

DT Curriculum



DT Curriculum Statement

Intent – What do we want for our children as Design Technologists?

At KPNS, we aim to prepare children for participation in tomorrow's rapidly changing technologies. Design and technology at KPNS will provide children with the tools to deal with problems they meet in everyday life. We meet the requirements of the National Curriculum in Design and Technology by providing a balanced programme where children have experiences involving **structures**, mechanisms, food technology and textiles.

Design Technology spans the curriculum, often supporting and enriching understanding in other subjects, by **applying specific design and making knowledge and skills to solve real and relevant practical problems.** Design and Technology requires pupils to identify needs, generate design ideas, plan, make, and evaluate. Through well planned tasks, which allow for creativity, pupils learn how to take risks and become resourceful, innovative, enterprising, and capable citizens.

<u>At KPNS, we aim to:</u>

- Provide a relevant & challenging enjoyable D&T curriculum.
- Develop creative thinking.
- Understand and apply the principles of nutrition and learn how to cook.
- Provide opportunities for co-operative working.
- Give children opportunities to work independently and develop their organisational and presentation skills.
- Teach children how to use various tools appropriately.
- Use a practical, problem-solving approach to tasks so that the children will develop a range of skills around the design process (investigate, design, model, refine, make, test, and evaluate).

Implementation – How will we carry out our vision?

We implement our vision by looking through our 'designer lens'. As designers, children will be taught to communicate using the language and terminology of design technology and to develop and refine their **evaluating, designing, and making** skills using their knowledge and understanding of a range of skills, tools, and techniques through four main design themes: mechanisms, structures, textiles and food.

<u>Mechanisms</u>

- Pupils learn how mechanical systems such as cams, pulleys or gears **create movement** and use these mechanisms in their own designs.
- Pupils learn that mechanical and electrical systems have an input process and an output and can programme a computer to control their product.

Structures

- Pupils explore building structures from construction materials and move on to create their own shell or framed structures.
- **Design and make** structures in three dimensions thinking about strength, stability, and stiffness using paper, card, wood and metal and making more complex forms as they progress through school.

<u>Textiles</u>

- Pupils know that materials can be combined to make more useful characteristics.
- Design and make products that are functional and/or are aesthetically pleasing.
- Create 3D products from a combination of fabric shapes using a variety of joining techniques.

Food

- Cook and apply the principles of **nutrition and healthy eating.**
- Learn, apply and understand the importance of hygiene whilst cooking.
- Pupils understand the importance of the being able to cook and how it is intrinsic to feed themselves and others affordably and well, now and in later life.

Planning:

- All planning should identify the resources needed as well as **skills**, **knowledge and vocabulary** clearly and lesson planning is supported by the use of the Equals Trust DT unit plans and year group progression and skills documents.
- A clear sequence is used throughout all units; research, practical tasks, design, make, evaluate.
- Teachers set high expectations for all pupils. They use appropriate assessment to set ambitious target, remove barriers and plan challenging work for all groups of learners – including more able pupils, pupils with low prior attainment, pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds, pupils with SEND and pupils with EAL.

Further information can be found in our statement of equality information and objectives, and in our SEND policy and information report.

Teachers, please note ...

- All planning or resources used to support planning should be uploaded onto All Staff at the start of every half term.
- Design and Technology may often complement taught driver topics (where meaningful links have been made) but teaching must be driven by Design and Technology skills and knowledge.

Impact – How will we assess what the children know, remember, and understand?

Teachers will monitor the impact of their teaching using:

- AFL during lessons
- Planned opportunities for teacher, peer and self-evaluation discussion of products
- Planned opportunities to amend and improve work
- Display: pupils' artwork should be displayed

The Subject Leaders monitor the way their subject is taught throughout the school by looking at the intent, implementation and impact using:

- Planning & display scrutiny to evaluate the impact of what skills and knowledge have been taught and remembered?
- Pupil Interviews/Learning Walks; assess impact of teaching, what is known & remembered using designs and final products as prompts.
- Planning and delivering CPD

The Subject Leaders also have responsibility for resources, storage & management. All the monitoring information is used by the Subject Leaders to ensure our provision and pupil outcomes are the very best they can be. Any next steps to move the subject and the children's learning forward are fed into the Subject Leader's monitoring and action plans, which form part of the whole school improvement plan.

