

Curriculum Map Design **Technology** 2024-2025

Intent:

'Our aim at West Heath Primary School is for all pupils to become innovative and creative thinkers.'

At West Heath Primary School, we aim to inspire pupils to be innovative and creative thinkers who have an appreciation for the product design cycle through ideas, creation, and evaluation. We want pupils to develop the confidence to take risks, through drafting design concepts, modelling, testing and to be reflective learners who evaluate their work and the work of others. Through our curriculum, we aim to build an awareness of the impact of design and technology on our lives and encourage pupils to become resourceful, enterprising citizens who will have the skills to contribute to future design advancements.

The curriculum has been designed as a spiral curriculum with the following key principles in mind:

Cyclical: Pupils return to the key areas again and again during their time in primary school. Children are given the time to practise.

Increasing depth: Each time a key area is revisited it is covered with greater complexity.

Prior knowledge: Upon returning to each key area, prior knowledge is utilised so pupils can build upon previous foundations, rather than starting again.

- To develop the creative, technical and practical expertise needed to perform everyday tasks confidently and to participate successfully in an increasingly technological world.
- To build and apply a repertoire of knowledge, understanding and skills in order to design and make high-quality prototypes and products for a wide range of users.
- To critique, evaluate and test their ideas and products and the work of others.
- To understand and apply the principles of nutrition and learn how to cook.
- To celebrate achievements in D&T, with a gallery of their products.
- Extra-curricular visits and experiences.

'Studying design and technology includes the use of a broad range of knowledge, skills and understanding, and prompts engagement in a wide variety of activities. Pupils design and make products that solve real and relevant problems within a variety of contexts' (Design & Technology Association, 2024).

The Design and technology scheme of work aims to inspire pupils to be innovative and creative thinkers who have an appreciation for the product design cycle through ideation, creation, and evaluation. We want pupils to develop the confidence to take risks, through drafting design concepts, modelling, and testing and to be reflective learners who evaluate their work and the work of others. Through the scheme of work, we aim to build an awareness of the impact of design and technology on our lives and encourage pupils to become resourceful, enterprising citizens who will have the skills to contribute to future design advancements. The Design and technology scheme of work enables pupils to meet the end of key stage attainment targets in the National curriculum and the aims also align with those in the National curriculum. EYFS (Reception) units provide opportunities for pupils to work towards the Development matters statements and the Early Learning Goals. Kapow Primary is an Artsmark partner and supports our school on our Artsmark journey, inspiring children and young people to create, experience, and participate in great arts and culture.

Implementation:

The Design and technology National curriculum outlines the three main stages of the design process: design, make and evaluate. Each stage of the design process is underpinned by technical knowledge which encompasses the contextual, historical, and technical understanding required for each strand. Cooking and nutrition* has a separate section, with a

focus on specific principles, skills and techniques in food, including where food comes from, diet and seasonality. The National curriculum organises the Design and technology attainment targets under four subheadings: Design, Make, Evaluate, and technical knowledge. We have taken these subheadings to be our Kapow Primary strands:

- Design
- Make
- Evaluate
- Technical Knowledge

Cooking and nutrition are given a particular focus in the National curriculum and this is one of our six key areas that pupils revisit throughout their time in primary school:

- Cooking & Nutrition
- Mechanisms/Mechanical Systems
- Structures
- Textiles
- Electrical Systems (KS2 Only)
- Digital World (KS2 Only)

Kapow Primary's Design and technology scheme has a clear progression of skills and knowledge within these strands and key areas across each year group.

Design

All pupils at West Heath Primary school will have the opportunity to develop their design skills by:

KS1

- 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.
- Use basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes.
- Understand where food comes from.

KS2

- 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.
- 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.

Make

All pupils at West Heath Primary school will have the opportunity to develop their making skills by:

KS1

- 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.
- Use basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes.
- Understand where food comes from.

KS2

- 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

All pupils at West Heath Primary school will have the opportunity to develop their evaluating skills by:

KS1

- Explore and evaluate a range of existing products.
- Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.
- Use basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes.
- Understand where food comes from.

