	Autumn Term - Curriculum Focus	Spring Term - C	Curriculum Focus	Summer Term - Curriculum Focus
		STEM Week — 6 <sup>th</sup> — 15 <sup>th</sup> March 2026		
EYFS	Learning to use the creative area/maker space.      Design and make a vegetable soup as a class.      Learning to use diva lamps.      Making Christmas food for Father Christmas from around the world.	<ul> <li>Designing and making superhero costumes.</li> <li>Designing and making superhero vehicles using Lego remote controlled vehicles.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construction kits —         designing and making         bridges for the         Gingerbread Man.</li> <li>Designing and making a         storytelling spoon         puppet, using tools and         techniques to attach         pieces.</li> </ul>	Making an aeroplane, based on designs from the past and using different tools and techniques to attach pieces.
PSED, UTW, Physical Developmen t and Expressive Arts and Design skill development links	Personal, Social and Emotional Development  Select and use activities and resources, with help when nee achieve a goal they have chosen or one which is suggested Physical Development — Fine Motor Skills  Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan.  Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with deve Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a ran and confidently.  Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture von the floor  Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes	eded. This helps them to d to them. , paint and make marks.  g snips in paper with scissors eloping control and grace. nge of tools competently, safely when sitting at a table or sitting	city with different buildings  Explore different materials and what to make.  Develop their own ideas an Create closed shapes with a objects.  Explore, use and refine a vo.  Return to and build on their represent them.  Create collaboratively, share Safely use and explore a vo. colour, design, texture, form	plex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a s and a park.  freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and then decide which materials to use to express them. Continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent ariety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. For it is previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to be ring ideas, resources and skills.  Tariety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with an and function.
Key Vocabulary	• Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.  Textures, make, create, explain, hold, stick, stay, design, pinch, mould, build, connect, construct, attach  Names of key tools - brush, pencil, glue, scissors, crayons, felt tips, chalk, glue gun  Names of basic shapes - square, circle, star, triangle etc			
Y1	Structures — The children think about the different type of materials that could be recycled. They gather different materials, plan, design and create using the selection of skills below in order to create a robot structure.  Mechanisms — Fitting in with a cross of create the Alice in Wonderland book upon upon upon upon upon upon upon upon		k using different sliders, levers and ent types, plan and create an	<b>Textiles</b> — The children use their finalised Art and Design textiles piece to adapt and create a puppet of a minibeast, using the Design and Technology skills to modify the creation into a usable product.
Skills	Structures  To refer to materials tools and techniques using appropriate vocabulary.	<u>Mech</u>	anisms r different materials and situations	Textiles  To start to use the appropriate vocabulary to refer to fabrics and tools.

