

DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION



Design and Technology - Implementation

Implementation

The implementation of the curriculum relates to how the learning is going to be delivered across your school, taking the intent of the learning, and translating it into a progressive and effective curriculum.

When using a scheme, such as Kapow Primary, the majority of this aspect is taken care of

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 five subheadings or strands:

- Design
- Make
- Evaluate
- Technical knowledge
- · Cooking and nutrition*

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

Our <u>Curriculum overview</u> shows which of our units cover each of the National curriculum attainment targets as well as each of the five strands.

Our <u>Progression of skills</u> shows the skills that are taught within each year group and how these skills develop to ensure that attainment targets are securely met by the end of each key stage.

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 six key areas:

- Mechanisms
- Structures
- Textiles
- · Cooking and nutrition (Food)
- Electrical systems (KS2) and
- Digital world (KS2)

Each of our 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.

Lessons incorporate a range of teaching strategies from independent tasks, paired and group work including practical hands-on, computer-based and inventive tasks. This variety means that lessons are engaging and appeal to those with a variety of learning styles. Differentiated guidance is available for every lesson to ensure that lessons can be accessed by all pupils and opportunities to stretch pupils' learning are available when required. Knowledge organisers for each unit support pupils in building a foundation of factual knowledge by encouraging recall of key facts and vocabulary.

Strong subject knowledge is vital for staff to be able to deliver a highly effective and robust Design and technology curriculum. Each unit of lessons includes multiple teacher videos to develop subject knowledge and support ongoing CPD. Kapow has been created with the understanding that many teachers do not feel confident delivering the full Design and technology curriculum and every effort has been made to ensure that they feel supported to deliver lessons of a high standard that ensure pupil progression.

Design and Technology - Implementation

Approach - Knowledge

At Barrow Primary School, Design and Technology is taught across each year group in modules that enable pupils develop in creativity, independence, judgement and self-reflection. Each module aims to activate and build upon prior learning, including EYFS, to ensure better cognition and retention.

As a school we look to master practical skills relating to Design and Technology which involves developing the skills needed to make high quality products. Through this a child will design, make, evaluate and improve their creations allowing children to develop an understanding of design thinking and seeing their designs as a process. We also want children to take inspiration from design throughout history this will involves appreciating the design process that has influenced the products we use in everyday life.

D&T Curriculum Overview

Kapow offers full coverage of the KS1 and KS2 Design & Technology curriculum and we have categorised our content into five areas:

- Structures
- Mechanisms
- Electrical Systems
- Cooking and Nutrition
- Textiles

Aside from Electrical Systems, which is KS2 only, each of these acts as the focus for a topic within each year group:

	Cooking and Nutrition	Mechanisms	Structures	Textiles	Electrical Systems
Y1	Fruit and Vegetable Smoothie	Moving Storybook: Sliders Wheels and Axles	Windmills	Puppets	
Y2	A Balanced Diet	Moving Monsters Ferris Wheels	Baby Bear's Chair	Pouches	6
Y3	Eating Seasonally	Pneumatic Toys	Castles	Cushions	Static Electricity
Y4	Adapting a Recipe	Slingshot Cars	Pavilions	Fastenings	Torches
Y5	What Could Be Healthier?	Pop-up Books	Bridges	Stuffed Toys	Electric Greetings Cards
Y6	Come Dine With Me	Automata Toys	Playgrounds	Waistcoats	Steady Hand Games

There are then four strands that run through each topic:

Design

Make

Evaluate

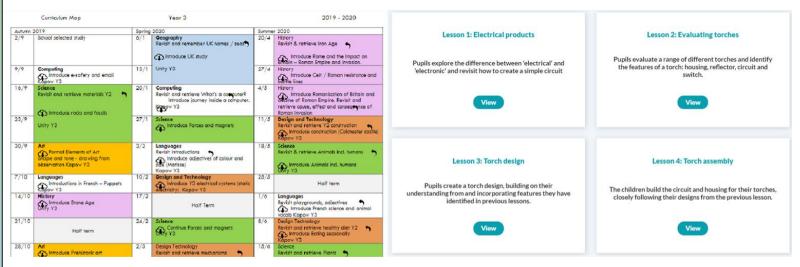
Technical Knowledge



Design and Technology - Implementation

Planning

All modules have a sequenced overview outlining recommended number of sessions, key concepts, knowledge and vocabulary to be taught. Teachers use this overview to plan individual sessions approximately 45-50 minutes in length. All planning is produced on using or Discovery Planning template which incorporates cooperative learning techniques, key vocabulary, core concepts and a class profile to enable all teaching staff to effectively plan and support the needs of all pupils in the classroom.



