

# Bishop Ellis Catholic Voluntary Academy



# **Design and Technology Intent**

At Bishop Ellis Catholic Primary School we aim to provide a high-quality design and technology that is inspiring, rigorous and practical. Our children will be given opportunities to use their creativity and imagination to design and make products that solve real and relevant problems within a variety of contexts, considering their own and others' needs, wants and values. As part of our design and technology curriculum children will be exposed to a broad range of subject knowledge and draw on disciplines such as mathematics, science, engineering, computing and art. We expect that our children learn how to take risks, becoming resourceful, innovative, enterprising and capable citizens. Through the evaluation of past and present design and technology, they will develop a critical understanding of its impact on daily life and the wider world.

Our curriculum for design and technology aims to ensure that all pupils:

- develop the creative, technical and practical know-how needed to perform everyday tasks confidently and to contribute positively in an increasingly technological world
- build and apply knowledge, understanding and skills in order to design and make high-quality prototypes and products for a wide range of users.
- evaluate and test their ideas and products and the work of others
- understand and apply the principles of nutrition and learn how to cook.

As part of their work with food, children will be taught how to cook and apply the principles of nutrition and healthy eating. We intend children to know that being able to cook is a crucial life skill that enables us to feed themselves and others affordably and well, now and in the future.

At key stage one and two, core knowledge of designing, making, evaluating alongside the technical knowledge and vocabulary of design and technology is mapped out carefully to ensure that the curriculum provides a framework for what children will retain in their long term memory.

	CYCLE A							
TERM	ADVENT 1	ADVENT 2	LENT 1	LENT 2	PENTECOST 1	PENTECOST 2		
Reception		Temple design and build. Design, make and wrap a toy.		Cooking- follow a recipe for an end result	Structures- Explore using different construction/art materials to build a bridge for the GBM to get across the river.			
KS1		Structures-constructing a windmill		Textiles		Mechanisms-build a bus axels & wheel		
LKS2		Mechanisms- slingshot car		Electrical systems.		Digital- Electronic charm		
UKS2		Digital 3D cad		Cooking- come dine with me.		Structures- playgrounds.		

	CYCLE B								
TERM	ADVENT 1	ADVENT 2	LENT 1	LENT 2	PENTECOST 1	PENTECOST 2			
Reception		Temple design and build. Design, make and wrap a toy.		Cooking- follow a recipe for an end result	Structures- Explore using different construction/art materials to build a bridge for the GBM to get across the river.				
KS1		Structures-Tudor houses		Mechanisms- levers and sliders		Food and Nutrition- fruit and vegetables (smoothie)			
LKS2		Cooking - eating seasonally		Structures- Design a stable building- castles		Materials- shadow puppets.			
UKS2		Mechanical systems- pop up books		Textiles- Waistcoat		Electrical systems			

			YEAR GROUP. KS1 C	YCLE A		
TERM	ADVENT 1	ADVENT 2	LENT 1	LENT 2	PENTECOST 1	PENTECOST 2
MAIN TEXT	Beegu	I am Rosa Parks	Lost and Found	Traction Man	Bog Baby	Naughty Bus
	Everyday Materials Y1	Famous People	Hot& cold places	Uses of Everyday	Animals, including	Immediate locality-
				Materials	humans	
Unit of work and		Structures- windmills.		Textiles-		Mechanisms- ferris
key concepts		To understand that the		To know that sewing is		wheel
		shape of materials can		a method of joining		To know that wheels
		be changed to improve		fabric.		need to be round to
		the strength and		To know that different		rotate and move.
		stiffness of structures.		stitches can be used		To understand that for
		To understand that		when sewing.		a wheel to move it
		cylinders are a strong		To understand the		must be attached to a
		type of structure (and,		importance of tying a		rotating axle.
		therefore, they are the		knot after sewing the		To know that an axle
		main shape used for		final stitch.		moves within an axle
		windmills and		To know that a thimble		holder which is fixed to
		lighthouses).		can be used to protect		the vehicle or toy.
		To understand that		my fingers when		To know that the
		axles are used in		sewing.		frame of a vehicle
		structures and		Know how to decorate		(chassis) needs to be
		mechanisms to make		a pouch using fabric		balanced
		parts turn in a circle.		glue or running stitch.		To know how axles
		To begin to understand		Know how to thread a		help wheels to move a
		that different		needle.		vehicle
		structures are used for		Know how to sew a		To know how to
		different purposes.		running stitch, with		evaluate different
		To know that a		evenly spaced, neat,		designs.
		structure is something		even stitches to join		To know how to design
		that has been made		fabric.		and label a working
		and put together.				wheel