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Key Vocabulary	<ul> <li>To explore how to make structures stronger.</li> <li>To investigate different techniques for stiffening a variety of materials.</li> <li>To test different methods of enabling structures to remain stable.</li> <li>To join appropriately for different materials and situations e.g. glue, tape.</li> <li>To mark out materials to be cut using a template.</li> <li>To use a glue gun with close supervision</li> <li>cut, fold, join, fix structure, wall, tower, framework, weak, strong, base, top, underneath, side, edge, surface, thinner, thicker, corner, point, straight, curved, metal, wood, plastic circle,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To roll paper to create tubes.</li> <li>To fold, tear and cut paper and card.</li> <li>To cut along lines, straight and curved.</li> <li>To use a hole punch.</li> <li>To insert paper fasteners for card.</li> <li>To experiment with levers and sliders to find different ways of making things move</li> <li>slider, lever, pivot, slot, bridge/guide, card, masking tape, paper fastener, join, pull, push, up, down, straight, curve, forwards, backwards</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To cut out shapes which have been created by drawing round a template onto the fabric.</li> <li>To join fabrics by using e.g. running stitch, glue, staples, over sewing, tape.</li> <li>To decorate fabrics with attached items e.g. buttons, beads, sequins, braids, ribbons.</li> <li>To colour fabrics using a range of techniques e.g. fabric paints, printing, painting</li> <li>joining and finishing techniques, tools, fabrics and components, template, pattern pieces, mark out, join, decorate, finish</li> </ul>
Y2	triangle, square, rectangle, cuboid, cube, cylinder	Food — The children work, using their cross curricular learning, to design and create a fruit salad, inspired by 'The Farm Shop'.	Mechanisms — The children design and create a form of seaside vehicle, focussing on the purpose and design of the product being suitable for the seaside.
Skills		Food  To explain where food comes from. To cut, peel, grate, chop a range of ingredients To work safely and hygienically. To measure and weigh food items, non-statutory measures e.g. spoons, cups. To develop a food vocabulary using taste, smell, texture and feel. To understand the need for a variety of foods in a diet. To group familiar food products e.g. fruit and Vegetables	Mechanisms  To use technical vocabulary when describing mechanisms, tools and materials they use.  To try out different axle fixings and their strengths and weaknesses.  To make vehicles with construction kits which contain free running wheels.  To cut dowel using hacksaw and bench hook.  To attach wheels to a chassis using an axle.  To mark out materials to be cut using a template.
Key Vocabulary		fruit and vegetable names, names of equipment and utensils sensory vocabulary e.g. soft, juicy, crunchy, sweet, sticky, smooth, sharp, crisp, sour, hard flesh, skin, seed, pip, core, slicing, peeling, cutting, squeezing, healthy diet, choosing, ingredients,	vehicle, wheel, axle, axle holder, chassis, body, assembling, cutting, joining, shaping, finishing, fixed, free, moving, mechanism names of tools, equipment and materials used
Ongoing Y1/Y2 Key learning and skills	Design  To use pictures and words to convey what they want to To propose more than one idea for their product. To model ideas / make mock-ups with kits, reclaimed more to select appropriate technique explaining: First Next To explore ideas by rearranging materials/ingredients. To explore ideas by rearranging materials/ingredients. To use drawings to help develop ideas. To use drawings to record ideas as they are developed. To add notes to drawings to help explanations. To use ICT to communicate their ideas when appropriat To describe their models and drawings of ideas and inte	design/make.  aterials. Last  e (e.g. videos). ntions.	

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	<ul> <li>To select and name the tools needed to work the mater</li> </ul>	ials/ingredients.			
	To explain what they are making.				
	<ul> <li>To explain which materials/ingredients they are using and why.</li> <li>To name the tools they are using.</li> </ul>				
	To describe what they need to do next				
	<u>Evaluate</u>				
	<ul> <li>To explore existing products and investigate how they have been made.</li> <li>To decide how existing products do/do not achieve their purpose.</li> <li>To talk about their design as they develop and identify good and bad points.</li> <li>To note changes made during the making process as annotation to plans/drawings.</li> <li>To say what they like and do not like about items they have made and attempt to say why.</li> <li>To discuss how closely their finished product meets their design criteria and how well it meets the needs of the user.</li> </ul>				
	Structures— The children look into creating a Roman Chariot for	Food technology — Based on their cross curricular themes of healthy	Mechanical and Electrical Systems — The children look into		
	the purpose of testing the durability of a Roman Road, which is a	eating bees, the children will combine their knowledge to create a	the design of a Viking longship and how these worked long		
Y3	cross curricular link to Science and History. They research the	healthy, honey vegetable skewer.	ago. They use a computer aided design programme to support		
	product and how it is created on a larger scale, using this to then		their design in creating a product which will have mechanical		
	create their own smaller version.		systems, and push their creation further by linking it up to an		
			electrical system to 'light the way' on their ships.		
	<u>Structures</u>	<u>Food</u>	Mechanical and Electrical Systems and ICT (Computer		
	<ul> <li>To develop vocabulary related to the project.</li> </ul>	To follow instructions/recipes.	Aided Design)		
	To create shell or frame structures.	To make healthy eating choices — use the Eatwell Plate	To develop vocabulary related to the project.		
	<ul> <li>To strengthen frames with diagonal struts.</li> </ul>	To join and combine a range of ingredients.	<ul> <li>To use mechanical systems such as gears, pulleys,</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>To make structures more stable by giving them a wide</li> </ul>	To explore seasonality of vegetables and fruit.	levers and linkages.		
	base.	To find out which fruit and vegetables are grown in	To incorporate a circuit into a model/product.		
Skills	<ul> <li>To measure and mark square section, strip and dowel</li> </ul>	countries/continents studied in Geography.	To use electrical systems such as switches bulbs		
	accurately to 1cm		and buzzers.		
			To use ICT to program and control products.		
			To use lolly sticks/card to make levers and		
			linkages.		
			To use linkages to make movement larger or more		
			varied		
			To use CAD where appropriate		
1/	shell structure, three-dimensional (3-D) shape, net, cube, cuboid,	name of products, names of equipment, utensils, techniques and	mechanism, lever, linkage, pivot, slot, bridge, guide system,		
Key	prism, vertex, edge, face, length, width, breadth, capacity,	ingredients texture, taste, sweet, sour, hot, spicy, appearance, smell,	input, process, output linear, rotary, osallating, reciprocating		
Vocabulary	marking out, scoring, shaping, tabs, adhesives, joining, assemble,	preference, greasy, moist, cook, fresh, savoury, hygienic, edible, grown,			
- r o cao atar g	accuracy, material, stiff, strong, reduce, reuse, recycle,	reared, caught, frozen, tinned, processed, seasonal, harvested			
	corrugating, laminating, font, lettering, text, graphics, decision	healthy/varied diet			
		Textiles — The children use their finalised Art and Design textiles piece	Food — With cross curricular links to the Egyptians, the		
Y4		of an Anglo Saxon design, to adapt and create a purse or bag, using	children use this knowledge to develop their understanding of		
		the Design and Technology skills to modify the creation into a usable	the popular Egyptian food Koshari. They plan, design and		
		product.	create a final product of a traditional Koshari dish.		
		<u>Textiles</u>	<u>Food</u>		
Skills		To develop vocabulary for tools materials and their	<ul> <li>To develop sensory vocabulary/knowledge using,</li> </ul>		
		properties.	smell, taste, texture and feel		
		To understand seam allowance.			