Example of Year 3 Curriculum Map.

Example of Year 3 Medium Term Planning sheet excerpt with Design and Technology included.

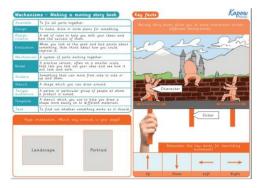
Example of a Year 4 lesson structure.

		Revisit Yr2: What are human features?	Children to explore the environment and list the human and physical features they can see. Begin to use a compass to explain the locality of the features.	
Science	Non-chronological Reports (Rocks and Fossils)	To test a rock to identify it as either limestone or chalk.	Children explore a controlled variable (acid) and an independent variable (type of rock) and a dependent variable (treation of rock). They come up with an experiment to test a rock to identify it as either limestone or chalk. They carry out the experiment in a fair way and then make observations using their senses (look and listen) during the experiment. They answer questions about the results.	Controlled, Independent and Dependent variable
DT		To know how to sew cross-stitch and applique.	Children will learn about cross-stitch and applique and will attempt this independently.	Applique, cross stitch
Music		Writing Lyrics. To write the lyrics for a ballad.	Children write lyrics to tell a story: including a class chorus and a verse written as a group which focusses on specific parts of the animated story.	Compose Happy
PE		Gymnastics – Rhythmic Gymnastics. To develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance. To use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.	Children to experiment with a hoop (rolling, chasing, sligping, catching, staff movement). Children to work in partners to create a short sequence, rolling the hoop to one another whilst performing a turn or jump waiting for the hoop to return. Recap skills using ball from last week. Can children create a short routine (including a throw and catch, 2shape and hold positions, a roll and retrieve).	
		Dance – Tornadoes! To show awareness of others when moving.	Children create considered movements to represent the different properties of a tornado. They work co-operatively with a group to create a dance motif where each dancer is a tornado. They describe what makes a good dance motif.	Stimuli, motif



Knowledge Organisers

Accompanying each module is a Knowledge Organiser which contains key vocabulary, information and concepts which all pupils are expected to understand and retain. Knowledge notes are the elaboration and detail to help pupils acquire the content of each module. They support vocabulary and concept acquisition through a well-structured sequence that is cumulative. Each Knowledge Note contains key vocabulary and key facts for the focus module.







Year 1 Knowledge Organiser

Year 6 Knowledge Organiser

Year 3 Knowledge Organiser

Visual summaries of the key vocabulary and facts for each of the year groups Design & Technology topics. These are on the website and are suitable for printing on A4 or larger sizes for classroom display



Design and Technology Vocabulary



Year 2

Food: A balanced diet

alternative, diet, balanced diet, evaluation, expensive, healthy, ingredients, nutrients, packaging, refrigerator, sugar, substitute

Mechanisms: Making a moving monster

evaluation, input, lever, linear motion, linkage, mechanical, mechanism, motion, oscillating motion, output, pivot, reciprocating motion, rotary motion, survey

Structures: Baby Bear's chair

function, man-made, mould, natural, stable, stiff, strong, structure, test. weak

Textiles Phuches

accurate, fabric, knot, pouch, running-stitch, sew, shape, stencil, template. thimble

Mechanisms: Fairground wheel

axle, decorate, evaluation, ferris wheel, mechanism, stable, strong, test, waterproof, weak

Vocabulary

Vocabulary forms a key part of our wider curriculum. Subject specific Tier 2 and Tier 3 words are incorporated in each module and pupils are encouraged to develop their own 'Vital Vocabulary' lists along with dual coding to expand their science vocabulary repertoire.

Oracy

When discussing their findings or presenting information, pupils are encouraged to speak using full sentences and incorporating the key scientific vocabulary. Pupils are supported to develop their oracy skills across the school with the use of 'Ask me about...' stickers, where adults and children can ask each other about aspects of their learning.



Resources

Accompanying each module is a list of resources needed to teach and implement Design Technology across the year groups for the whole of the year needed. They are contained on an excel spreadsheet under year groups and are a comprehensive and detailed list including quantities needed per child, per year group.

