## <u>Design Technology Long Term Plan (Year B)</u>

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Our Amazing Bodies	Great Structures of the World	Journeys
KS1	Digging for Treasure	Crackers and Construction	Stories around the world
<ul> <li>Design products that have a clear purpose and an intended user.</li> <li>Make products, refining the design as work progresses.</li> <li>Use software to design.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What is dye? To master basic skills in textiles suing heat transfer paint.</li> <li>Shape textiles using templates.</li> <li>Join textiles using running stitch.</li> <li>Colour and decorate textiles using a number of techniques (such as dyeing, adding sequins or printing).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How to decorate a house? To master basic techniques with materials and electrics to make a room light up</li> <li>Cut materials safely using tools provided.</li> <li>Measure and mark out to the nearest centimetre.</li> <li>Demonstrate a range of cutting and shaping techniques (such as tearing, cutting, folding and curling).</li> <li>Demonstrate a range of joining techniques (such as gluing, hinges or combining materials to strengthen)</li> <li>Diagnose faults in battery operated devices (such as low battery, water damage or battery terminal damage).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How to make a puppet? To design, make, evaluate and improve, To master the practical skills with textiles to make a puppet.</li> <li>Shape textiles using templates.</li> <li>Join textiles using running stitch.</li> <li>Colour and decorate textiles using a number of techniques (such as dyeing, adding sequins or printing).</li> </ul>
LKS2	Going for Goals	Rome wasn't built in a day	Invaders
Design with purpose by	To design, make, evaluate and improve. To master the practical skills with <b>Food</b> to make an <b>energy bar</b> .	To design, make, evaluate and improve. To master the practical skills with Material to build an Aqueduct.	To design, make, evaluate and improve. To master the practical skills with <b>Mechanism</b> to build a <b>flying</b> dragon.
identifying opportunities to design.	Prepare ingredients hygienically using appropriate utensils.	Cut materials accurately and safely by selecting appropriate tools.	Use scientific knowledge of the transference of forces to choose
Make products by working efficiently		Measure and mark out to the nearest millimetre.	appropriate mechanisms for a product

(such as by carefully selecting materials).  • Refine work and techniques as work progresses, continually evaluating the product design.  • Use software to design and represent product designs.	Measure ingredients to the nearest gram accurately.      Follow a recipe.      Assemble or cook ingredients (controlling the temperature of the oven or hob, if cooking).	<ul> <li>Apply appropriate cutting and shaping techniques that include cuts within the perimeter of the material (such as slots or cut outs).</li> <li>Select appropriate joining techniques</li> </ul>	(such as levers, winding mechanisms, pulleys and gears).
UKS2	Blood, Boils and Bile	Ancient Egyptians	Transport and Trade
Design with the user in mind, motivated by the service a product will offer (rather than simply for profit).  • Make products through stages of prototypes, making continual refinements.  • Ensure products have a high-quality finish, using art skills where appropriate.  • Use prototypes, cross-sectional diagrams	To design, make, evaluate and improve. To master the practical skills with Mechanism to build a Victorian inspired toy.  • Convert rotary motion to linear using cams.  • Use innovative combinations of electronics (or computing) and mechanics in product designs.	To design, make, evaluate and improve. To master the practical skills with Electrics to build an Electrical trap to catch a mummy  • Create circuits using electronics kits that employ a number of components (such as LEDs, resistors, transistors and chips).	To design, make, evaluate and improve. To master the practical skills with Materials to build a bridge.  • Cut materials with precision and refine the finish with appropriate tools (such as sanding wood after cutting or a more precise scissor cut after roughly cutting out a shape).  • Show an understanding of the qualities of materials to choose appropriate tools to cut and shape (such as the nature of fabric may require sharper scissors than would be used to cut paper).

and computer aided designs to represent designs.		