Overdale Curriculum - Design and Technology

<u>Intent</u>

- To be designers and design items for a purpose.
- To make meaningful creations.
- To be confident in using a range of tools and techniques
- To use their imagination to design and create.
- To take risks when designing and making.
- To evaluate technology and develop a critical understanding of its daily life in the wider world.



Knowledge or skill already acquired ready to progress.

	Curriculum	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary
F1	Development Matters	To know how to make simple models which express	To be able to explore different materials, using all	Paper, card,
	3 & 4 year olds	their ideas.	their senses to investigate them.	cut, stick, plan,
	• Explore different materials		To be able to manipulate and play with different	design, make,
	freely, in order to develop		materials.	idea, card,
	their ideas about how to use		To be able to use their imagination as they consider	paper, scissors,
	them and what to make.		what they can do with different materials.	glue, wood,
	 Develop their own ideas and 	Autumn 1 – Small worlds	Autumn 1 – Small worlds	hammer, nails,
	then decide which materials	Structures	<u>Structures</u>	felt.
	to use to express them.	Experience building with a variety of resources:	To be able to put materials together	
	 Join different materials and 	Duplo, wooden blocks, happy land, Playmobil etc.	• To be able to think about what materials they are	
	explore different textures.	Teach – how to build and assign meaning to what is	going to use.	
		built.		
	3 and 4 year statements			
	from Development Matters	To know what a structure is		
	2021	To know how to begin to put blocks together		
	(Expressive Arts and Design)	To begin to know different materials		
		To understand how to build a structure		
		Autumn 2 – Junk Modelling	Autumn 2 – Junk Modelling	
		Explore different materials freely, to develop their ideas	To be able to make verbal plans and material	
		about how to use them and what to make.	choices.	
		Develop their own ideas and then decide which	 To be able to developing a junk model. 	
		materials to use to express them. Join different	Improving fine motor/scissor skills with a variety	
		materials and explore different textures.	of materials.	
		• To know there are a range to different materials that	• Joining materials in a variety of ways (temporary	
		can be used to make a model and that they are all	and permanent).	
		slightly different.	Joining different materials together.	
		 Making simple suggestions to fix their junk model. 	Describing their junk model.	

		Summer 2 Explore different materials freely, to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. Join different materials and explore different textures.	 Summer 2 Develop own ideas and decide which materials to use Join different materials Explore different textures To use their own ideas To plan and to think about their structure (project) 	
	Curriculum	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary
F2	 Children in Reception Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. Safely use and explore a 	 To know how tojoin materials together in different ways. To know that planning their own ideas/ having thinking time before making something will help to produce a better quality creation. 	 To be able to name and use a variety of materials. To develop their own ideas about how to use different materials. To be able to select their own materials to use when creating something. To be able to express their ideas through material choice and design. To be able to confidently explore different textures of materials. 	
	 variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories. 	 Autumn – Junk Modelling To know there are a range of different materials that can be used to make a model and that they are all slightly different. 	 Autumn - Junk Modelling To be able to make verbal plans and material choices. To be able to develop a junk model. To be able to draw and cut with a variety of materials. To be able to join different materials together. To be able to describe their junk model, and how they intend to put it together. To be able to give a verbal evaluation of their own and others' junk models with adult support. To be able to check to see if their model maches their plan. 	Join, stick, cut, bend, slot, smooth, bendy, bumpy, scissors, blades, handle, snip, cut, squeeze, thumb, fingers, temporary, permanent, materials, push, pull, break, separate, fix
	Reception Statements from Development Matters 2021 (Expressive Arts and Design)		 To be able to consider what they would do differenelty if they were to do it again. To be able to describe their favourite and least favourite part of their model. 	

		 Spring - Bookmarks <u>Textiles</u> To know that a design is a way of planning our idea before we start. To know what a good design needs. To know that threading is putting one materials through an object. 	 Spring - Bookmarks Textiles To be able to design a simple pattern with paper To be able to design a bookmark. To be able to choose from available materials. To be able to draw and cut with appropriate tools and materials. To be able to use a prepared needle and woll to practice threading. To be able to weave (under, over technique) with a variety of materials. To be able to reflect on a finished product and compare to their design. 	Thread, weave, through, under, over, pattern, Back, front, sew, sewing needle, wool, thread, hessian, Bookmark, embroider, sew, Victorian, design
		 Summer - Boats Structures To use knowledge from exploration to inform design. To know how to make predictions e.g. waterproof materials To know how the shape and structure of a boat affects the way it moves. To know that waterproof materials are those which do not absorb water. To know that some objects float and others sink. To know the different parts of a boat. 	 Summer - Boats Structures To be able to make a boat that floats and is waterproof. To be able to make observations about exisiting boats to see which floats best. To be able to test their design and reflect on what could have been done differently. 	Waterproof, material, absorb, leak, wet, dry, prediction, variable, fair test, experiment, investigation, Float, sink, Boat, cruise ship, fishing boat, kayak, ocean liner, pirate ship, ship, watercraft, Sail, anchor, hull, mast, rudder, helm, poop deck, deck, crow's nest, ship, junk, reeds
	Curriculum	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary
Year 1	 use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes understand where food comes from 	 To name and safely use a variety of materials and tools. To know how to cut, fold and join different materials. To know how to use colour and texture when designing. 	 To be able to safely explore and experiment with a range of materials and resources for design and technology (design, colour, texture, form, function) To be able to build on their previously learnt skills of cutting, folding and joining materials. 	