KS2

- 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

All pupils at West Heath Primary school will have the opportunity to develop their **technical knowledge** by:

KS1

- 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.

KS2

- Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures.
- Understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages].
- Understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors].
- Apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products.

Wider Opportunities

Pupils at West Heath Primary school will have the opportunity to explore the wider design technology curriculum by:

- Participating in after school design technology clubs.
- Experiencing, listening, and appreciating professionals within the industry.
- Learning about art culture and repertoire from external providers.
- Visiting external art establishments/displays.
- Displaying and celebrating their Art in school and at the arts festival.

Through Kapow Primary's Design and technology scheme, pupils respond to design briefs and scenarios that require consideration of the needs of others, developing their skills in the six key areas. Each of the key areas follows the design process (design, make and evaluate) and has a particular theme and focus from the technical knowledge or cooking and nutrition section of the curriculum. The Kapow Primary scheme is a spiral curriculum, with key areas revisited again and again with increasing complexity, allowing pupils to revisit and build on their previous learning.

Pedagogy & Assessment

- Teachers routinely model work effectively, provide clear explanations and point out connections between content, supporting pupils, including pupils who need the most support, to learn the curriculum in the long term.
- Teachers are clear about what they want pupils to learn. They make sure that pupils practise the building blocks of subject knowledge along the way. Pupils have sufficient repeated encounters with concepts, they have sufficient practice 'in the moment' when learning practical knowledge.

- Teacher's design and plan activities; they are clear about the knowledge they want pupils to learn. Teachers use the teaching methods that will best enable pupils to know and remember this content in the long term.
- Teachers plan classroom activities to teach knowledge and are clear about which concrete examples they require pupils to use.
- Teachers make subject-specific adaptations to activities for pupils with SEND, where appropriate, without lowering expectations.
- Formative Assessment Occurs throughout the learning process, through dialogue and conversation. The curriculum is built around the several assessment areas: generating ideas, using design, making skills, evaluating and analysing.
- Self and Peer Review Pupils know objectives and success criteria to enable them to review successfully.
- Summative Assessment Assessment materials and guizzes are used for each unit of work.

Impact:

The impact of Kapow Primary's scheme can be constantly monitored through both formative and summative assessment opportunities. Each lesson includes guidance to support teachers in assessing pupils against the learning objectives. Furthermore, each unit has a unit quiz and knowledge catcher which can be used at the start and/ or end of the unit. After the implementation of Kapow Primary Design and technology, pupils should leave school equipped with a range of skills to enable them to succeed in their secondary education and be innovative and resourceful members of society. The expected impact of following the Kapow Primary Design and technology scheme of work is that children will:

- Understand the functional and aesthetic properties of a range of materials and resources.
- Understand how to use and combine tools to carry out different processes for shaping, decorating, and manufacturing products.
- Build and apply a repertoire of skills, knowledge and understanding to produce high quality, innovative outcomes, including models, prototypes, CAD, and products to fulfil the needs of users, clients, and scenarios.
- Understand and apply the principles of healthy eating, diets, and recipes, including key processes, food groups and cooking equipment.
- Have an appreciation for key individuals, inventions, and events in history and of today that impact our world.
- Recognise where our decisions can impact the wider world in terms of community, social and environmental issues.
- Self-evaluate and reflect on learning at different stages and identify areas to improve.
- Meet the end of key stage expectations outlined in the National curriculum for Design and technology.
- Meet the end of key stage expectations outlined in the National curriculum for Computing.