List of required resources

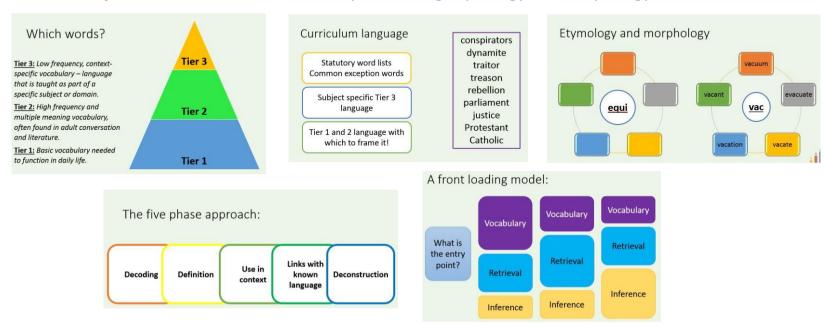
Green apples	
Green grapes	
Mangos	
Paper plates	
Paper/hand towels	
Required resources for Design and technology	1



Continuous Professional Development

All staff have undergone CPD in Cognitive Load Theory, Spaced Practice Retrieval Theory and planning the wider curriculum which has supported the development of a modular wider curriculum.

In addition, staff have been trained in the Theory of Reading which emphasises the importance of teaching reading across all subjects and how to teach vocabulary – including etymology and morphology.



Teachers are encouraged to develop their subject knowledge by accessing resources in school and online.

Further training is scheduled to support teachers to plan and facilitate

A spiral curriculum

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

- ✓ Cyclical: Pupils return to the key strands again and again during their time in primary school.
- ✓ Increasing depth: Each time the key strand is revisited it is covered with greater complexity.
- ✓ Prior knowledge: Upon returning to each key strand, prior knowledge is utilised so pupils can build upon previous foundations, rather than starting again.





Design Technology Progression – Design

Varan	Kanau		tage 1		Keys	tage 2	
Kapow	Strands:	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Design		Learning the importance of a clear design criteria Including individual preferences and	Generating and communicating ideas using sketching and modelling	Designing a castle with key features to appeal to a specific person/purpose	Designing a stable pavilion structure that is aesthetically pleasing and selecting materials to create a desired effect	Designing a stable structure that is able to support weight Creating frame structure	Designing a playground featuring a variety of different structures, giving careful consideration to how the structures
Make	Structures	requirements in a design	Learning about different types of structures, found in the natural world and in everyday objects	Drawing and labelling a castle design using 2D shapes, labelling: -the 3D shapes that will create the features - materials	Building frame structures designed to support weight	with focus on triangulation	will be used, considering effective and ineffective designs
Evaluation				Designing and/or decorating a castle tower on CAD software			
Technical knowledge	Mechanisms/ Mechanical systems	Explaining how to adapt mechanisms, using bridges or guides to control the movement Designing a moving story book for a given audience Designing a vehicle that includes wheels, axles and axle holders, which will allow the wheels to move Creating clearly labelled drawings which illustrate movement	Creating a class design criteria for a moving monster Designing a moving monster for a specific audience in accordance with a design criteria Selecting a suitable linkage system to produce the desired motions Designing a wheel Selecting appropriate materials based on their properties	Designing a toy which uses a pneumatic system Developing design criteria from a design brief Generating ideas using thumbnail sketches and exploded diagrams Learning that different types of drawings are used in design to explain ideas clearly	Designing a shape that reduces air resistance Drawing a net to create a structure from Choosing shapes that increase or decrease speed as a result of air resistance Personalising a design	Designing a pop-up book which uses a mixture of structures and mechanisms Naming each mechanism, input and output accurately Storyboarding ideas for a book	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 inner-workings of the automata



Design Technology Progression – Design

Varan		Key stage 1		Key stage 2			
Kapow	Strands:	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Design	Electrical systems (KS2 only)	N/A	N/A	Designing a game that works using static electricity, including the instructions for playing the game	Designing a torch, giving consideration to the target audience and creating both design and success	Designing an electronic greetings card with a copper track circuit and components	Designing a steady hand game - identifying and naming the components required
Make				Identifying a design criteria and a target audience	criteria focusing on features of individual design ideas	Creating a labelled circuit diagram showing positive and negative parts in relation to the LED	Drawing a design from three different perspectives Generating ideas
Evaluation						Writing design criteria for an electronic greeting card	through sketching and discussion • Modelling ideas through prototypes
Technical knowledge						Compiling a moodboard relevant to my chosen theme, purpose and recipient	Understanding the purpose of products (toys), including what is meant by 'fit for purpose' and 'form over function'
	Cooking and nutrition	Designing smoothie carton packaging by-hand or on ICT software	Designing a healthy wrap based on a food combination which work well together	Creating a healthy and nutritious recipe for a savoury tart using seasonal ingredients, considering the taste, texture, smell and appearance of the dish	Designing a biscuit within a given budget, drawing upon previous taste testing	Adapting a traditional recipe, understanding that the nutritional value of a recipe alters if you remove, substitute or add additional ingredients Writing an amended method for a recipe to incorporate the relevant changes to ingredients Designing appealing packaging to reflect a recipe.	Writing a recipe, explaining the key steps, method and ingredients Including facts and drawings from research undertaken