<u>Governors monitor whether the school is complying with its funding agreement and teaching a "broad and balanced curriculum" which includes the required subjects, through:</u>

• Governor monitoring visits, the Head Teacher reports & the School Development Plan.

Elements of our DT Curriculum

Knowledge and Understanding

(Factual)

Designers and engineers develop a knowledge and understanding that enables them to evaluate, design and make. Knowledge and understanding of a range of making skills, tools and techniques enable them to generate ideas for how to create their intended outcome



DT Overview





"Big Ideas" Overview

	Autum	n Term	Spring Ter	m	Summer Term			
	Marvellous Me!	Long Ago!	Books, Books, Books!	Creep, Crawl, Wriggle	Let it grow,	On the Beach		
EYFS CYCLE A	How can we join in different ways?	How can we use different media? How can we glue to secure ? How can we use tape to secure?	How can we make a L-brace join- pop up cards/books?		How can we use different media and tools?	How do we hold scissors correctly?		
	Super Me!	Let's Celebrate	Once Upon a Time	Build it up!	Big Wide World	Animal Kingdom		
EYFS CYCLE B	How can we join in different ways ?	How can we use different media? How can we glue to secure ? How can we use tape to secure?	How can we make a L-brace join- pop up cards/books?		How can we use different media and tools?	How do we hold scissors correctly?		
	Childhood Toys	Street Detectives Keyworth	Big City, Bright Lights	Great Fire of London	Splendid Skies	Transport Over Time		
Year 1		How can we join fabric together to make a 3D puppet?	How can we make a moving picture using sliders and leavers?	How can we design and make a Tudor house that has a strong and stable structure?		How can we make a vehicle move using wheels and axles?		
	Let's Explore the	Magnificen	t Monarchs	Children in the Past	Oh, I do like to be	Seaside Holidays Past		
Year 2	How can we chop, grate or peel fruit to prepare a fruit kebab safely and hygienically?		What material would make a good flag? How can we join fabric together to make a flag.	(victorians)	beside the Seaside	How can we design and make a beach trolley move using wheels and axles? How can we test it		
	Extreme Weather Rocks, Relics and		Tribal Tales Th	rough the Ages	Go with the Flow	Mortals and God		
V	Rumbles		(Stone Age, Bronze Age , Iron Age)		(Rivers and Streams)	(Ancient Greece)		
Year 3	How can we make a hot water bottle that is useful and looks good, with a button?	How can we use a shell structure to make and test an earthquake proof 'building'.		How can we make a moving picture using levers and linkages? (Linked to Literacy)		How can we use a range of techniques to prepare a cold Greek meal safely and hygienically?		
Vear 4	Blue Abyss	Roman Warriors	Road Trip USA (CC link to electricity science)	Raiders and (Vikings and)	and Traders Misty Mounta Anglo Saxons)			
		How can I make a strong, stiff shell structure as packaging to protect biscuits?	How can we make an encased torch with an on and off switch?		How can we make a Viking money bag which is secure and has a drawstring?			
	Down the Mines	Beautiful Biomes	Terrible	Tudors	Sew, Grow, Farm (Eat	Pharaohs (Ancient Egypt)		
Year 5	How can we design and adapt an outfit which will be fit for mining in terms of safety and		How can we use triangulation and cross beams to strengthen a 3D model of a traditional		How can we use a range of techniques to prepare and adapt a recipe to make soup?			

	Evacuate! Evacuate!	Hola Mexico! (Ancient Maya)	Arctic Adventures ar	nd Frozen Kingdom	The Amazing Amazon	Identity	
Year 6		How can we use a range of techniques to prepare and adapt a recipe to make a Mexican meal safely and hygienically?			How can we use our sewing skills and a computer programme to design a leavers t- shirt?		
	How can we programme designs using mechanical and electrical systems to make them move, light up, make a sound etc?						