DESIGN TECHNOLOGY

CURRICULUM MAP

Year 1

			, 			
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic	TOYS	REMEMBRANCE	THE LOCAL AREA	SEASONS	INTREPID EXPLORERS	SEASIDE
Outcome	Design Technology	Art & Design	Art & Design	Art & Design	Design Technology	Design Technology
	Structures: Constructing a				Cooking and Nutrition:	Textiles: Puppets
	Windmill				Smoothies	Punch & Judy Puppets
	Toy Windmills				Smoothies	
						TANA DISP SMANGE
HEAD	Learning Objective:				Learning Objective:	Learning Objective:
(Knowledge)	To know what a design criterion is and to follow the design criteria to meet the needs of a user. To make a stable structure. To make functioning sails/blades that attach to the supporting structure. To improve their windmill.				To describe fruits and vegetables and explain how to identify fruits. To name a range of places that fruits and vegetables grow. To describe basic characteristics of fruit and vegetables. To prepare fruits and vegetables to make a smoothie.	To join fabrics together using pins, staples or glue. To design a puppet and use a template. To join their two puppets' faces together as one. To decorate a puppet to match their design.

HANDS	Success Criteria:	Success Criteria:
(Skills)	To puncture a hole.	To name fruits and vegetables.
	To add weight to a structure.	To identify seeds.
	To hold scissors correctly.	To sort fruits and non-fruits.
	To begin to estimate equal distances.	To name places where fruits and vegetables grow.
	To cut carefully.	To decide whether a fruit or
	To fold to make the shape of the structure.	vegetable will grow aboveground or underground.
	To widen a hole.	To make predictions about where edible parts of plants will
	To join parts together.	grow.
	To attach a supporting structure.	To use a fork to hold foods they are cutting.
	To test a structure.	To use a table knife to cut soft foods.
	To test my windmill.	Toous.
	To make my design better.	To use a juicer to get juice from fruits.
	To decorate their windmill for the user.	To work safely and follow instructions.
		To choose fruits and vegetables to taste.
		To suggest fruits to put together based on taste.

	To describe a food's taste.
	To decide on three ingredients to create a recipe.
	To gather the ingredients for a simple recipe.
	To cut and juice fruits as part of a recipe.
	To use my senses to compare my smoothie with my partner's.
	To colour a template to create a carton design.
	To choose my favourite recipe.
	To talk to the class about my design brief.
HEART	Respect Honesty Empathy Collaboration Resilience Determination Excellence
(Values)	

DESIGN TECHNOLOGY	DESI	IGN	TECH	NO	LOGY	/
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CURRICULUM MAP

			Y	ear 2		
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic	THE GREAT FIRE OF LONDON	THE GUNPOWDER PLOT	THE UK	AFRICA	TITANIC	HOT & COLD PLACES
Outcome	Art & Design	Design Technology Mechanisms: Fairground Wheel Fairground Wheel	Art & Design	Design Technology Mechanisms: Making a Moving Monster Adapt to make an African Animal	Art & Design	Design Technology Structures: Baby Bear's Chair Chairs/Buildings
HEAD		Learning Objective:		Learning Objective:		Learning Objective:
(Knowledge)		To explore wheel mechanisms and design a Ferris wheel. To select appropriate materials. To build and test a moving wheel. To make and evaluate a structure with a rotating wheel.		To look at objects and understand how they move. To look at objects and understand how they move. To explore different design options. To make a moving monster.		To explore the concept and features of structures and the stability of different shapes. To understand that the shape of the structure affects its strength. To make a structure according to design criteria. To produce a finished structure and evaluate its strength, stiffness and stability.