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Key Vocabulary	fin	<ul> <li>To join fabrics using running stitch, over sewing, blanket stitch.</li> <li>To use prototype to make pattern.</li> <li>To explore strengthening and stiffening of fabrics.</li> <li>To explore fastenings and recreate some.</li> <li>To sew on buttons and make loops.</li> <li>To use appropriate decoration techniques.</li> <li>bric, names of fabrics, fastening, compartment, zip, button, structure, isishing technique, strength, weakness, stiffening, templates, stitch, am, seam allowance</li> </ul>	To analyse the taste, texture, smell and appearance of a range of foods (predominantly savoury).  To prepare and cook using a range of cooking techniques.  name of products, names of equipment, utensils, techniques and ingredients texture, taste, sweet, sour, hot, spicy, appearance, smell, preference, greasy, moist, cook, fresh, savoury, hygienic, edible, grown, reared, caught, frozen, tinned, processed, seasonal, harvested healthy/varied diet
Ongoing Y3/Y4 Key learning and skills	To develop more than one design or adaptation of an initial To plan a sequence of actions to make a product. To record the plan by drawing using annotated sketches. To begin to use cross-sectional and exploded diagrams. To use prototypes to develop and share ideas. To think ahead about the order of their work and decide uper to propose realistic suggestions as to how they can achieve to consider aesthetic qualities of materials/ingredients chose make  To prepare pattern pieces as templates for their design. To select from a range of tools for cutting shaping joining and to use tools with accuracy. To select from techniques for different parts of the process. To select from materials according to their functional proper to select from materials according to their functional proper to plan the stages of the making process. To use appropriate finishing techniques.  Evaluate  To investigate similar products to the one to be made to give to draw/sketch products to help analyse and understand ho to research needs of user. To identify the strengths and weaknesses of their design idea to develop. To consider and explain how the finished product could be in To discuss how well the finished product meets the design or To investigate key individuals in Design and Technology.	on tools and materials/ingredients. their design ideas. en.  Ind finishing.  It it is starting points for a design. In w products are made.  as in relation to purpose/user.	
Y5	Mechanical and Electrical Systems and ICT (Programming) — The children research about different vehicles which care used in cere	ood- The children are tasked to design a menu or the opening remony of the very first Olympic Games. The children plan, design and create one component from the menu.	<b>Structures</b> — The children look into the structures of famous bridges, to further design and create a smaller version of a bridge structure over the Amazon river.

