on design criteria</i> <i>Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking and drawing</i> <i>Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks</i> <i>Select from and use a range of ingredients according to their characteristics</i> <i>Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria</i></p> <p>* peeling * chopping * slicing</p> <p>Health and Nutrition Vocab to introduce and use with the children: <i>fruit, ripe, peel, slice, chop</i> - Using a selection of food products/pictures, sort into fruit/not fruit - Explore and develop understanding of the ‘balanced plate’ in terms of food groups and quantities, zooming in on fruit and vegetables - Establish that we should eat 5 portions of fruit and veg every day as part of a healthy and varied diet.</p>

	<p>- Practise weaving using a selection of materials: eg strips of paper, strips of card, strips of fabric, strips of plastic, lengths of wool</p> <p>- Practise cutting, joining, finishing techniques</p> <p>- Take feedback – strengths and drawbacks of each material.</p> <p>Design Children design a placemat – Establish design criteria: consider size, shape, material (based on previous exploration), colour choices (aesthetically appealing) Draw and colour their design and label with chosen material.</p> <p>Make Make their woven placemat according to their design criteria, selecting appropriate tools, equipment and material.</p> <p>Evaluate Evaluate their finished product against their design (criteria and labelled drawing)</p> <p>- consider aesthetics and purpose - size, shape, material, colour choices</p> <p>- consider joining and finishing techniques and the effect on the finished product</p>	<p>Collectively explore ideas for images that could be put on the end (output) of the linkage – eg waving hand, rabbit hopping etc</p> <p>Develop ideas</p> <p>- Skills lesson – use strips of paper and split pins to practise creating their own simple linkages that give a range of movement output.</p> <p>- Experiment with a range of materials to explore strength and durability of the link, as well as ways to puncture material to position the split pin.</p> <p>- Take feedback – strengths and drawbacks of each material/method/linkage</p> <p>Design Children design a greetings card that incorporates a linkage - Establish a design criteria: consider which linkage will be used, what material will be used (based on previous exploration) and what the image on the end of the linkage will be. Draw, colour and label their design.</p> <p>Make Make their greetings card according to their design criteria: Create background without linkage image. Add slit to main image to incorporate linkage. Create linkage with moving image at one end. Add linkage to main image. Add to front of folded card.</p> <p>Evaluate Evaluate their greetings card against their design (criteria and labelled drawing)</p> <p>- consider aesthetics (does it look good) and purpose (does the linkage work effectively; if not, why not?)</p>	<p>- Zoom back into fruits – discuss and explore those that grow on trees and those that grow on bushes or runners. Also discuss those that grow in Britain and those that grow abroad, exploring reasons for this (eg temperature, hours of sunshine)</p> <p>Develop ideas Provide children with a selection of fruits:</p> <p>- explore using senses - colour, shape, texture, flavour</p> <p>- explore preparation – discuss the need to wash fresh produce, discuss those that need peeling, those that need stems removing etc</p> <p>- practise methods of cutting: slicing, chopping</p> <p>Design Children create a list of ingredients for their fruit salad based on their previous exploratory work, justifying their choices in terms of colour and shape (presentation), texture and flavour (taste). Children to draw a labelled exploded diagram of their fruit salad.</p> <p>Make Make their fruit salad according to their chosen list of ingredients.</p> <p>Evaluate Evaluate their fruit salad against their design</p> <p>- consider presentation (does it look good) and taste (do the flavours and textures work together? Is it sweet/juicy/dry etc?) Include any adaptations ie swapping out one fruit for another to improve presentation or taste.</p>
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Year 2