HANDS	Success Criteria:	Success Criteria:	Success Criteria:
(Skills)	To describe how axles help	To understand that mechanisms	To identify natural and man-
	wheels to move a vehicle.	are a collection of moving parts	made structures.
		that work together in a machine.	made structures.
	To evaluate different designs.		To understand what is meant b
		To understand that there is	stability and identify when a
	To design and label a working	always an input and output in a	structure is more or less stable
	wheel.	mechanism.	than another.
	To understand the properties of	To identify mechanisms in	To combine that above and
	different materials.	everyday objects.	To explain that shapes and
	different materials.	everyddy objects.	structures with wide, flat bases
	To communicate ideas to	To understand that a lever is	or legs are the most stable.
	someone else.	something that turns on a pivot.	To sun donaton della managina af
	someone eise.	something that turns on a pivot.	To understand the meaning of
	To select appropriate materials	To understand that a linkage is a	the word's strength, stiffness
	for the wheel.	system of levers that are	and stability.
	Tor the wheel.	connected by pivots.	To your depositors of the same same
	To build a stable structure.	connected by pivots.	To understand there are
	To build a stable structure.	To help devise whole-class design	different ways to fold paper to
	To test elements of the design.	criteria for what our moving	improve its strength and stiffness.
	To test elements of the design.	monster should do.	Stiffness.
	To adapt the design as	monster should der	To build a strong and stiff
	necessary.	To understand that mechanisms	structure by folding paper.
	,	are a collection of moving parts	structure by rolating paper.
	To make the wheel rotate.	that work together in a machine.	To test the strength of my
			structure.
	To evaluate a wheel mechanism	To understand that there is	Structure.
	and adapt it as necessary.	always an input and output in a	To remember that chairs are
		mechanism.	structures that need to be
	To ensure that the pods stay		structures that need to be strong, stiff and stable.
	upright when rotating around a	To understand that a lever is	Strong, still and stable.
	fixed point.	something that turns on a pivot.	To create joints and structures
			from paper, card and tape.

		To understand that a linkage is a system of levers that are	To identify that the chair I design needs to be strong, stiff,
		connected by pivots.	stable and support Teddy.
		To understand that linkages use	To create joints and structures.
		levers and pivots to create motion.	To evaluate my structure
		To think of two points to add to	according to the design criteria.
		the class design criteria.	
		To draw two moving monster	
		designs that meet all points of the design criteria.	
		To design the linkage, to make a monster move.	
		To make linkages by connecting levers and pivots.	
		To understand that materials can	
		be selected according to their	
		characteristics.	
		To design and make the features	
		of a monster.	
		To evaluate how functional my monster is and whether it meets	
		the Design Criteria.	
HEART	Respect Honesty Empathy	Collaboration Resilience Determi	nation Excellence
(Values)			

DESIGN TECHNOLOGY

CURRICULUM MAP

Year 3

Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic	STONE AGE	BRONZE AGE	BIOMES- SAVANNAH	HOW DOES YOUR GARDEN GROW?	THE EGYPTIANS	BIRMINGHAM
Outcome	Art & Design	Design Technology Structures: Constructing a Castle Bronze Age Castles	Art & Design	Design Technology Cooking & Nutrition: Eating Seasonally Seasonal Tarts	Art & Design	Design Technology Digital World: Wearable Technology Wearable Technology
HEAD (Knowledge)		Learning Objective: To recognise how multiple shapes (2D and 3D) are combined to form a strong and stable structure. To design a castle. To construct 3D nets. To construct and evaluate my final product.		Learning Objective: To explain why food comes from different places around the world. To explain the benefits of seasonal foods. To develop cutting and peeling skills. To evaluate seasonal ingredients.		Learning Objective: To research and evaluate existing products. To develop design criteria. To use code to program and control a product. To develop and communicate ideas. To develop ideas through computer-aided design.

		To design a mock-up using criteria.	To improve a design based on feedback.
		To evaluate a dish.	Inventors: Seymour Rubenstein and Rob Barnaby
HANDS	Success Criteria:	Success Criteria:	Success Criteria:
(Skills)	To identify different features of castles.	To identify some fruits and vegetables that cannot be grown in the UK.	To describe a significant moment in the history of digital products.
	To design my own castle. To label the features of my	To label countries where different fruits and vegetables	To give reasons why a product is useful.
	castle.	To know that importing food	To suggest some people who might find a product useful.
	To explain why a castle needs to be strong and stable.	has an impact on the environment.	To decide who will use my product.
	To recall the features of a		To identify what my product will
	castle.	To match fruits and vegetables with the season in which they	do.
	To add two design points to the design specification to	grow in the UK.	To discuss how I want my product to function.
	appeal to the person/purpose of my castle.	To find recipes containing seasonal foods.	To write code to control a function on a device.
	To draw the design of my castle using 2D shapes and	To identify equipment used for preparing food.	To check my code for errors by
	labelling: -the 3D shapes that will	To explain why food would or	comparing it to the correct code.
	create the features; -the materials I need;	would not need to be prepared.	To think about the user when choosing the code for my product.
	-the colours I will use.	To describe the safety rules for preparation techniques.	To draw a diagram of how I would like my product to look.