			YEAR GROUP. KS1 CY	CLE B		
TERM	ADVENT 1	ADVENT 2	LENT 1	LENT 2	PENTECOST 1	PENTECOST 2
MAIN TEXT Unit of work	Toby and the Great Fire of London	Dogger Changes within living memory Structures	Little Evie and the Wild Wood Plants focus (y1)	The Last Tree Plants focus (y2) Mechanisms- moving	Lila and the Secret of the Rain.	Wild. Living things and their habitats (γ2) Food & Nutrition
and key concepts		Make a chair for baby bear. To make a structure according to design criteria I can remember that chairs are structures and need to be strong, stiff and stable. To know how to create joints and structures from paper/card and tape. 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.		toy Use own ideas to design something and describe how their own idea works Design a product which moves Explain to someone else how they want to make their product and make a simple plan before making Making Use own ideas to make something Make a product which moves Choose appropriate resources and tools Evaluating Describe how something works Explain what works well and not so well in the model they have made.		I know how to prepare fruit and vegetables I can use a knife to cut safely I know how to use a blender I can make a smoothie To understand 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.

			YEAR GROUP. LKS2 CYC	LE A		
TERM	ADVENT 1	ADVENT 2	LENT 1	LENT 2	PENTECOST 1	PENTECOST2
MAIN TEXT	History - "Stone age	Geography- Escape	Who Let The Gods Out-	Who Let The Gods Out-	Life on the Farm	Band of Angels –
	boy" Satoshi Kitamura	from Pompeii. 4	Max Evans	Max Evans	( Charlotte's Web	Deborah Hopkinson
	5 weeks	Weeks			by E.B. White)	
			Greek Myths- Marcia	Falling out of the sky		The sound collector by
	Science - "The Street	History - Julius Caesar	Williams. (Shared	(Poetry Anthology).	The Incredible book	Roger McGough
	beneath my feet." 3	by Andrew Matthews	Reading Text)		eating boy- Oliver	(Poem)
	weeks	(adapted Shakespeare			Jeffers.	
		play). 4 weeks				
Unit of work and		Mechanisms- slingshot		Electrical systems.		Digital
key concepts.		car.		To understand that an		I can identify the key
		I can assemble the		electrical system is a		features of a pouch
		panels of the body to		group of parts		I can develop design
		the chassis correctly		(components) that		ideas for a technology
		I can remember that		work together to		pouch
		smaller shapes create		transport electricity		I can use a template
		less air resistance and		around a circuit.		when cutting and
		can move faster		To understand		assembling the pouch
		through the air		common features of an		To understand that in
		I can evaluate the		electric product		programming a 'loop' is
		speed of my design		(switch, battery or		code that repeats
		based on the		plug, dials, buttons		something again and
		understanding that		etc.)		again until stopped.
		some cars are faster		To list examples of		To know that a
		than others as a result		common electric		Micro:bit is a pocket-
		of:		products (kettle,		sized, codeable
		<ul> <li>Body shape</li> </ul>		remote control etc.)		computer.
		<ul> <li>Stored energy in the</li> </ul>		To understand that an		Know how to write a
		elastic band		electric product uses		program to control
		<ul> <li>Accuracy of the</li> </ul>		an electrical system to		(button press) and/or
		angle in the chassis and		work (function).		monitor (sense light)
		axle		To know the name and		that will initiate a
				appearance of a bulb,		flashing LED algorithm.
				battery, battery holder		
				and crocodile wire to		
				build simple circuits.		