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Skills	Mechanical and Electrical Systems and ICT (Computer Aided Design)  To develop a technical vocabulary appropriate to the project.  To use mechanical systems such as cams, pulleys and gears.  To use electrical systems such as motors.  To program, monitor and control products using ICT	Food  To prepare mostly savoury dishes using their own selection of ingredients, taking into account their nutritional properties and sensory characteristics.  To weigh and measure using scales.  To know where and how ingredients are grown and processed  To join and combine a widening range of ingredients.	Structures  To use the correct terminology for tools materials and processes.  To use bradawl to mark hole positions.  To use hand drill to drill tight and loose fit holes.  To cut strip wood, dowel, square section wood accurately to 1mm.  To join materials using appropriate methods.  To build frameworks to support mechanisms.  To stiffen and reinforce complex structures
Key Vocabulary	pulley, drive belt, gear, rotation, spindle, driver, follower, axle, motor, circuit, switch, circuit diagram, annotated drawings, exploded diagrams, mechanical system, electrical system, input, process, output	ingredients, yeast, dough, bran, flour, wholemeal, baking soda, spice, herbs fat, sugar, carbohydrate, protein, vitamins, nutrients, nutrition, healthy, varied, gluten, dairy, allergy, intolerance, savoury, source, seasonality utensils, combine, fold, knead, stir, pour, mix, rubbing in, whisk, beat, roll out, shape, sprinkle, crumble	frame structure, stiffen, strengthen, reinforce, triangulation, stability, shape, join, temporary, permanent
Y6	<b>Textiles</b> — The children will design, make do and mend a decoration with the purpose of fitting a festive theme and to be able to hang from a tree.	<b>Food-</b> The children will use their food technology skills to create a savoury meal inspired by trade and sustainability.	
Skills	Textiles  To use the correct vocabulary appropriate to the project.  To create 3D products using patterns pieces and seam allowance.  To understand pattern layout.  To decorate textiles appropriately (often before joining components).  To pin and tack fabric pieces together.  To join fabrics using over sewing, back stitch, blanket stitch or machine stitching (closer supervision).  To combine fabrics to create more useful properties.  To make quality products	Food To select and prepare foods for a particular purpose. To develop understanding of a healthy diet (using the Eatwell plate) and apply in their ingredient choices. To use a range of cooking techniques. To consider influence of recent chefs e.g. Jamie Oliver and school meals, Heston Blumenthal.	
Key Vocabulary	seam, seam allowance, reinforce, right side, wrong side, hem, template, pattern pieces, name of textiles and fastenings used, pins, needles, thread, fastenings,	ingredients, yeast, dough, bran, flour, wholemeal, unleavened, baking soda, spice, herbs fat, sugar, carbohydrate, protein, vitamins, nutrients, nutrition, healthy, varied, gluten, dairy, allergy, intolerance, savoury, source, seasonality utensils, combine, fold, knead, stir, pour, mix, rubbing in, whisk, beat, roll out, shape, sprinkle, crumble	
Ongoing Y5/Y6 Key	<ul> <li>Design</li> <li>To list tools needed before starting the activity.</li> <li>To plan the sequence of work e.g. using a storyboard.</li> <li>To record ideas using annotated diagrams.</li> <li>To use models, kits and drawings to help formulate desi</li> <li>To combine modelling and drawing to refine ideas.</li> <li>To devise step by step plans which can be read / follow</li> <li>To use exploded diagrams and cross-sectional diagrams</li> </ul>	ed by someone else.	

# learning and skills

- To sketch and model alternative ideas.
- To decide which design idea to develop.

### <u>Make</u>

- To make prototypes.
- To develop one idea in depth.
- To use researched information to inform decisions.
- To produce detailed lists of ingredients / components / materials and tools.
- To select from and use a wide range of tools.
- To cut accurately and safely to a marked line.
- To select from and use a wide range of materials.
- To use appropriate finishing techniques for the project.
- To refine their product review and rework/improve.

#### Evaluate

- To research and evaluate existing products (including book and web based research).
- To consider user and purpose.
- To identify the strengths and weaknesses of their design ideas.
- To give a report using correct technical vocabulary.
- To consider and explain how the finished product could be improved related to design criteria.
- To discuss how well the finished product meets the design criteria of the user.
- To understand how key people have influenced design