	To know that a net is what a	To identify current seasonal foods.	To annotate my diagram to explain some of its features.
	3D shape would look like if it		
	were opened out flat.	To taste various fruits and	To make choices that help me
		vegetables and describe their	meet the design criteria.
	To construct a range of 3D	flavours.	- 1 c
	geometric shapes using a net	To contribute to a place tests	To define the term point of sale
	by:	To contribute to a class taste wheel.	display.
	-Cutting along the bold lines.	wneei.	To follow simple design
	-Folding along the dotted	To decime a mosff procture to be	To follow simple design
	lines.	To design a puff pastry tart	requirements and use Sketchpad to
	-Keeping the tabs, the correct size.	using seasonal vegetables and fruits.	complete a computer-aided design
	-Making crisply folded edges.		To answer simple questions to help
	-Constructing the net using	To use colours to identify	evaluate my work.
	glue to make a geometric	nutritional benefits.	
	shape.		To form an opinion about a
		To describe my puff pastry tart	product.
	To construct my castle to	and the benefits of its	
	meet the requirements of my	ingredients.	To participate in a discussion abou
	brief by:		a product.
	-Making neat 3D shapes using	To taste tarts and provide	
	nets.	feedback.	To use the opinions of others to
	-Stacking shapes and		suggest improvements to my
	recyclable materials to make	To consider taste, texture,	design.
	the structures of my castle.	appearance and use of seasonal	
	-Creating a castle base to	ingredients.	
	secure my structures to.		
	-Adorning my castle with	To receive feedback on my tart	
	facades and other decorative features.	and identify strengths.	
	To evaluate my work and the		
	work of others.		
HEART	Respect Honesty Empathy	Collaboration Resilience Dete	rmination Excellence
(Values)			
(-2.20)			

DESIGN TECHNOLOGY

CURRICULUM MAP

Year 4

Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic	ROMANS	ANGLO-SAXONS	EGG TECHNOLOGY	WATER WORLD	POWER IT UP	EUROPE
Outcome	Design Technology	Art & Design	Design Technology	Art & Design	Design Technology	Art & Design
	Structure: Pavilions		Mechanical Systems:		Electrical Systems: Torches	
	Roman		Making a Slingshot Car		Torches	
	Pavilion/Colosseum		17			
HEAD	Learning Objective:		Learning Objective:		Learning Objective:	
(Knowledge)	To create a range of different shaped frame		To build a car chassis.		To learn about electrical items and how they work.	
	structures.		To design a shape that reduces air resistance.		To analyse and evaluate	
	To design a structure.		reduces all resistance.		electrical products.	
			To make a model based on		To design a product to fit a set	
	To build a frame structure.		a chosen design.		of specific user needs.	
	50.00000		To assemble and test my		To make and evaluate a torch.	
	To add cladding to a frame structure.		completed product.			

			Inventors: Thomas Edison,
			Joseph Swan and Lewis Latimer
HANDS	Success Criteria:	Success Criteria:	Success Criteria:
(Skills)			
(SKIIIS)	To make a variety of	To understand that car	To identify electrical products.
	different frame	designs have developed	
	structures.	over many years.	To know what electrical
			conductors and insulators are.
	To know what the	To know that a chassis is	
	structure (pavilion) is used	the frame of a car on which	To know that a battery contains
	for.	everything else is built.	stored electricity and can be
			used to power products.
	To understand that	To know that all moving	discu to power products.
	different materials can	things have kinetic energy.	To identify the features of a
	create different effects.	things have kinetic chergy.	torch.
	create different effects.	To know that kinetic energy	torcii.
	To understand how to		To a desire discount of the
		is the energy that	To understand how a torch
	make a stable structure.	something (an object or	works.
		person) has by being in	
	To design a structure that	motion, e.g., the energy	To say what is good and bad
	is stable and aesthetically	that a swing has to keep	about different torches.
	pleasing.	moving; any object in	
		motion uses kinetic energy.	To understand what is
	To build a free-standing		important in torch design.
	structure.	To design a suitable car	
		body to cover my chassis	To factor in who my product is
	To select appropriate	by:	for in my design criteria.
	materials to build a strong		, ,
	structure.	-Drawing a net to create a	To design a torch which
		structure from.	satisfies both the design and
	To use my knowledge of		success criteria.
	how to reinforce corners	-Choosing shapes that	Subsects differing
	to strengthen my	increase or decrease the	To make a working circuit with
	structure.	morease or decrease the	a switch.
	Structure.		d SWILCII.