Design Technology Progression – Design

Vaham		Key s	tage 1	Key stage 2			
Kapow	Strands:	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Design		Using a template to create a design for a puppet	Designing a pouch	Designing and making a template from an existing cushion and applying individual design	Writing design criteria for a product, articulating decisions made	Designing a stuffed toy considering the main component shapes required and creating	Designing a waistcoat in accordance to specification linked to set of design criteria
Make	Textiles			criteria	Designing a personalised Book sleeve	an appropriate template • Considering the proportions of individual components	Annotating designs
Evaluation Technical knowledge	Digital world (KS2 only)	N/A	N/A	Problem solving by suggesting potential features on a Micro: bit and justifying my ideas Developing design ideas for a technology pouch Drawing and manipulating 2D shapes, using computer-aided design, to produce a point of sale badge	Writing design criteria for a programmed timer (Micro:bit) Exploring different mindfulness strategies Applying the results of my research to further inform my design criteria Developing a prototype case for my mindful moment timer Using and manipulating shapes and clipart, using computer-aided design (CAD), to produce a logo Following a list of design requirements	Researching (books, internet) for a particular (user's) animal's needs Developing design criteria based on research Generating multiple housing ideas using building bricks Understanding what a virtual model is and the pros and cons of traditional and CAD modelling Placing and manoeuvring 3D objects, using CAD Changing the properties of, or combine one or more 3D objects, using CAD	Writing a design brief from information submitted by a client Developing design criteria to fulfil the client's request Considering and suggesting additional functions for my navigation tool Developing a product idea through annotated sketches Placing and manoeuvring 3D objects, using CAD Changing the properties of, or combine one or more 3D objects, using CAD



Vahalu		Key s	tage 1		Key s	tage 2	
Kapow	Strands:	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Design		Making stable structures from card, tape and glue Following	Making a structure according to design criteria Creating joints and	Constructing a range of 3D geometric shapes using nets	Creating a range of different shaped frame structures Making a variety of	Making a range of different shaped beam bridges Using triangles to	Building a range of play apparatus structures drawing upon new and prior knowledge of
Make		instructions to cut and assemble the supporting structure of a windmill	Creating joints and structures from paper/card and tape	Creating special features for individual designs Making facades	Making a variety of free standing frame structures of different shapes and sizes Selecting	create truss bridges that span a given distance and supports a load	Measuring, marking and cutting wood to create a range of
Evaluation		Making functioning turbines and axles which are assembled into a main supporting structure		from a range of recycled materials	appropriate materials to build a strong structure and for the cladding • Reinforcing corners	Building a wooden bridge structure Independently measuring and marking wood accurately	Using a range of materials to reinforce and add decoration to
Technical knowledge	Structures				Reinforcing corners to strengthen a structure Creating a design in accordance with a plan Learning to create different textural effects with materials	Selecting appropriate tools and equipment for particular tasks Using the correct techniques to saws safely Identifying where a structure needs reinforcement and using card corners for support Explaining why selecting appropriating materials is an important part of the design process Understanding basic wood functional properties	decoration to structures



Vaham		Key s	tage 1	Key stage 2			
Kapow	Strands:	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Design		Following a design to create moving models that use levers and sliders	Making linkages using card for levers and split pins for pivots	Creating a pneumatic system to create a desired motion	Measuring, marking, cutting and assembling with increasing accuracy	Following a design brief to make a pop up book, neatly and with focus on accuracy	Measuring, marking and checking the accuracy of the jelutong and dowel pieces required
Make	Mechanisms/ Mechanical systems	Adapting mechanisms	Experimenting with linkages adjusting the widths, lengths and thicknesses of card used	Building secure housing for a pneumatic system Using syringes and balloons to create	Making a model based on a chosen design	Making mechanisms and/or structures using sliders, pivots and folds to produce movement	Measuring, marking and cutting components accurately using a ruler and scissors
Evaluation			Cutting and assembling components neatly Selecting materials	different types of pneumatic systems to make a functional and appealing pneumatic toy		Using layers and spacers to hide the workings of mechanical parts for an aesthetically	Assembling components accurately to make a stable frame
Technical knowledge			according to their characteristics • Following a design brief	Selecting materials due to their functional and aesthetic characteristics Manipulating materials to create different effects by cutting, creasing, folding, weaving		pleasing result	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