*Baking in Y1 and Y4 will be done as mini projects.



Key to strand topics



		FYFS	Vear 1	1&2	Year 3	Year 4	Vear	5&6		
	Mechanism s	 Exploring ways of joining and fastening. Sliders and Levers- make a moving picture (card/story board/picture – Bright Lights, Big City- Y1) Wheels and Axels- moving vehicle (Moving vehicles – Transport over time (Y1) and Suitcases in Seaside Holidays Past and Present (Y2)) 		Levers and Linkages- moving characters (Tribal Tales CC link to Literacy-Y3)	Electrical- simple circuits and switches (Road Trip USA but CC linked to Electricity Unit in Science- Y4)	Mechanisms with electrical links/ coding/ Programming (Junior Step external visitors- Y6)				
opics	Structures	 Junk modelling and construction resources 	Freestanding - Tudor Ho (The Great Fire of Lond	ouses Ion- Y1)	Shell structures-Boxes (Rocks, Relics and Rumbles-Y3)	Shell structures- Packaging (Roman Warrior (Linked to Christmas) - Making packaging to keep biscuits safe – do before biscuits unit)	Frame structures- Tudor Houses (Terrible Tudors- Tudor Houses- Y5)			
Tc	Textiles	 Exploring materials- collages. 	Templates and joining (Christmas Puppets linked to School Panto trip- Y1)	Templates and joining (Marvellous Monarchs-Castles; flags and banners-Y2)	2D shape to 3D product (Extreme weather; hot water bottle- Y3)	Combing fabrics (Raiders and Traders- Viking money bag with drawstring Y4)	Combining fabric shapes- Design and adapt a min (Down the Mines-Y5) Combing fabrics for aesthetic qualities (Leaver's t-shirts- Y6)	ner's outfit to be functional.		
	Food	 Baking bread Gingerbr ead men 	Biscuits (Linked to Christmas- Y1)	Food- Preparing fruit and vegetables (Let's Explore the world- Fruit Kebabs- Y2)	Greek salads, wraps and traditional food. (Mortals and Gods- Y3)	Biscuits building in complexity from Y1 (Roman Warrior (Linked to Christmas)- Y4)	Soup Making - seasonality and culture (Sow, Grow Farm / Eat the Seasons-Y5) Mexican Food (Hola Mexico! - Y6)			
ng	Understand users and purposes	 say who they are making things for Talk about how their products work 	 say who their products are for Talk about how their products will work 	 describe what their products are for say how their products will work say how they will make their products suitable for their intended users use simple design criteria to help develop their ideas 	 describe what their products are for say how their products will work explain how particular parts of their products work use design criteria to shape their ideas 	 explain how the features of their products will appeal to intended users explain how particular parts of their products work gather information about the needs and wants of particular individuals and groups develop their own simple design criteria and use these to shape their ideas 	 describe the purpose of their products indicate the design features of their products that will appeal to the intended users explain how particular parts of their products work gather information about the needs and wants of particular individuals and groups develop a simple design specification to guide their thinking 	 describe the purpose of their products indicate the design features of their products that will appeal to intended users explain how particular parts of their products work use market research to inform ideas develop a design specification to guide their thinking 		
Design	Ideas	 Use ideas from imagination or the world to make something 	 Use own ideas to make something Test out some ideas and materials with support 	 Use own experiences in their ideas draw ideas and explain why they have been chosen model ideas (try materials, parts and construction kits) make a templates and mock-ups 	 design a product, how it looks and works think through ideas with someone else model ideas using prototypes and pattern pieces draw and label my design use ICT to design to develop and communicate their ideas 	 share and clarify ideas through discussion model ideas using prototypes and pattern pieces use