<u>Design</u>	Autumn – Moving story book	Autumn – Moving story book	Assemble,
 design purposeful, 	Mechanisms/mechanical systems	Mechanisms/mechanical systems	mechanism,
functional, appealing	Technical	Design	sliders, Design,
products for themselves and	• To know that a mechanism is the parts of an object	• To be able to design a moving story book for a	design criteria,
other users based on design	that move together.	given audience.	target
criteria	• To know that a slider mechanism moves an object	• To be able to create clearly labelled drawings that	audience,
 generate, develop, model 	from side to side.	illustrate movement.	model,
and communicate their	Additional	Make	-
ideas through talking,	To know that in Design and technology we call a plan a	• To be able to follow a design to create moving	template, test
drawing, templates, mock-	'design'.	models that use levers and sliders.	
ups and, where appropriate,		• To be able to adapt mechanisms:	
information and		 when they do not work as they should. 	
communication technology		o to fit their design.	
<u>Make</u>		o to improve how they work after testing their	
• select from and use a range		product.	
of tools and equipment to		<u>Evaluate</u>	
perform practical tasks [for		• To be able to test a finished product, seeing	
example, cutting, shaping,		whether it moves as planned and if not, explaining	
joining and finishing]		why and how it can be fixed.	
 select from and use a wide 		To be able to review the success of a product by	
range of materials and		testing it with its intended audience.	
components, including	Spring – Windmill	Spring – Windmill	Axle, design,
construction materials,	Structures	Structures	design criteria,
textiles and ingredients,	• To know that 'joining technique' means connecting two	Design	model, net, structure,
according to their	pieces of material together.	• To be able to understand the importance of a clear	template, turbine,
characteristics	• To know that there are various temporary methods of	design criteria.	windmill, stable,
	joining fabric by using staples. glue or pins.	• To be able to including individual preferences and	strong, unstable,
<u>Evaluate</u>	• To understand that different techniques for joining	requirements in a design.	weak, evaluation, test, turbine
 explore and evaluate a 	materials can be used for different purposes.	Make	
range of existing products	• To know that in Design and technology we call a plan a	• To be able to make stable structures from card,	
 evaluate their ideas and 	'design'.	tape and glue .	
products against design	Technical	• To be able to turn 2D nets into 3D structures.	
criteria			

	 To understand that the shape of materials can be 	To be able to follow instructions to cut and
<u>Technical knowledge</u>	changed to improve the strength and stiffness of	assemble the supporting structure of a windmill.
 build structures, exploring 	structures.	 To be able to make functioning turbines and axles
how they can be made	 To understand that cylinders are a strong type of 	which are assembled into a main supporting
stronger, stiffer and more	structure (e.g. the main	structure.
stable	 shape used for windmills and lighthouses). 	<u>Evaluate</u>
 explore and use 	 To understand that axles are used in structures and 	 To be able to evaluate a structure according to the
mechanisms [for example,	mechanisms to make parts turn in a circle.	design criteria, testing whether the structure is
levers, sliders, wheels and	 To begin to understand that different structures are 	strong and stable and altering it if it isn't.
axles], in their products.	used for different purposes.	• To be able to suggest points for improvements.
	• To know that a structure is something that has been	
	made and put together.	
	Additional	
	To know that a client is the person I am designing for.	
	• To know that design criteria is a list of points to ensure	
	the product meets the clients needs and wants.	
	• To know that a windmill harnesses the power of wind	
	for a purpose like grinding grain, pumping water or	
	generating electricity.	
	 To know that windmill turbines use wind to turn and 	
	make the machines inside work.	
	• To know that a windmill is a structure with sails that are	
	moved by the wind.	
	 To know the three main parts of a windmill are the 	
	turbine, axle and structure.	

		 Summer - Puppets <u>Textiles</u> To know that 'joining technique' means connecting two pieces of material together. To know that there are various temporary methods of joining fabric by using staples. glue or pins. To understand that different techniques for joining materials can be used for different purposes. To understand that a template (or fabric pattern) is used to cut out the same shape multiple times. To know that drawing a design idea is useful to see how an idea will look. 	Summer - Puppets Textiles Design • To be able to use a template to create a design for a puppet. Make • To be able to cut fabric neatly with scissors. • To be able to use joining methods to decorate a puppet. • To be able to sequence the steps taken during construction. Evaluate To be able to reflect on a finished product, explaining likes and dislikes.	Design, equipment, glue, hand puppet, safety pin, technique, Decorate, fabric, inspiration, model, stencil, template,
	Curriculum	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary
2	 use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes understand where food comes from Design 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 	 To know that in Design and technology we call a plan a 'design'. 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. To know that 'joining technique' means connecting two pieces of material together. 	 To be able to understand the importance of a clear design criteria. To be able to including individual preferences and requirements in a design Make To be able to follow a design to create moving models that use levers and sliders. To be able to adapt mechanisms: when they do not work as they should. to fit their design. to improve how they work after testing their product. Evaluate To be able to test a finished product, seeing whether it moves as planned and if not, explaining why and how it can be fixed. 	Axle, axle holder, design, design brief, design criteria, Ferris wheel, frame, pod, wheel, Model, rotate, stable, strong, waterproof, weak, mechanism, Opinion, survey, Decorate, evaluation, test