Vahalu		Key s	tage 1	Key stage 2			
Kapow	Strands:	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Design		N/A	N/A	Making an electrostatic game, referring to the design criteria	Making a torch with a working electrical circuit and switch Using appropriate	Making a functional series circuit Creating an electronics greeting	Constructing a stable base for a game Accurately cutting, folding and
Make	Electrical			Using a wider range of materials and equipment safely Using electrostatic energy to move objects in isolation as well as in part of a system	equipment to cut and attach materials • Assembling a torch according to the design and success criteria	card, referring to a design criteria Mapping out where different components of the circuit will go	Decorating the base of the game to a high quality finish
Evaluation	systems (KS2 only)						Making and testing a circuit Incorporating a circuit into a base
Technical knowledge							
	Cooking and nutrition	Chopping fruit and vegetables safely to make a smoothie Identifying if a food is a fruit or a vegetable Learning where and how fruits and vegetables grow	Slicing food safely using the bridge or claw grip Constructing a wrap that meets a design brief	Knowing how to prepare themselves and a work space to cook safely in, learning the basic rules to avoid food contamination Following the instructions within a recipe	Following a baking recipe Cooking safely, following basic hygiene rules Adapting a recipe	Cutting and preparing vegetables safely Using equipment safely, including knives, hot pans and hobs Knowing how to avoid cross-contamination Following a step by step method carefully to make a recipe	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



Vahalu		Key s	tage 1	Key stage 2			
Kapow	Strands:	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Design	Textiles n	Cutting fabric neatly with scissors Using joining methods to decorate a	Selecting and cutting fabrics for sewing Decorating a pouch using fabric glue or	Following design criteria to create a cushion Selecting and cutting	Making and testing a paper template with accuracy and in keeping with the design criteria	Creating a 3D stuffed toy from a 2D design Measuring marking	Using a template when pinning panels onto fabric Marking and cutting
Make		Sequencing steps for construction	running stitch	 Selecting and cutting fabrics with ease using fabric scissors Sewing cross stitch to join fabric 		Measuring, marking and cutting fabric accurately and independently Creating strong and secure blanket	fabric accurately, in accordance with a design • Sewing a strong running stitch, making
Evaluation				Decorating fabric using appliqué Completing design ideas with stuffing and sewing the edges	style to join fabric, working neatly sewing small neat stitches • Incorporating fastening to a design	stitches when joining fabric • Using applique to attach pieces of fabric decoration	small, neat stitches and following the edge Tying strong knots Decorating
Technical knowledge					instanting to didesign		a waistcoat -attaching objects using thread and adding a secure fastening
	Digital world (KS2 only)	N/A	N/A	Using a template when cutting and assembling the pouch Following a list of design requirements Selecting and using the appropriate tools and equipment for cutting, joining, shaping and decorating a foam pouch Applying functional features such as using foam to create soft buttons	Developing a prototype case for my mindful moment timer Creating a 3D structure using a net	Understanding the functional and aesthetic properties of plastics	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



Design Technology Progression – Evaluation

Vahalu		Key s	tage 1		Key s	tage 2		
Kapow	Strands:	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Design	Structures	Evaluating a windmill according to the design criteria, testing whether the structure is strong and stable and altering it if	Exploring the features of structures Comparing the stability of different shapes	Evaluating own work and the work of others based on the aesthetic of the finished product and in comparison to the	Evaluating structures made by the class Describing what characteristics	Adapting and improving own bridge structure by identifying points of weakness and reinforcing them as	Improving a design plan based on peer evaluation Testing and adapting a design to improve it	
Make		it isn't • Suggest points for improvements	Testing the strength of own structures Identifying the	original design Suggesting points for modification of the individual designs	of a design and construction made it the most effective • Considering	Suggesting points for improvements for own bridges and those	as it is developed • Identifying what makes a successful structure	
Evaluation			weakest part of a structure • Evaluating the strength, stiffness and stability of own		effective and ineffective designs	designed by others		
Technical knowledge			structure					
	Cooking and nutrition	Tasting and evaluating different food combinations Describing appearance, smell and taste Suggesting information to be included on packaging	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	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 tart	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	Identifying the nutritional differences between different products and recipes Identifying and describing healthy benefits of food groups	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	



