Beginning 21-22 and every third year moving forward

Subject to timetable, class numbers and various factors specific to that year

THIS IS A WORKING DOCUMENT AND AS SUCH SUBJECT TO CHANGE DEPENDING ON FACTORS RELATING TO THE YEAR IN QUESTION

	Topic/Learning Pathway	Key Words	Links to previous learning	Links to wider curriculum
AUTUMN TERM	H&S and procedures. Clock Bauhaus Design Style Packaging (theory)  Mood Light	Health and Safety Personal Protective Equipment Accuracy Various tool names Bauhaus Design movement Function Form Aesthetic  Soldering Solder Volcano Various circuit components Designs	Key stage 2: Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They should work in a range of relevant contexts [for example, the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment]. When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:  Design  * use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups  * generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design  Make  * select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately  * select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities  Evaluate  * investigate and analyse a range of existing products  * evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work  * understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world Technical knowledge  * apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures  * understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]  * understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]  * apply their understanding of computing to	Science- Links to 'Science and the Universe' includes the structure of the earth and plate tectonics.  Art- Links to 'My World' in Art at KS3/4 sculpting techniques Food Tech- Health and Safety PSHE- QA techniques and the importance in the industry  ART- Bauhaus design movement PSHE & FOODTECH- packaging and the environment/ important information per packaging.
SPRING TERM	Mood Light (cont) Technology Push and Pull (theory)	<ul> <li>Soldering</li> <li>Solder</li> <li>Volcano</li> <li>Various circuit components</li> <li>Designs</li> <li>Technology Push</li> <li>Technology Pull</li> <li>Need</li> <li>Want</li> </ul>	Key stage 3  Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They should work in a range of domestic and local contexts [for example, the home, health, leisure and culture], and industrial contexts [for example, engineering, manufacturing, construction, food, energy, agriculture (including horticulture) and fashion]. When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:	ART- Bauhaus design movement PSHE & FOODTECH- packaging and the environment/ important information per packaging.
	Wood Joinery- Lap Joint	<ul><li>Precise</li><li>Measurement</li><li>Gauge</li><li>Wood</li><li>Strength</li></ul>	Design  ♣ use research and exploration, such as the study of different cultures, to identify and understand user needs	<b>KS4 Construction-</b> Joinery <b>Maths-</b> measuring

SUMMER	Wood Joinery- Lap	• Precise	♣ identify and solve their own design problems	KS4 Construction- Joinery
TERM	Joint (cont)	<ul> <li>Measurement</li> </ul>	and understand how to reformulate problems	Maths- measuring
	Materials (Wood)	• Gauge	given to them	
		<ul><li>Wood</li><li>Strength</li></ul>	develop specifications to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that	
		Strength	respond to needs in a variety of situations	
			<ul> <li>use a variety of approaches [for example,</li> </ul>	
		<ul><li>Creativity</li></ul>	biomimicry and user-centred design], to generate	ART- design ability and skill between
•	Design and Make	<ul> <li>Suitability</li> </ul>	creative ideas and avoid stereotypical responses	design and make
	your own project	<ul><li>Evaluate</li></ul>	♣ develop and communicate design ideas using	<b>PSHE-</b> fairtrade and benefits toward
•	Fairtrade (theory)	<ul> <li>Fairtrade</li> </ul>	annotated sketches, detailed plans, 3-D and	people and the economy
		<ul><li>Ethical/ ethics</li></ul>	mathematical modelling, oral and digital	
			presentations and computer-based tools	
			Make	
			* select from and use specialist tools, techniques,	
			processes, equipment and machinery precisely, including computer-aided manufacture	
			* select from and use a wider, more complex	
			range of materials, components and ingredients,	
			taking into account their properties	
			Evaluate	
			analyse the work of past and present	
			professionals and others to develop and broaden	
			their understanding	
			• investigate new and emerging technologies	
			test, evaluate and refine their ideas and products against a specification, taking into	
			account the views of intended users and other	
			interested groups	
			<ul> <li>understand developments in design and</li> </ul>	
			technology, its impact on individuals, society and	
			the environment, and the responsibilities of	
			designers, engineers and technologists Design and	
			technology – key stage 3 3	
			Technical knowledge	
			understand and use the properties of materials and the performance of structural elements to	
			achieve functioning solutions	
			• understand how more advanced mechanical	
			systems used in their products enable changes in	
			movement and force	
			understand how more advanced electrical and	
			electronic systems can be powered and used in	
			their products [for example, circuits with heat,	
			light, sound and movement as inputs and outputs]	
			* apply computing and use electronics to embed	
			intelligence in products that respond to inputs [for example, sensors], and control outputs [for	
			example, actuators], using programmable	
			components [for example, microcontrollers].	
			,	

