Design and Technology – Medium Term Planning

2023-24

Cycle A	Autumn	Spring	Summer
KS1	Mechanisms: Making a moving Christmas character	Structures: Constructing a rotary vehicle e.g. an aeroplane	Food: A balanced diet
	Skills:	Skills:	Skills:Designing a healthy wrap based on a
	 Creating a design criteria for a moving Christmas character as a class. Designing a moving Christmas character for a specific audience in accordance with a design criteria. Making linkages using card for levers and split pins for pivots. Experimenting with linkages adjusting the widths, lengths and thicknesses of card used. Cutting and assembling components neatly. Evaluating own designs against design criteria. 	 Learning the importance of a clear design criteria. Including individual preferences and requirements in a design. Making stable structures from card, tape and glue. Learning how to turn 2D nets into 3D structures. Following instructions to cut and assemble the supporting structure of a rotary vehicle. Making functioning turbines and axles which are assembled into a main supporting structure. 	 food combination which works well together. Slicing food safely using the bridge or claw grip. Constructing a wrap that meets a design brief. Describing the taste, texture and smell of fruit and vegetables. Taste testing food combinations and final products. Describing the information that should be included on a label. Evaluating which grip was most effective.
	 Using peer feedback to modify a final design. 	Knowledge:	Knowledge:
	Knowledge:	To understand that the shape of materials can be changed to improve the strength and stiffness of structures.	To know that 'diet' means the food and drink that a person or animal usually eats.
	 To know that mechanisms are a collection of moving parts that work 	 To understand that cylinders are a strong type of structure (and, therefore, they are 	To understand what makes a balanced diet.

	Skills:	Skills:	
LKS2	Food: Adapting a recipe	Mechanical Systems: Making a slingshot car	Digital world: Electronic charm
LKS2	Link: Mechanisms: Making a moving monster - Kapow Primary Food: Adapting a recipe	KS1 Y1 Design & Technology Constructing Windmills- Kapow Primary Mechanical Systems: Making a slingshot car	 energy, grow and develop. To know that 'ingredients' means the items in a mixture or recipe. To know that I should only have a maximum of five teaspoons of sugar a day to stay healthy. To know that many food and drinks we do not expect to contain sugar do; we call these 'hidden sugars'. Link: Food: A balanced diet - Kapow Primary Digital world: Electronic charm
	 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 lever is something that turns on a pivot. To know that a linkage mechanism is made up of a series of levers. 	 the main shape used for vehicles e.g. an aeroplane). To understand that axles are used in structures and mechanisms to make parts turn in a circle. To begin to understand that different structures are used for different purposes. To know that a structure is something that has been made and put together. Link:	 To know where to find the nutritional information on packaging. To know that the five main food groups are: Carbohydrates, fruits and vegetables, protein, dairy and foods high in fat and sugar. To understand that I should eat a range of different foods from each food group, and roughly how much of each food group. To know that nutrients are substances in food that all living things need to make

- Following a baking recipe.
- Cooking safely, following basic hygiene rules.
- Adapting a recipe.
- Evaluating a recipe, considering: taste, smell, texture and appearance.
- Describing the impact of the budget on the selection of ingredients.
- Evaluating and comparing a range of products.
- Suggesting modifications.

Knowledge:

- To know that the amount of an ingredient in a recipe is known as the 'quantity'.
- To know that it is important to use oven gloves when removing hot food from an oven.
- To know the following cooking techniques: sieving, creaming, rubbing method, cooling.
- To understand the importance of budgeting while planning ingredients for biscuits.

Link:

- 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.

Knowledge:

- 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.
- 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.

- Problem solving by suggesting potential features on a Micro:bit and justifying my ideas.
- Drawing and manipulating 2D shapes, using computer-aided design, to produce a point of sale badge.
- Analysing and evaluating an existing product.

Knowledge:

- 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 pocketsized, codeable computer.
- Writing a program to control (button press) and/or monitor (sense light) that will initiate a flashing LED algorithm.

Link:

KS2 Y3: Design and Technology: Smart Wearables Unit - Kapow Primary

Link:

	Food: Adapting a recipe - Kapow Primary	Mechanical systems: Making a slingshot car - Kapow Primary	
UKS2	Electrical systems: Electronic Christmas greeting card	Mechanical systems: Automata toys	Food: Making a series of savoury dishes
	 Skills: Designing a Christmas card, identifying and naming the components required for the circuit. Drawing a design from different perspectives. Generating ideas through sketching and discussion. Modelling ideas through prototypes. Understanding the purpose of greeting cards. Accurately cutting, folding and assembling a card. Decorating the card with a high-quality finish. Making and testing a circuit. Incorporating a circuit into a base of a card. Testing their own and others' finished cards, identifying what went well and making suggestions for improvement. Gathering images and information about existing light up Christmas cards. 	 Experimenting with a range of cams, creating a design for an automata toy based on a choice of cam to create a desired movement. Understanding how linkages change the direction of a force. Making things move at the same time. Understanding and drawing cross-sectional diagrams to show the innerworkings of my design. Measuring, marking and checking the accuracy of the jelutong and dowel pieces required. Measuring, marking and cutting components accurately using a ruler and scissors. Assembling components accurately to make a stable frame. Understanding that for the frame to function effectively the components must be cut accurately and the joints of the frame secured at right angles. Selecting appropriate materials based on the materials being joined and the speed at which the glue needs to dry/set. 	 Writing a recipe, explaining the key steps, method and ingredients. Including facts and drawings from research undertaken. Following a recipe, including using the correct quantities of each ingredient. Adapting a recipe based on research. Working to a given timescale. Working safely and hygienically with independence. Evaluating a recipe, considering: taste, smell, texture and origin of the food group. Taste testing and scoring final products. Suggesting and writing up points of improvements in productions. Evaluating health and safety in production to minimise cross contamination. Knowledge: To know that 'flavour' is how food tastes.

• Analysing a selection of existing light up Christmas cards.

Knowledge:

- To know that 'form' means the shape and appearance of an object.
- To know the difference between 'form' and 'function'.
- To understand that 'fit for purpose' means that a product works how it should and is easy to use.
- To know that 'form over purpose' means that a product looks good but does not work very well.
- To know the importance of 'form follows function' when designing: the product must be designed primarily with the function in mind.

Link:

<u>Electrical systems: Electronic greetings cards</u> (archived) - Kapow Primary

- Evaluating the work of others and receiving feedback on own work.
- Applying points of improvement to their toys.
- Describing changes they would make/do if they were to do the project again.

Knowledge:

- To understand that the mechanism in an automata uses a system of cams, axles and followers.
- To understand that different shaped cams produce different outputs.
- To know that an automata is a handpowered mechanical toy.
- To know that a cross-sectional diagram shows the inner workings of a product.

Link:

<u>Mechanical systems: Automata toys - Kapow</u> <u>Primary</u>

- To know that many countries have 'national dishes' which are recipes associated with that country.
- To know that 'processed food' means food that has been put through multiple changes in a factory.
- To understand that it is important to wash fruit and vegetables before eating to remove any dirt and insecticides.
- To understand what happens to a certain food before it appears on the supermarket shelf (Farm to Fork).

Link:

Food: Come dine with me - Kapow Primary

*Possible visit to Rethink food

Design and Technology – Medium Term Planning

2022-23

Cycle B	Autumn	Spring	Summer
KS1	Mechanisms: Making a moving Christmas	Structures: Making a chair/throne	Food: Fruit and vegetables
	card Skills:	Skills:	Skills:
	 Explaining how to adapt mechanisms, using bridges or guides to control the movement. Designing a moving Christmas card for a given audience. Following a design to create moving models that use levers and sliders. Testing a finished product, seeing whether it moves as planned and if not, explaining why and how it can be fixed. Reviewing the success of a product by testing it with its intended audience. 	 Generating and communicating ideas using sketching and modelling. Learning about different types of structures, found in the natural world and in everyday objects. Making a structure according to design criteria. Creating joints and structures from paper/card and tape. Building a strong and stiff structure by folding paper. Exploring the features of structures. Comparing the stability of different shapes. Testing the strength of their own structures. 	 Designing packaging (e.g. a smoothie carton) by-hand or on ICT software. Chopping fruit and vegetables safely to make a food product e.g. fruit salad, soup, fruit kebab etc. Identifying if a food is a fruit or a vegetable. Learning where and how fruits and vegetables grow. Tasting and evaluating different food combinations. Describing appearance, smell and taste. Suggesting information to be included on packaging. Knowledge:
	Knowledge:	 Identifying the weakest part of a structure. 	To understand the difference between
	 To know that a mechanism is the parts of an object that move together. To know that a slider mechanism moves an object from side to side. 	 Evaluating the strength, stiffness and stability of their own structure. 	fruits and vegetables.

	To know that a slider mechanism has a slider, slots, guides and an object. To know that bridges and guides are bits of card that purposefully restrict the movement of the slider. Link: Mechanisms: Making a moving story book - Kapow Primary	 To know that shapes and structures with wide, flat bases or legs are the most stable. To understand that the shape of a structure affects its strength. 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 a 'strong' structure is one which does not break easily. To know that a 'stiff' structure or material is one which does not bend easily. Link: Structures: Baby Bear's chair - Kapow Primary	 To understand that some foods typically known as vegetables are actually fruits (e.g. cucumber). To know that a fruit has seeds and a vegetable does not. To know that fruits grow on trees or vines. To know that vegetables can grow either above or below ground. To know that vegetables can come from different parts of the plant. Link: D&T Fruit and Vegetables KS1 Y1 - Kapow Primary Wow experiences Themed food workshops with Classroom Kitchen: Cookery-Workshops-Advanced-Booking-Form.pdf (secureservercdn.net)
LKS2	Food: Eating seasonally Skills:	Electrical systems: Torches Skills:	Structures: Constructing a building/monument Skills:

- Creating a healthy and nutritious recipe for a savoury food item using seasonal ingredients, considering the taste, texture, smell and appearance of the dish.
- Knowing how to prepare themselves and a workspace to cook safely in, learning the basic rules to avoid food contamination.
- Following the instructions within a recipe.
- Establishing and using design criteria to help test and review dishes.
- Describing the benefits of seasonal fruits and vegetables and the impact on the environment.
- Suggesting points for improvement when making a seasonal savoury item.