annotated sketches to develop and communicate ideas use ICT to design to develop and communicate their ideas 	 share and clarify ideas through discussion model ideas using prototypes and pattern pieces use annotated sketches and cross-sectional drawings to develop and communicate their ideas use ICT to develop and communicate their ideas generate ideas drawn from research 	 share and clarify ideas through discussion model ideas using prototypes and pattern pieces use annotated sketches, cross-sectional drawings and exploded diagrams to develop and communicate their ideas use ICT to develop and communicate their ideas generate innovative ideas, drawing on research make design decisions, taking account of constraints such as time and resources 		
Makinø	Planning	 Talk about how their idea will work 	 Explain how they will make their product 	 Choose tools and materials and explain why they have been chosen Make a simple plan before making 	 select tools and equipment suitable for the task follow a step by step plan, choosing the right materials and tools 	 explain their choice of tools and equipment in relation to the skills and techniques they will be using and the task Choose materials and components according to how they work and look order the main stages of making 	 select tools and equipment suitable for the task explain their choice of tools and equipment in relation to the skills and techniques they we be using select materials and components suitable for the task explain their choice of materials and components according to functional properties and aesthetic qualities produce appropriate lists of tools, equipment and materials that they will need make step-by-step plans as a guide to making 			
	ictical skills techniques	 Use scissors to cut straight and curved lines. Cut around marked lines with increased 	 use scissors safely to cut around a marked line Make a product which moves 	 Join and combine materials in different ways Choose appropriate resources and tools safely measure, mark out, cut and shape materials use finishing techniques, including those from art and design 	 follow procedures for safety and hygiene use a wider range of materials and components than KS1, including construction materials and kits, textiles, food ingredients, mechanical components measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components with some accuracy assemble, join and combine materials and components with some accuracy apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and design, with some accuracy 		 follow procedures for safety and hygiene use a wider range of materials and component textiles, food ingredients, mechanical component accurately measure, mark out, cut and shape accurately assemble, join and combine material accurately apply a range of finishing technique use techniques that involve a number of steedemonstrate resourcefulness when tackling 	ents, including construction materials and kits, onents e materials and components erials and components ues, including those from art and design ps practical tasks		
	Prac and t	 Colour finished work 	 Colour finished work 	 Colour finished work 	with increased accuracyColour finished work	eased Colour my finished product • how to prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically without heat • how to use techniques such as cutting, peeling and grating	 prepare and cook a variety of predo including, where appropriate, the u how to use a range of techniques su spreading, kneading and baking. 	Food : ominantly savoury dishes safely and hygienically se of a heat source uch as peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing,	 <u>Food</u>: how to prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes safely and hygienically including, where appropriate, the use of a heat source how to use a range of techniques such as peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing, spreading, kneading and baking adapt recipes to change the appearance, taste, texture and aroma 	