To refer to my design	speed of the ca		o use appropriate equipment
sheet to create my	of air resistance	e. to	cut and attach materials.
pavilion.			
· ·	-Adding graphic	es to To	o assemble a torch according
To select appropriate	personalise my		o my design criteria.
materials for my claddi		design.	Thy design criteria.
materials for my claudi		du af ann an	o assemble a torch which
	To make the bo	, ,	
To add cladding which	by:	sa	atisfies the success criteria.
reflects my design.			
	-Remembering	that nets To	o test my torch to evaluate its
To create different	are flat shapes	that can be su	uccess.
textural effects with my			
chosen material.			
chosen material.	-Measuring, ma	rking and	
	_	_	
	cutting the pan		
	against the dim	ensions of	
	my chassis.		
	-Including tabs	on my net	
	so I can secure	them to the	
	panels of my ch		
	pa		
	-Decorating the	nanols	
	-Decorating the	pariers.	
	To assemble th	·	
	the body to the	chassis	
	correctly.		
	To remember t	nat smaller	
	shapes create le	ess air	
	resistance and		
	faster through		
	raster tillough	and an .	
	To ovelvete the	speed of	
	To evaluate the		
	my design base		
	understanding	that some	

			cars are faster than other as a result of the following as a result of the	ng:		
HEART (Values)	Respect	Honesty Empathy	Collaboration	Resilience De	termination E	xcellence
			ART & DESIGN			
			CURRICULUM MAP			
			Year 5			
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic	VICTORIANS	GROWING UP & GROWING OLD	GLOBAL TRADES	MOUNTAINS - ITALY	LET'S GET MOVING	COAST
Outcome	Art & Design		Design Technology Electrical Systems: Doodlers Motorised Doodler	Design Technology Cooking & Nutrition: Developing a Recipe Spaghetti Bolognese	Design Technology Mechanical Systems: Making a Pop-Up Book Pop-Up Book	Art & Design

HEAD		Learning Objective:	Learning Objective:	Learning Objective:	
(Knowledge)		To understand how motors are used in electrical products. To investigate an existing product to determine the factors that affect the product's form and function. To apply the findings from research to develop a unique product. To develop a DIY kit	To understand how ingredients are reared and processed. To make adaptations to design a recipe. To evaluate nutritional content. To practise food preparation skills. To design a product label. To follow and make	To design a pop-up book. To follow my design brief to make my pop up book. To use layers and spacers to cover the working of mechanisms. To create a high-quality product suitable for a target user.	
		for another individual to assemble their product.	an adapted recipe.		
HANDS		Success Criteria:	Success Criteria:	Success Criteria:	
(Skills)		To identify simple circuit components (battery, bulb, motor and switch).	To identify the ingredients in spaghetti bolognese.	To remember that: -an input is the motion used to start a mechanism; -an output is the	