Knowledge:

- 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'.

- 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.

Knowledge:

- To understand that an electrical system is a group of parts (components) that work together to transport electricity around a circuit.
- To understand common features of an electric product (switch, battery or plug, dials, buttons etc.)
- To understand that an electric product uses an electrical system to work (function).
- To know the name and appearance of a bulb, battery, battery holder and crocodile wire to build simple circuits

- Designing a building/monument with key features to appeal to a specific person/purpose.
- Drawing and labelling a building/monument design using 2D shapes.
- Designing and/or decorating a building/monument features on CAD software.
- Constructing a range of 3D geometric shapes using nets.
- Creating special features for individual designs.
- Making facades from a range of recycled materials.
- Evaluating own work and the work of others based on the aesthetic of the finished product and in comparison to the original design.
- Suggesting points for modification of the individual designs.

Knowledge:

- 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 building/monument: columns, towers, walls, windows, archway,

	To know that imported food is food that has been brought into the country. Link: Food: Eating seasonally - Kapow Primary	 To understand that electrical conductors are materials which electricity can pass through. To understand that electrical insulators are materials which electricity cannot pass through. 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. 	door, spires and gatehouse – and their purpose. • To understand that a building/monument need to be strong and stable to remain standing and withstand different weather conditions. Link: D&T Structures: Constructing a castle KS2 - Kapow Primary
		Link: Electrical systems: Torches - Kapow Primary Y3 KS2 D&T Electrical Systems: Electric Poster	
UKS2	Structures: Bridges	Unit - Information design (kapowprimary.com) Digital World: Navigating the world	Food: What could be healthier?
UNJZ	 Skills: Designing a stable structure that is able to support weight. Creating a frame structure with focus on triangulation. Making a range of different shaped beam bridges. 	Skills: 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.	Skills: Adapting a traditional recipe, understanding that the nutritional value of a recipe alters if you remove, substitute or add additional ingredients.

- Using triangles to create truss bridges that span a given distance and support a load.
- Building a wooden bridge structure.
- Independently measuring and marking wood accurately.
- Selecting appropriate tools and equipment for particular tasks.
- Using the correct techniques to saw safely.
- Identifying where a structure needs reinforcement and using card corners for support.
- Explaining why selecting appropriate materials is an important part of the design process.
- Understanding basic wood functional properties.
- Adapting and improving own bridge structure by identifying points of weakness and reinforcing them as necessary.
- Suggesting points for improvements for own bridges and those designed by others.

Knowledge

- To understand some different ways to reinforce structures.
- To understand how triangles can be used to reinforce bridges.

- Placing and manoeuvring 3D objects, using CAD.
- Changing the properties of, or combine one or more 3D objects, using CAD.
- 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.
- Demonstrating a functional program as part of a product concept.

Knowledge:

- To know that accelerometers can detect movement.
- To understand that sensors can be useful in products as they mean the

- Writing an amended method for a recipe to incorporate the relevant changes to ingredients.
- Designing appealing packaging to reflect a recipe.
- Cutting and preparing recipes safely
 *school visit
- Using equipment safely, including knives, hot pans and hobs *school visit
- Knowing how to avoid crosscontamination *school visit
- Following a step-by-step method carefully to make a recipe *school visit
- Identifying the nutritional differences between different products and recipes.
- Identifying and describing healthy benefits of food groups.

Knowledge:

- To understand where meat comes from – learning that beef is from cattle and how beef is reared and processed, including key welfare issues.
- To know that I can adapt a recipe to make it healthier by substituting ingredients.

- To know that properties are words that describe the form and function of materials.
- To understand why material selection is important based on their properties.
- To understand the material (functional and aesthetic) properties of wood.

Link:

D&T KS2 Structure: Bridges - Kapow Primary

- 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.

Link:

KS2 Year 6: D&T: Digital World: Navigating the World - Kapow Primary

- To know that I can use a nutritional calculator to see how healthy a food option is.
- To understand that 'crosscontamination' means that bacteria and germs have been passed onto ready-to-eat foods and it happens when these foods mix with raw meat or unclean objects.

Link:

<u>Food: What could be healthier? - Kapow</u> <u>Primary</u>

*A school visit to Wagamama to complete a healthy eating workshop.