Design Technology Progression – Evaluation

Vahalu		Key stage 1		Key stage 2			
Kapow	Strands:	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Design	Mechanisms/ Mechanical systems	Testing a finished product, seeing whether it moves as planned and if not, explaining why and	Evaluating own designs against design criteria Using peer feedback	Using the views of others to improve designs Testing and	Evaluating the speed of a final product based on: the effect of shape on speed and the accuracy of	Evaluating the work of others and receiving feedback on own work	Evaluating the work of others and receiving feedback on own work
Make		Reviewing the success of a product by testing it with its intended audience	to modify a final design • Evaluating different designs	I modifying worl the outcome, perf	workmanship on performance	Suggesting points for improvement	Applying points of improvements Describing changes they would make/do if they were to do the
Evaluation		Testing mechanisms, identifying what stops wheels from turning, knowing that a wheel needs an axle in order	Testing and adapting a design	purpose of exploded-diagrams through the eyes of a designer and their client			project again
Technical		to move					
knowledge	Electrical systems (KS2 only)	N/A	N/A	Learning to give constructive criticism on own work and the work of others Testing the success of a product against the original design criteria and justifying opinions	Evaluating electrical products Testing and evaluating the success of a final product and taking inspiration from the work of peers	Evaluating a peer's product against design criteria and suggesting modifications that could be made to improve the reliability or aesthetics of it or to incorporate another type of circuit component Stating what Sir Rowland Hill invented and why it was important for greeting cards Analysing and evaluating a range of existing greeting cards.	Testing own and others finished games, identifying what went well and making suggestions for improvement Gathering images and information about existing children's toys Analysing a selection of existing children's toys



Design Technology Progression – Evaluation

Vahan		Key stage 1		Key stage 2			
Kapow	Strands:	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Design		Reflecting on a finished product, explaining likes and dislikes	Troubleshooting scenarios posed by teacher Evaluating the quality of the stitching	Evaluating an end product and thinking of other ways in which to create similar items	Testing and evaluating an end product against the original design criteria	Testing and evaluating an end product and giving point for further improvements	Evaluating work continually as it is created
Make	Textiles		on others' work Discussing as a class, the success of their stitching against the success criteria	Deciding how many of the criteria should be met for the product to be considered successful	of the criteria should be met for the product to be considered successful		
Evaluation			Identifying aspects of their peers' work that they particularly like and why		Suggesting modifications for improvement		
Technical knowledge	Digital world (KS2 only)	N/A	N/A	Analysing and evaluating an existing product Identifying the key features of a pouch	Investigating and analysing a range of timers by identifying and comparing their advantages and disadvantages Evaluating my micro:bit program against points on my design criteria and amending them to include any changes I made Documenting and evaluating my project Understanding what a logo is and why they are important in the world of design and business	Stating an event or fact from the last 100 years of plastic history Explaining how plastic is affecting planet Earth and suggesting ways to make more sustainable choices	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 Identifying key industries that utilise 3D CAD modelling and explain why Describing how the product concept fits the client's request and how it will benefit the customers



Vahalu		Key stage 1		Key stage 2			
Kapow	Strands:	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Design		Understanding the difference between fruits and vegetables Describing and	Understanding what makes a balanced diet Knowing where to find the nutritional	Learning that climate affects food growth Working with	Understanding the impact of the cost and importance of budgeting while planning ingredients	Understanding where food comes from - learning that beef is from cattle and how beef is reared and	Learning how to research a recipe by ingredient Recording
Make		grouping fruits by texture and taste	information on packaging • Knowing the five food groups	cooking equipment safely and hygienically • Learning that imported foods travel from far away and this can negatively impact the environment • Learning that vegetables and fruit grow in certain seasons • Learning that each fruit and vegetable gives us nutritional benefits	Understanding what constitutes a balanced diet	the relevant ingredients and equipment needed for a recipe • Understanding the	
Evaluation						Learning to adapt a recipe to make it healthier Comparing two adapted recipes using a nutritional calculator and then identifying the healthier option	combinations of food that will complement one another • Understanding where food comes from, describing the process of 'Farm to Fork' for a given ingredient
Technical knowledge	Cooking and						
					Learning to use, store and clean a knife safely		