Make	Autumn – Fairground wheel	Autumn – Fairground wheel	
 select from and use a range of 	Mecahnisms/mechanical systems	Mecahnisms/mechanical systems	
tools and equipment to perform	Technical	Design	
practical tasks [for example,	• To know that a mechanism is the parts of an object	• To be able to select a suitable linkage system to	
cutting, shaping, joining and	that move together.	produce the desired motion.	
finishing]	• To know that wheels need to be round to rotate and	• To be able to design a wheel.	
 select from and use a wide range of materials and 	move.	Make	
components, including	 To understand that for a wheel to move it must be 	To be able to select materials according to their	
construction materials, textiles	attached to a rotating axle.	characteristics.	
and ingredients, according to	 To know that an axle moves within an axle holder which 	To be able to follow a design brief.	
their characteristics	is fixed to the vehicle or toy.	To be able to make linkages using card for levers	
	• To know that the frame of a vehicle (chassis) needs to	and split pins for pivots.	
<u>Evaluate</u>	be balanced.	To be able to experiment with linkages adjusting	
• explore and evaluate a range of	Additional	the widths, lengths and thicknesses of card used.	
existing products	• To know that in Design and technology we call a plan a	To be able to cut and assemble components	
 evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria 	'design'.	neatly.	
products against design chiend	• To know some real-life items that use wheels such as	Evaluate	
<u>Technical knowledge</u>	wheelbarrows, hamster wheels and vehicles.	To be able to evaluate different designs.	
 build structures, exploring how 		 To be able to test and adapt a design. 	
they can be made stronger,		 To be able to rest and adapt a design. To be able to evaluate own designs against design 	
stiffer and more stable		criteria.	
 explore and use mechanisms 		To be able to use peer feedback to modify a final	
[for example, levers, sliders,			
wheels and axles], in their		design.	
products.			

Spring – Baby bear's chair	Spring – Baby bear's chair	design criteria,
<u>Structures</u>	<u>Structures</u>	man-made,
<u>Technical</u>	<u>Design</u>	natural,
 To know that shapes and structures with wide, flat 	• To be able to generate and communicating ideas	properties,
bases or legs are the most stable.	using sketching and modelling.	shape, stable,
• To understand that the shape of a structure affects its	 To be able to learn about different types of 	structure, stiff,
strength.	structures, found in the natural world and in	strong, test,
• To know that materials can be manipulated to improve	everyday objects.	weak, model
strength and stiffness.	Make	
• To know that a structure is something which has been	• To be able to make a structure according to design	
formed or made from parts.	criteria.	
• To know that a 'stable' structure is one which is firmly fixed and unlikely to change or move.	 To be able to create joints and structures from paper/card and tape. 	
• To know that a 'strong' structure is one which does not	• To be able to build a strong and stiff structure by	
break easily.	folding paper.	
• To know that a 'stiff' structure or material is one which	Evaluate	
does not bend easily.	• To be able to explore the features of structures.	
Additional	• To be able to compare the stability of different	
• To know that natural structures are those found in	shapes.	
nature.	• To be able to test the strength of own structures.	
• To know that man-made structures are those made by	• To be able to identify the weakest part of a	
people.	structure.	
	• To be able to evaluate the strength, stiffness and	
	stability of own structure.	
	1	

	Summer – Pouches	Summer - Pouches	Fabric, knot,
	<u>Textiles</u>	Textiles	needle, needle
	 To know that sewing is a method of joining fabric. 	Design	threader,
	 To know that different stitches can be used when 	• To be able to design a pouch.	running stitch,
	sewing.	Make	sew, thread,
	 To understand the importance of tying a knot after 	• To be able to select and cutting fabrics for sewing.	stitch,
	sewing the final stitch.	• To be able to decorate a pouch using fabric glue or	template,
	To know that a thimble can be used to protect my	running stitch.	Decorate,
	fingers when sewing.	• To be able to thread a needle.	fabric glue
		• To be able to sew running stitch, with evenly	
		spaced, neat, even stitches to join fabric.	
		• To be able to neatly pin and cut fabric using a	
		template.	
		<u>Evaluate</u>	
		• To be able to troubleshoot scenarios posed by the	
		teacher.	
		• To be able to evalute the quality of the stitching on	
		others' work.	
		• To be able to discuss as a class the success of their	
		stitching against the success criteria.	
		To be able to identify aspects of their peers' work that	
		they particularly like and explaining why.	