



Stoke By Nayland C of E Primary School

EYFS/KS1 Design and Technology 2 Year Knowledge and Skills Cycle

| Cycle 1 | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| | Skills | | | Knowledge | |
| | Purpose (Design) | Technique (Make) | Evaluation (Evaluate) | Technical | Additional |
| Autumn Structures - Constructing a Windmill | <p>Learning the importance of a clear design criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Including individual preferences and requirements in a design • To understand that cylinders are a strong type of structure (e.g. the main shape used for windmills and lighthouses) • 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 | <p>Making stable structures from card, tape and glue</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning how to turn 2D nets into 3D structures • Following instructions to cut and assemble the supporting structure of a windmill • Making functioning turbines and axles which are assembled into a main supporting structure <p>To understand that the shape of materials can be changed to improve the strength and stiffness of structures</p> | <p>Consider the effectiveness of the windmill</p> <p>Review moving parts - do they move</p> <p>Refer to original design ...</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand that the shape of materials can be changed to improve the strength and stiffness of structures • To understand that cylinders are a strong type of structure (e.g. the main shape used for windmills and lighthouses) • 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 client's 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 |
| Spring Textiles - Puppets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using a template to create a design for a puppet | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cutting fabric neatly with scissors • Using joining methods to decorate a puppet <p>• Sequencing steps for construction</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflecting on a finished product, explaining likes and dislikes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Food - Fruit and Vegetables | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designing smoothie carton packaging by-hand or on ICT software <p>Design and create a smoothie that contains fruit and or vegetables</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tasting and evaluating different food combinations • Describing appearance, smell and taste • Suggesting information to be included on packaging | <p>To consider what makes a healthy smoothie</p> <p>To understand that fruit and vegetables are healthy choices</p> <p>To understand that some fruits have more sugar in than others</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding the difference between fruits and vegetables • To understand that some foods typically known as vegetables are actually fruits (e.g. cucumber) • To know that a blender is a machine which mixes ingredients together into a smooth liquid • To know that a fruit has seeds and a vegetable does not • To know that fruits grow on trees or vines |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that vegetables can grow either above or below ground • To know that vegetables can come from different parts of the plant (e.g. roots: potatoes, leaves: lettuce, fruit: cucumber) |
| Cycle 2 | | | | | |
| | Skills | | | Knowledge | |
| | Purpose (Design) | Technique (Make) | Evaluation (Evaluate) | Technical | Additional |
| Autumn Structures - Baby Bears Chair | <p>Generating and communicating ideas using sketching and modelling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning about different types of structures, found in the natural world and in everyday objects | <p>Making a structure according to design criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating joints and structures from paper/card and tape • Building a strong and stiff structure by folding paper | <p>Exploring the features of structures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparing the stability of different shapes • Testing the strength of own structures • Identifying the weakest part of a structure • Evaluating the strength, stiffness and stability of own structure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that shapes and structures with wide, flat bases or legs are the most stable • To understand that the shape of a structure affects its strength • To know that materials can be manipulated to improve strength and stiffness • To know that a structure is something which has been formed or made from parts • To know that a 'stable' structure is one which is firmly fixed and unlikely to change or move • To know that a 'strong' structure is one which does not break easily • To know that a 'stiff' structure or material is one which does not bend easily | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that natural structures are those found in nature • To know that man-made structures are those made by people |
| Spring Mechanisms - Fairground Wheels | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selecting a suitable linkage system to produce the desired motions • Designing a wheel Selecting appropriate materials based on their properties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selecting materials according to their characteristics • Following a design brief | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluating different designs • Testing and adapting a design | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that different materials have different properties and are therefore suitable for different uses | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the features of a ferris wheel include the wheel, frame, pods, a base an axle and an axle holder • To know that it is important to test my design as I go along so that I can solve any problems that may occur |
| Summer Mechanisms - Moving Monsters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating a class design criteria for a moving monster • Designing a moving monster for a specific audience in accordance with a design criteria | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making linkages using card for levers and split pins for pivots • Experimenting with linkages adjusting the widths, lengths and thicknesses of card used • Cutting and assembling components neatly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluating own designs against design criteria • Using peer feedback to modify a final design | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that mechanisms are a collection of moving parts that work together as a machine to produce movement • To know that there is always an input and output in a mechanism • To know that an input is the energy that is used to start something working • To know that an output is the movement that happens as a result of the input • To know that a lever is something that turns on a pivot • To know that a linkage mechanism is made up of a series of levers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know some real-life objects that contain mechanisms |

Design and Technology is taught for a half term block every term.