Vahalu		Key stage 1		Key stage 2			
Kapow	Strands:	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Design		Learning that levers and sliders are mechanisms and can make things move	Learning that mechanisms are a collection of moving parts that work together in a machine	Understanding how pneumatic systems work Learning that	Learning that products change and evolve over time Learning that all	Knowing that an input is the motion used to start a mechanism	Using a bench hook to saw safely and effectively Exploring cams.
Make		Identifying whether a mechanism is a lever or slider and determining what movement the	Learning that there is an input and output in a mechanism	mechanisms are a system of parts that work together to create motion	moving things have kinetic energy • Understanding that kinetic energy is the	Knowing that output is the motion that happens as a result of starting the input	learning that different shaped cams produce different follower movements
Evaluation		Using the vocabulary: up, down, left, right, vertical and horizontal to describe movement	Identifying mechanisms in everyday objects Learning that a lever is something that turns on a pivot	Understanding that pneumatic systems can be used as part of a mechanism Learning that pneumatic systems	energy that something (object person) has by being in motion	Knowing that mechanisms control movement Describing mechanisms that can be used to change one	Exploring types of motions and direction of a motion
Technical knowledge	Mechanisms/ Mechanical systems	Identifying what mechanism makes a toy or vehicle roll forwards	Learning that a linkage is a system of levers that are connected by pivots	force air over a distance to create movement		kind of motion into another	
	systems	Learning that for a wheel to move it must be attached to an axle	Exploring wheel mechanisms Learning how axels help wheels to move a vehicle				



Vahan		Key s	Key stage 1 Key stage 2		tage 2	2	
Kapow	Strands:	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Design		Describing the purpose of structures, including windmills Learning how to turn	Identifying natural and man-made structures Identifying when a	Identifying features of a castle Identifying suitable materials to be	Learning what pavilions are and their purpose Building on prior	Exploring how to create a strong beam Identifying arch and beam bridges and understanding the	Knowing that structures can be strengthened by manipulating materials and shapes
Make		2D nets into 3D structures • Learning that the shape of materials can be changed to	structure is more or less stable than another • Knowing that shapes and structures with	selected and used for a castle, considering weight, compression, tension • Extending the	knowledge of net structures and broadening knowledge of frame structures	terms: compression and tension Identifying stronger and weaker structures	Identifying the shell structure in everyday life (cars, aeroplanes, tins, cans)
Evaluation		improve the strength and stiffness of structures • Understanding that	wide, flat bases or legs are the most stable • Understanding that the shape of a	knowledge of wide and flat based objects are more stable • Understanding the	Learning that architects consider light, shadow and patterns when designing	Finding different ways to reinforce structures Understanding how	Understanding man made and natural structures
Technical knowledge	Structures	cylinders are a strong type of structure that are often used for windmills and lighthouses • Understanding that windmill turbines use wind to turn and make the machines inside work • Understanding that axles are used in structures and mechanisms to make parts turn in a circle • Developing awareness of different structures for different purposes	Using the vocabulary: strength, stiffness and stability Knowing that materials can be manipulated to improve strength and stiffness Building a strong and stiff structure by folding paper	terminology of strut, tie, span, beam • Understanding the difference between frame and shell structure	Implementing frame and shell structure knowledge Considering effective and ineffective designs	triangles can be used to reinforce bridges • Articulating the difference between beam, arch, truss and suspension bridges	



Vahan		Key stage 1		Key stage 2			
Kapow	Strands:	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Design		Learning different ways in which to join fabrics together: pinning, stapling, gluing	Joining items using fabric glue or stitching Identifying benefits of these techniques Threading a needle	Threading needles with greater independence Tying knots with greater	Understanding that there are different types of fastenings and what they are Articulating the	Learning to sew blanket stitch to join fabric Applying blanket stitch so the space	Learning different decorative stitches Application and outcome of the individual technique
Make			Sewing running stitch, with evenly spaced, neat, even stitches to join fabric	independence Sewing cross stitch and appliqué Understanding the need to count the thread on a piece of evenweave fabric in each direction to create uniform size and appearance benefits and disadvantages of different fastening types benefits and disadvantages of different fastening types visually and disadvantages of different fastening types benefits and disadvantages of different fastening types	disadvantages of different fastening	between the stitches are even and regular	Sewing accurately with even regularity of stitches
Evaluation			Neatly pinning and cutting fabric using a template				
Technical knowledge	Textiles			Understanding that fabrics can be layered for affect			