Year	5	&	6
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		EYFS	Year 1	L & 2	Year 3	Year 4	
Evaluating	Own ideas and products	 talk about their design ideas and what they are making Say if their idea worked 	 talk about their design ideas and what they are making Say if their idea worked 	 make simple judgements about their products and ideas against design criteria suggest how their products could be improved 	 Show how their final product meets the design criteria Explain what went well and what they would change in their final design 	 explain what went well and what they would change use design criteria as they design and make use their design criteria to evaluate their completed products explain how they improved their original design 	 identify the strengths and a consider the views of others critically evaluate the qualit products as they design and evaluate their ideas and products
	Investigating existing products	 talk about how toys work and what different parts do. 	 who are they for? what are they for? how does it work? how and where are they used what materials is it made from? what do you like and dislike about it? 		 how well have products been designed and made? why have those materials been chosen? what methods of construction have been used? how well do they work and achieve their purposes and meet user needs and wants? Investigate and analyse: where products were designed and made when products were designed and made whether products can be recycled or reused 		 how well have products been why have those materials bee what methods of construction how well do they work and active the second seco

		EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
	Designers	Know what an architects does?Know what an engineer does?	•	•	 Know about inventors, designers, engineers, chefs and manufacturers who have developed ground- breaking products 	 Use learning from science and maths helps design and make products that work Know about inventors, designers, engineers, chefs and manufacturers who have developed ground- breaking products 	 Apply learning from si Know about inventors ground-breaking prod
	textiles	 explore what materials are like- collages, modelling. 	 Know simple properties of materials 	 Know characteristics of materials and components that a 3-D textiles product can be assembled from two identical fabric shapes 	 that materials have both functional properties and aesthetic qualities that a single fabric shape can be used to make a 3D textiles product 	 Know materials can be combined and mixed to create more useful characteristics 	 that materials have be that materials can be that a 3D textiles procession
knowledge	Structure	 explore building structures from construction materials (blocks), Junk/box modelling 	•	 Know how to make structures stronger, stiffer and more stable 	 how to make strong, stiff shell structures 	 how to make strong, stiff shell structures 	 how to reinforce and beams)
Technical I	Mechanism	 exploring different ways of joining and fastening- glue, masking tape, Sellotape, hole punch and split pins. 	 Know how to make part of a model move (slider, wheels) 	 Know how to make a model move using simple mechanisms such as levers, sliders, wheels and axles about the movement of simple mechanisms such as levers, sliders, wheels and axles 	 how mechanical systems such as levers and linkages create movement 	 how mechanical systems such as levers and linkages or pneumatic systems create movement Know how simple electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products 	 how mechanical syste that mechanical and e how to program a comproducts
	Food	 Understand hygiene around food. Follow simple instructions and knowing what a recipe is. Know we need food to live. 	 that all food comes from plants or animals that everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day 	 know that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught that food ingredients should be combined according to their sensory characteristics how to name and sort foods into the five groups in The Eatwell plate 	 know that food is grown (such as tomatoes, wheat and potatoes), reared (such as pigs, chickens and cattle) and caught (such as fish) in the UK, Europe and the wider world. know that seasons may affect the food available know how food is processed into ingredients that can be eaten or used in cooking that food ingredients can be fresh, pre-cooked and processed know that a healthy diet is made up from a variety and balance of different food and drink, as depicted in the Eatwell plate that to be active and healthy, food and drink are needed to provide energy for the body 		 Know that seasons Know how food is p Know the environm that different food a that are needed for that a recipe can be a that a recipe can be

Year 5 & 6

- reas for development in their ideas and products
- s, including intended users
- ty of the design, manufacture and fitness for purpose of their d make
- oducts against their original design specification

n designed and made? en chosen? n have been used?

chieve their purposes and meet user needs and wants?

make

- e
- ials in products are
- e beyond their intended purpose

Year 6

ccience and maths to help design and make products that work is, designers, engineers, chefs and manufacturers who have developed ducts

both functional properties and aesthetic qualities e combined and mixed to create more useful characteristics oduct can be made from a combination of fabric shapes

strengthen a 3D framework (eg triangulation, Jinx Joints, cross

ems such as cams or pulleys or gears create movement electrical systems have an input, process and output omputer to monitor changes in the environment and control their

may affect the food available

- processed into ingredients that can be eaten or used in cooking nental impact of food and food miles
- and drink contain different substances nutrients, water and fibre or health
- adapted by adding or substituting one or more ingredients
- e adapted by adding or substituting one or more ingredients

National Curriculum Coverage for DT

Our KPNS Curriculum covers all National Curriculum requirements in full, as *detailed in the medium-term plan and progression* documents per group.

Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They should work in a range of relevant contexts [for example, the home and school, gardens and playgrounds, the local community, industry and the wider environment].

When designing and making, Key stage 1 pupils should be taught:

- To design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria
- To generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology
- To select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]
- To select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics
- To explore and evaluate a range of existing products
- To evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria
- To build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable
- To explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles] in their products

When designing and making, Key stage 2 pupils should be taught:

- To 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
- To generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design
- To select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately
- To 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
- To investigate and analyse a range of existing products
- To evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work
- To understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world
- To apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures
- To understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]
- To understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]
- To apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products