<p>- Practise cutting, joining, finishing techniques to extend their prototype chutes, making the marble roll for longer, or allowing it to change direction.</p> <p>- Take feedback – strengths and drawbacks of each material they have tested, drawing conclusions about which will be best to use for their final product and why.</p> <p>Design</p> <p>Use their observations and comments about the original marble run, as well as their work with prototypes, to establish a design criteria that will allow a marble to roll along its length - consider material that will be used (based on strength, shape (eg curved or flat), durability), as well as effective joining techniques.</p> <p>Children design a section of marble run by drawing, colouring and labelling it with their chosen material and method of joining.</p> <p>Make</p> <p>Make their section of marble run according to their design criteria, selecting appropriate tools, equipment and materials.</p> <p>Evaluate</p> <p>Test their section of marble run against their design criteria: Does it allow a marble to roll along its length? Is the material used stable and durable? Are the joining techniques effective? Evaluate their finished product against their design (criteria and labelled drawing), suggesting improvements and adaptations with support.</p> <p><i>Consider joining multiple sections together to create a whole-class marble run. How long can they keep the marble rolling?</i></p>	<p>– push wheels onto dowel, ensuring diameter of dowel matches diameter of hole in wheel (and what happens if these don't match);</p> <p>- measure length of dowel, mark accurately</p> <p>- use bench hook and hacksaw to cut dowel to correct length</p> <p>- explore ways to puncture a hole in card for dowel (axle) to go through, including using a hole punch.</p> <p>Design</p> <p>In groups, children design a moving vehicle - Establish a design criteria: consider which type of vehicle they will make, how many wheels/axles they will need, what material will be used for the axle and chassis.</p> <p>Draw, colour and label their design.</p> <p>Make</p> <p>In groups, make their chosen vehicle:</p> <p>- Create chassis and add details – these could be created using computing skills (WordArt, images on Clipart, 3D modelling program etc)</p> <p>- Use accurate measuring and appropriate tools/equipment to make axles and wheels.</p> <p>Evaluate</p> <p>Evaluate their vehicle against their design (criteria and labelled drawing)</p> <p>- consider aesthetics (does it look good) and purpose (do the wheels turn/do the axles work effectively; are they attached securely to the chassis; if not, why not?)</p>	<p>grow abroad, exploring reasons for this (eg temperature and weather conditions)</p> <p>- introduce the idea of dips and crudites</p> <p>Develop ideas</p> <p>- explore vegetables using senses - colour, shape, texture – to decide whether they would make suitable crudites</p> <p>- practise methods of preparation, including food hygiene and the need to wash fresh produce: peeling, slicing, chopping</p> <p>- taste test a selection of dips and evaluate</p> <p>Design</p> <p>Children vote as a class to decide on the preferred dip that will be made.</p> <p>Children write a list of ingredients for their chosen dip, as well as adding their preferred vegetable(s) for their crudites using their previous exploratory work to inform their choices.</p> <p>Children to draw a labelled exploded diagram of their dip with accompanying crudites.</p> <p>Make</p> <p>Follow a simple recipe to make their class dip, measuring out and preparing ingredients, before stirring together. Prepare their crudites by peeling and slicing their chosen vegetable(s).</p> <p>Evaluate</p> <p>Evaluate their dip and crudites against their design</p> <p>- consider presentation (does it look good) and taste (do the flavours and textures work together?)</p> <p>- Include any adaptations ie adding something to the dip to improve taste, or changing their choice of crudites</p>
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Year 3

	<p>Establish design criteria: consider materials (fabric and thread), colour choices and embellishments to make their product aesthetically appealing. Design their Christmas tree decoration by creating a labelled exploded diagram.</p> <p>Make Make their Christmas decoration, guided by their design criteria.</p> <p>Evaluate Evaluate their finished product against their design (criteria and exploded diagram) - consider aesthetics and effectiveness of their material and colour choices - consider joining and finishing techniques and the overall effect of these on the finished product</p>	<p>Explain that a lever is a mechanism that has a balance point – when a force is applied at one end, it cause the load at the other end to move. Show examples of everyday levers – seesaw, scissors; nutcracker, wheelbarrow. Show toy catapults and give children opportunity to use and test them. Can they identify the fulcrum, the load, the lever and the effort/force?