Vahali		Key stage 1		Key stage 2			
Kapow	Strands:	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Design		N/A	N/A	Understanding what static electricity is and how it moves objects through attraction or repulsion	Learning how electrical items work Identifying electrical products	Learning the key components used to create a functioning circuit	Learning that batteries contain acid, which can be dangerous if they leak
Make				Generating static electricity independently	Learning what electrical conductors and insulators are	Learning that copper is a conductor and can be used as part of a circuit	Identifying and naming the circuit components in a steady hand game
Evaluation				Using static electricity to make objects move in a desired way	Understanding that a battery contains stored electricity and can be used to power products	Understanding that breaks in a circuit will stop it from working Explaining how a series circuit will work	
Technical knowledge	Electrical systems (KS2 only)				Identifying the features of a torch Understanding how a torch works Articulating the	 Identifying the negative and positive leg of an LED Drawing a series 	
	(NOZ ONY)				positives and negatives about different torches	circuit diagram and symbols	



Vaham		Keys	tage 1	Key stage 2				
Kapow	Strands:	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Design		N/A	N/A	Identifying key product developments that occurred as a result of the digital revolution	Writing design criteria for a programmed timer (Micro:bit)	Describing key developments in thermometer history Programming to	Programming an N,E, S,W cardinal compass Explaining the key	
Make				Writing a program to control (button press) and/or monitor (sense light) that will initiate a flashing LED algorithm	Programming a micro:bit in the Microsoft micro:bit editor, to time a set number of seconds/minutes upon button press	monitor the ambient temperature and coding an (audible or visual) alert when the temperature rises above or falls below a specified range	functions in my program, including any additions • Explaining how my program fits the design criteria and	
Evaluation				Understanding what a loop is in programming	Testing my program for bugs (errors in the code)	Explaining key functions in my program (audible alert, visuals)	how it would be useful as part of a navigation tool • Explaining the key	
Technical knowledge	Digital world (KS2 only)			Explaining the basic functionality of my eCharm program Understanding what is meant by 'point of sale display'	Finding and fixing the bugs (debug) in my code	Explaining how my product would be useful for an animal carer including programmed features	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	



Assessment

Computing is assessed at the end of each unit (half termly). Each class has a whole-class evidence book which gives a selection of examples of pupils work. Pupils work is also saved on a shared drive for individual classes (work-in-progress).

Teachers will assess each child against our assessment criteria (below) using our whole-school assessment system 'Insight'.

The children are scored on a scale from 0-3

- 0- Taught but not understood
- 1- Some evidence but not yet secure
- 2- Objective secure
- 3- Working at Greater Depth

	↑ Y2 Objectives	
☐ Food, Fruit & Vegetables	☐ Mechanisms: Fairground Wheel	
☐ Mechanisms: Making a Moving Story Book	☐ Food: A Balanced Diet	
☐ Structures: Constructing a Windmill	☐ Mechanisms: Making a Moving Monster	
☐ Textiles: Puppets	☐ Structures: Baby Bear's Chair	
☐ Mechanisams: Wheels & Axles	Gradianos. Baby Bear o Orian	
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	☐ Textiles: Pouches	



☆ Y3 Objectives	-	☆ Y4 Objectives
☐ Textiles: Cushions	Assessment continued	☐ Electrical Systems: Torches
☐ Electrical Systems: Static Electricity		☐ Mechanical Systems: Making a Slingshot Car
☐ Mechanical Systems: Pneumatic Toys		☐ Digital World: Mindful Moments Timer
☐ Digital World: Electronic Charm		☐ Food: Adapting a Receipe
☐ Food: Eating Seasonally		☐ Structures: Pavillions
☐ Structures: Constructing a Castle		☐ Textiles: Fastenings
		☆ Y6 Objectives
☆ Y5 Objectives		☐ Digital World: Navigating the World
☐ Mechanical Systems: Pop-up Books		☐ Food: Come Dine With Me
☐ Digital World: Monitoring Devices		☐ Structures: Playgrounds
☐ Food: What Could Be Healthier		☐ Textiles: Waistcoats
☐ Structures: Bridges		☐ Electrical Systems: Steady Hand Game
☐ Textiles: Stuffed Toys		☐ Mechanical Systems: Au
☐ Electrical Systems: Electronic Greeting Cards		☐ Mechanical Systems: Automata Toys