To explain what a series circuit is.	To create an informative poster.	motion that happens as a result of starting
		the input.
To give examples of	To explain the journey	
motorised products	of beef from farm to	To know that
and explain their	table.	structures use the
primary function.		movement of the
	To compare two	pages to work.
To take apart a	bolognese sauces.	
product and		To know that
reassemble it.	To research unique	mechanisms control
	ingredients in	movement.
To determine which	different bolognese	
parts of the product,	recipes.	To design a book
affect its function.		made up of a front
	To plan an adaptation	cover and four pages
To determine which	of a basic bolognese	and include a mixture
parts of the product,	recipe.	of structures and
affect its form.		mechanisms within it.
	To use a nutrition	
To alter the way a	calculator.	To use paper, card
product functions by		and glue to make my
tinkering with its	To compare	book structure.
configuration.	nutritional values.	
		To make mechanisms
To identify design	To make ingredient	and/or structures as
criteria based on	choices based on	detailed in my design
findings from an	nutritional values.	template by using
investigation.		sliders, pivots and
	To modify a recipe to	folds to produce
To develop my design	contain different	movement.
based on key points	ingredient choices.	
discovered in an		To complete the
investigation.	To cut resistant foods	mechanisms and
	like onions safely and	structures as detailed
	accurately.	

1	Т				
		To incorporate a	To understand the	in my design	
		motor into an	safety aspects of	template.	
		electrical system.	working with hot		
			food.	To make my book look	
		To identify and list the		neater and more	
		materials, equipment	To explain how to	attractive by using	
		and circuit	avoid cross-	layers and spacers to	
		components required	contamination.	hide relevant parts of	
		to build my product.		my mechanisms.	
			To measure and cut to		
		To explain the steps	fit specific	To complete the	
		required to assemble	dimensions.	surface decoration of	
		my product.		my pop-up book by	
			To design a label	adding the story	
		To explain how to	thinking about	through:	
		build and integrate an	colours, ingredients	_	
		electrical system as	and the contents of	-pictures;	
		part of my product.	the jar.		
		, p. 11111		-captions.	
			To evaluate a design		
			against criteria.	To know that I need to	
			agamet enternal	consider the	
			To use a recipe to	preferences and	
			gather the correct	needs of the user.	
			quantities of		
			ingredients.	To know that good	
				quality making should	
			To select the right	be neat, accurate and	
			equipment for each	securely assembled.	
			preparation	securety assembled.	
			technique.		
			teeningue.		
			To make a video to		
			explain a recipe.		

HEART	Respect	Honesty	Empathy	Collaboration	Resilience	Determination	Excellence
(Values)							

			ART & D	ESIGN					
			CURRICULU	JM MAP					
Year 6									
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
Topic	WW2	BRITAIN SINCE 1945	THE RIVERS	SATs	TRANSITION	MAKE MONEY GROW			
	Design Technology	Art & Design	Art & Design		Art & Design	Design Technology			
	Textiles: Waistcoats			SATs		Digital World: Navigating the World			
	WW2 Design Waistcoats					Product Pitch			

To write a design brief and criteria based on a client request. To write a program to include multiple functions as part of a navigation device.
To write a program to include multiple functions as part of a
multiple functions as part of a
multiple functions as part of a
navigation device.
To develop a sustainable product concept.
To develop 3D CAD skills to produce a virtual model.
To present a pitch to 'sell' the product to a specified client.
Success Criteria:
To write a design brief from information submitted by a client.
To develop design criteria to fulfil the client's request.
To consider and suggest additional functions for my navigation tool.
To program an n, e, s and w cardinal compass.
To explain the key functions in my program, including any additions.

HEART (Values)	Respect F	lonesty Em	pathy Coll	aboration	Resilience De	etermination Excellence
						To describe how my product fits the client's request and how it will benefit the customers.
						To explain my material choices and why they were chosen.
						To explain the key functions and features of my navigation tool.
						To change the properties of or combine one or more 3D objects using computer-aided design to produce a 3D CAD model.
	To evaluate my work according to the design criteria.					To place and manoeuvre 3D objects using computer-aided design.
	decoration using thread.					To identify key industries that utilise 3D CAD modelling and explain why.
	To secure a fastening. To attach objects for					To develop a product idea through annotated sketches.
	To tie strong knots to secure the thread in place.					To understand the need for sustainability in design.
	small, neat and follow the edge.					To consider materials and their functional properties.
	To sew a strong running stitch. To ensure my stitches are					To explain how my program fits the design criteria and how it would be useful as part of a navigation tool.