</p> <p>Develop ideas - Skills lesson – use models and images to explore and investigate a range of ways to join materials (dowel, lollipop sticks, rolled up paper), creating a stable base and a lever with a fulcrum. - Investigate an elastic band in terms of potential energy, and explore ways of incorporating elastic bands into their catapult.</p> <p>Design In groups, children design a catapult - Establish a design criteria: consider the materials that will be used (based on previous exploration) and label the key components of their mechanism – base, fulcrum, lever, load</p> <p>Make In groups, make their catapult according to their design criteria.</p> <p>Evaluate Test their catapult against others in the class: Is it stable? Are the joining techniques effective? Does it propel the load forward? Measure the distance accurately. Evaluate their finished product against their design (criteria and labelled drawing), suggesting improvements and adaptations with support.</p>	<p>means in terms of cost, air miles, impact on the environment etc. - introduce the terms ‘savoury’ and ‘seasonal’. Sort some of the identified ingredients into those that are seasonal and those that aren’t and what this may mean in terms of forced food production/mass farming etc</p> <p>Develop ideas Taste test a range of vegetable soups that are already on the market. Evaluate in terms of presentation and taste. Create a survey based on what they find out from their taste-test. Ask staff at school and people at home to complete the survey as part of their market research. Complete further research into which vegetables are seasonal at this time of year.</p> <p>Design Write a list of ingredients that are ‘non-negotiable’ in their vegetable soup based on their market research and on their knowledge of seasonal vegetables. Research a recipe that meets most/all of these criteria.</p> <p>Make Follow food hygiene procedures and a simple vegetable soup recipe to prepare their ingredients, peeling and slicing their chosen vegetables, weighing and measuring as necessary. Under adult supervision, use a heat source to cook their soup.</p> <p>Evaluate Taste-test their soup, considering presentation and taste. Create an evaluation sheet that will allow some of those who completed the survey to also give feedback. - suggest adaptations to improve taste or presentation.</p>
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Year 4

<p>- Discuss the 2D shapes that are the components of the finished 3D product.</p> <p>- Discuss aspects of design, including effective joining techniques and areas where the packaging has been reinforced.</p> <p>- Explore a prototype net of a cuboid without tabs – can it be built effectively? Why not? Give net with no tabs and discuss where would/could the tabs go, and where they would be redundant (eg doubled-up). Cut out and test.</p> <p>- Explore joining techniques (glue, various tapes, staples, paperclips etc) for their effectiveness, durability and aesthetics.</p> <p>- Practise cutting out, folding, scoring and joining a cuboid net.</p> <p>- Take feedback on accuracy of cutting, folding, scoring and joining a cuboid net, drawing conclusions about what they will need to do when making their final product.</p> <p>Design Explain that they will be designing and making some packaging for sweets. Use their observations and comments about the original packaging, as well as their work with prototypes, to establish a design criteria - consider purpose of packaging, where and how it might be reinforced, what material and joining technique they will use, how they will decorate the outside – what information they will include, font, colour scheme, aesthetic appeal. Children draw and label their packaging – net, with tabs and joining techniques identified, as well as external information and decoration.</p> <p>Make Make their sweet packaging according to their design criteria, selecting appropriate tools, equipment and materials (eg choosing to hand draw their graphic designs or use a computer program to create lettering/clip art pics).</p> <p>Evaluate Evaluate their finished product against their design (criteria and labelled diagram), suggesting improvements and adaptations with support. Consider in terms of construction (are there gaps along the edges, is the joining technique appropriate and tidy) as well as graphic design (font, illustrations, colour scheme, information).</p>	<p>- use a range of materials (card, paper, wire, Lego etc) to create prototypes of fairground rides that could be attached to the motor, using images for inspiration and considering how parts will be connected and where passengers will sit.