			YEAR GROUP. LKS2 C	YCLE B		
TERM	ADVENT 1	ADVENT 2	LENT 1	LENT 2	PENTECOST 1	PENTECOST 2
MAIN TEXT	Giant – Kate Scott	The Buildings that made London- David Long, Josie Shenay	Ancient Egypt- Secrets of the Sun King	The Promise – Nicola Davies I am the seed that grew the tree – Poetry anthology	The Wind in the Willows by Kenneth Grahame (Penguin Classic and original)	Orion and the dark- Emma Yarlett. My Shadow – Robert Louis Stevenson (Poetry)
Unit of work and key concepts.		Food- seasonal I know how to prepare a kitchen to cook in I know how to prepare myself in order to start cooking I know the basic rules of food contamination I can use, store and clean a knife safely I can follow a recipe to make a tart. To know that not all fruits and vegetables can be grown in the UK. To know that climate affects food growth. To know that vegetables and fruit grow in certain seasons. To know that cooking instructions are known as a 'recipe'. To know that imported food is food that has been brought into the country.		Structures- castles To understand that wide and flat based objects are more stable. To understand the importance of strength and stiffness in structures. To know the following features of a castle: flags, towers, battlements, turrets, curtain walls, moat, drawbridge and gatehouse – and their purpose. To know that a façade is the front of a structure. To understand that a castle needed to be strong and stable to withstand enemy attack.		Textiles. To know that appliqué is a way of mending or decorating a textile by applying smaller pieces of fabric. To know that when two edges of fabric have been joined together it is called a seam. To know that it is important to leave space on the fabric for the seam. To understand that some products are turned inside out after sewing so the stitching is hidden.

			YEAR GROUP. UKS2 C	YCLE A		
TERM	ADVENT 1	ADVENT 2	LENT 1	LENT 2	PENTECOST 1	PENTECOST 2
MAIN TEXT Unit of work and key concepts.	ADVENT 1 Kensuke's Kingdom (5 weeks)	Pig Heart Boy (5 weeks) Polar Express (5 weeks) Digital World: Navigating the World identify key industries that utilise 3D CAD modelling and explain why. place and manoeuvre	LENT 1 Tale from Arabian Nights	Holes Food – Come Dine with me. To know that 'flavour' is how a food or drink tastes. To know that many countries have	The Man Who walked between 2 Towers- Mordecai Gerstein (+ poetry The Lost Words)	Macbeth Structures- Playgrounds. To know that structures can be strengthened by manipulating materials and shapes.
		3D objects, using computer-aided design. change the properties of, or combine one or more 3D objects, using computer-aided design to produce a 3D CAD model. To understand that sensors can be useful in products as they mean the product can function without human input. To know that designers write design briefs and develop design criteria to enable them to fulfil		<ul> <li>'national dishes' which are recipes associated with that country.</li> <li>To know that 'processed food' means food that has been put through multiple changes in a factory.</li> <li>To understand that it is important to wash fruit and vegetables before eating to remove any dirt and insecticides.</li> <li>To understand what happens to a certain food before it appears on the supermarket shelf (Farm to Fork).</li> </ul>		To understand what a 'footprint plan' is. To understand that in the real world, design can impact users in positive and negative ways. To know that a prototype is a cheap model to test a design idea.
		a client's request. To know that 'multifunctional' means an object or product has more than one function.				

YEAR GROUP. UKS2 CYCLE B									
TERM	ADVENT 1	ADVENT 2	LENT 1	LENT 2	PENTECOST 1	PENTECOST 2			
MAIN TEXT	Jamie Drake Equation	War Horse Beowulf	The Silver Sword + WW2 poetry	The Nowhere Emporium – Ross McKenzie	The Tempest (including The Lighthouse)	Wonder – R. J. Palacio			
Unit of work and key concepts.		Mechanical systems. Pop up books. I know an input is the motion used to start a mechanism I know an output is the motion that happens as a result of starting the input I know that structures use the movement of the pages to work I know that mechanisms control movement I can design a book made up of a front cover and four pages and include a mixture of structures and mechanisms within it		Textiles waist coatI can design a waistcoatin accordance with aspecification and designcriteria to fit a specifictheme.I can mark and cutfabric accurately, inaccordance with adesign.I can sew a strongrunning stitch, makingsmall, neat stitches andfollowing the edge.I can tie strong knots.I understand that it isimportant to designclothing with theclient/target customerin mind.I know that using atemplate (or clothingpattern) helps toaccurately mark out adesign on fabric.I understand theimportance ofconsistently sized		Electrical systems. I can design a steady hand game, identifying and naming the components required. I can draw a design from different perspectives. I can model ideas through prototypes. I can construct a stable base for a game. I can accurately cut, fold and assemble a net. I can make and test a circuit. I know that 'form' means the shape and appearance of an object. To know the difference between 'form' and 'function'. I understand that 'fit for purpose' means that a product works how it should and is easy to use. work very well.			