</p> <p>Design In groups, children design a fairground ride - Establish a design criteria: consider the materials that will be used and how they will be connected (based on previous exploration), as well as the electrical system that will be incorporated into their design. Create an exploded diagram of their design, including a circuit diagram, and label materials and movement.</p> <p>Make In groups, make their fairground ride according to their design criteria.</p> <p>Evaluate Test their fairground ride: Is it stable? Are the joining techniques effective? Does it turn on and off? Does it rotate/move as planned?</p> <p>Evaluate their finished product against their design (criteria and exploded diagram), suggesting improvements and adaptations.</p>	<p>Taste test a range of cupcakes that are already on the market. Evaluate in terms of presentation and taste.</p> <p>Create a survey based on what they find out from their taste-test. Ask staff at school and people at home to complete the survey as part of their market research. Make sure to include questions about the decoration as well as the cake itself.</p> <p>Design Research a recipe for simple cupcakes that meet most/all of the criteria established by the market research. Write a list of ingredients. Draw a labelled exploded diagram of their cupcake plus decorations.</p> <p>Make Follow food hygiene procedures to prepare their recipe, weighing, measuring and mixing to the correct consistency. Under adult supervision, bake the cupcakes in the school oven. Once cool, decorate according to their design criteria.</p> <p>Evaluate Taste-test their cupcakes, considering presentation and taste. Create an evaluation sheet that will allow some of those who completed the survey to also give feedback.</p> <p>Suggest adaptations to improve taste or presentation.</p>
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Year 5

<p>- Take feedback – strengths and drawbacks of each fabric. - Practise sewing a button onto their swatch.</p> <p>Design Establish design criteria: consider materials (fabric and thread), size, method of fastening, colour choices and embellishments to make their product aesthetically appealing. Design their money container by creating a labelled exploded diagram.</p> <p>Make Make their money container, guided by their design criteria.</p> <p>Evaluate Test their finished product by placing coins in their money container. Evaluate against their design (criteria and exploded diagram) - consider aesthetics and effectiveness of their material, method of fastening and colour choices - consider joining technique (seam) and embellishments, and the overall effect of these on the finished product.</p>	<p>- Skills lesson – build a mechanism that incorporates a cam – accurately measure, mark and cut dowel - accurately measure, mark and cut frame - use appropriate joining techniques for frame - explore best methods for creating holes for axle</p> <p>Design In groups, children design a cam automata - Establish a design criteria: consider the materials that will be used and how they will be constructed (based on previous exploration), as well as the type of cam that will be incorporated into their design. Create an cross-section diagram of their design, labelling materials and movement.</p> <p>Make In groups, make their cam automata according to their design criteria.</p> <p>Evaluate Test their cam automata: Is it stable? Are the joining techniques effective? Does it move as planned (turning rotary motion into linear motion)?</p> <p>Evaluate their finished product against their design (criteria and cross-section diagram), suggesting improvements and adaptations.</p>	<p>- sort some of the identified ingredients into those that are local to Britain and those that are often/usually shipped into the country, and discuss what this may mean in terms of air miles/cost etc</p> <p>Develop ideas Discuss variations of pizza base eg thick/thin/stuffed crust, the Pizza Express ‘leggera’ pizza, tomato sauce or white sauce, preferences for maximum number of toppings and the pros/cons of this. Research pizza dough – what it is, how it is made, why it needs yeast, why it has to be kneaded and left to rise etc</p> <p>Design Draw and label an exploded diagram of their pizza design based on the outcomes of their previous discussions and research, and their personal preferences for flavours. Research a recipe for quick and easy pizza dough with limited resting time and discuss why this is necessary. Write a list of ingredients for their pizza.</p> <p>Make In pairs/groups, follow food hygiene procedures and a quick and easy pizza recipe – weigh/measure ingredients; mix, knead, roll, stretch and press their dough; peel, chop, slice their toppings. Under adult supervision, cook in school oven (**CAUTION** oven must be VERY HOT**)</p> <p>Evaluate Taste-test their pizza, considering presentation as well as taste – is the base crisp or soggy, is the crust as they wanted it, do the combined flavours of the toppings work together etc Suggest adaptations to improve taste or presentation.</p>
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Year 6

<p>- Use lolly sticks and a range of joining techniques (eg glue, various tapes, pegs, clips) to practise making straight joints, angled joints and trusses.</p> <p>- Practise making a beam and extending the length, strengthening and reinforcing the length with struts and trusses. How far can their beam reach? Share images of 'proof of concept' for strength of a triangle, as well as examples of bridge design that incorporate beams, struts and trusses.</p> <p>Design</p> <p>Use their observations and comments about known bridges, as well as their work with prototypes on structural features, to establish a design criteria - consider bridge type, distance to be spanned (will this be the same for each group?), where and how it might be reinforced, what materials and joining technique they will use. In groups, children draw and label their bridge design.</p> <p>Make</p> <p>In groups, build their bridge according to their design criteria, selecting appropriate tools, equipment and materials</p> <p>Evaluate</p> <p>Test their bridge against their design criteria: Does it span the agreed distance? Is it stable? Has it been reinforced using known structural design elements? Are the joining techniques effective? Place increasing weights (the load) on their bridge – is it strong enough to support each one? Take photos/video to evidence this.</p> <p>Evaluate their bridge against their design (criteria and labelled drawing), suggesting improvements and adaptations based on evident weaknesses in their structures.</p>	<p>- Zoom in on space and share information on the ExoMars Program and the Rosalind Franklin ExoMars rover. Identify key features of the design of the rover and why these were necessary. Make clear links between digital technology, robotic engineering and space exploration.</p> <p>- Introduce key figures within the world of computer programming and technological advancements, eg - Yoky Matsuoka (CTO of Google Nest and cofounder of Google X) - Abbie Hutty (lead structures engineer – Mars Rovers)</p> <p>Design</p> <p>- Using what they know, establish design criteria for a Mars rover, considering which factors to prioritise, eg durability, environmental conditions, applications (purpose), appearance.</p> <p>- Use their design criteria to create a detailed labelled diagram of their Mars rover.</p> <p>Make</p> <p>In groups, use Crumble kits to develop their ideas for product design based on their design criteria.</p> <p>- use coding software to programme, monitor and control their Mars rover</p> <p>- debug algorithms as necessary to improve outcomes</p> <p>- record the code they create.</p> <p>Evaluate</p> <p>Test their product – Does the code work? Is their rover responsive? Which aspects of the design criteria have been met and which have not? Record using photo/video evidence.</p> <p>Evaluate their finished product, explaining how their Mars rover could contribute to space exploration and suggesting improvements and adaptations.</p>	<p>- Evaluate the pros and cons of shop-bought and home-made produce.</p> <p>Develop ideas</p> <p>Taste test a range of savoury tarts that are already on the market. Evaluate in terms of presentation and taste.</p> <p>Research shortcrust pastry – what it is, how it is made, what it means to rub and sift, and why it is important to not over-work the dough.</p> <p>Design</p> <p>Consider their research into savoury tarts and the possible ingredients for the fillings.</p> <p>Research a recipe for their preferred tart that meet most/all of the criteria established by their discussion.</p> <p>Write a list of ingredients.</p> <p>Draw a labelled cross-section diagram of their savoury tart.</p> <p>Make</p> <p>In pairs/groups, follow food hygiene procedures and use their savoury tart recipe to weigh/measure ingredients; sift, rub, knead, roll their dough; stir, peel, chop, slice their filling. Under adult supervision, cook in school oven</p> <p>Evaluate</p> <p>Taste-test their savoury tart, considering presentation as well as taste – is the pastry crisp and golden brown, do the combined flavours of the fillings work together, is the filling firm or soggy etc</p> <p>Suggest adaptations to improve taste or presentation.</p>
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