Beginning 22-23 and every third year moving forward

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	Topic/Learning Pathway	Key Words	Links to previous learning	Links to wider curriculum
AUTUMN TERM	H&S and procedures. Wood Carving Project Systems and control (Theory)	Health and Safety Personal Protective Equipment Accuracy Various tool names Chisel Files Rasps  Soldering Solder Volcano	Key stage 2: Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They should work in a range of relevant contexts [for example, the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment]. When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:  Design  - use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups - generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design  Make - select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately - select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities  Evaluate - investigate and analyse a range of existing products - evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work - understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world Technical knowledge - apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures - understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages] - understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors] - apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products.	Science- Links to 'Science and the Universe' includes the structure of the earth and plate tectonics.  Art- Links to 'My World' in Art at KS3/4 sculpting techniques  Food Tech- Health and Safety  PSHE- QA techniques and the importance in the industry  SCIENCE- Electronics/ systems and control  PSHE & FOODTECH- packaging and the environment/ important information per packaging.
SPRING TERM	Rear Bike Light project (cont). Quality Assurance (Theory)	Soldering Solder Volcano Various circuit components Designs Testing Assurance Procedure Safety  Precise Measurement	Key stage 3 Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They should work in a range of domestic and local contexts [for example, the home, health, leisure and culture], and industrial contexts [for example, engineering, manufacturing, construction, food, energy, agriculture (including horticulture) and fashion]. When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:  Design	ART- Bauhaus design movement PSHE & FOODTECH- packaging and the environment/ important information per packaging.

<b>\</b>	Wood Joinery- Half- Lap Joint	<ul><li>Gauge</li><li>Wood</li><li>Strength</li></ul>	<ul> <li>use research and exploration, such as the study of different cultures, to identify and understand user needs</li> <li>identify and solve their own design problems</li> </ul>	KS4 Construction- Joinery Maths- measuring
SUMMER TERM	Speaker Project Materials (Metal)	<ul> <li>Soldering</li> <li>Solder</li> <li>Volcano</li> <li>Various circuit components</li> <li>Designs</li> <li>Testing</li> <li>Precise</li> <li>Measurement</li> <li>Gauge</li> <li>Wood</li> <li>Strength</li> </ul>	and understand how to reformulate problems given to them  develop specifications to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that respond to needs in a variety of situations  use a variety of approaches [for example, biomimicry and user-centred design], to generate creative ideas and avoid stereotypical responses  develop and communicate design ideas using annotated sketches, detailed plans, 3-D and mathematical modelling, oral and digital presentations and computer-based tools  Make	KS4 Construction- Joinery Maths- measuring
	Speaker Project Fairtrade (Theory- Morality and ethics)	<ul> <li>Creativity</li> <li>Suitability</li> <li>Evaluate</li> <li>Fairtrade</li> <li>Ethical/ ethics</li> </ul>	* select from and use specialist tools, techniques, processes, equipment and machinery precisely, including computer-aided manufacture * select from and use a wider, more complex range of materials, components and ingredients, taking into account their properties Evaluate * analyse the work of past and present professionals and others to develop and broaden their understanding * investigate new and emerging technologies * test, evaluate and refine their ideas and products against a specification, taking into account the views of intended users and other interested groups * understand developments in design and technology, its impact on individuals, society and the environment, and the responsibilities of designers, engineers and technologists Design and technology – key stage 3 3  Technical knowledge * understand and use the properties of materials and the performance of structural elements to achieve functioning solutions * understand how more advanced mechanical systems used in their products enable changes in movement and force * understand how more advanced electrical and electronic systems can be powered and used in their products [for example, circuits with heat, light, sound and movement as inputs and outputs] * apply computing and use electronics to embed intelligence in products that respond to inputs [for example, sensors], and control outputs [for example, actuators], using programmable components [for example, microcontrollers].	ART- design ability and skill between design and make PSHE- fairtrade and benefits toward people and the economy

Beginning 23-24 and every third year moving forward

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	Topic/Learning Pathway	Key Words	Links to previous learning	Links to wider curriculum
AUTUMN TERM	H&S and procedures. Steady hand game Targeted marketing (Theory)	<ul> <li>Accuracy</li> </ul>	Key stage 2: Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They should work in a range of relevant contexts [for example, the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment]. When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:  Design  Luse research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design  Make  Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately  Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities Evaluate  Investigate and analyse a range of existing products  Pevaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work  Lunderstand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world Technical knowledge  Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures  Lunderstand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]  Lunderstand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]  Apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products.	Science- Links to 'Science and the Universe' includes the structure of the earth and plate tectonics. Art- Links to 'My World' in Art at KS3/4 sculpting techniques Food Tech- Health and Safety PSHE- QA techniques and the importance in the industry
SPRING •	Alarm Project Technology Push and Pull (theory)	<ul> <li>Soldering</li> <li>Solder</li> <li>Volcano</li> <li>Various circuit components</li> <li>Designs</li> <li>Technology Push</li> <li>Technology Pull</li> <li>Need</li> <li>Want</li> </ul>	Key stage 3 Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They should work in a range of domestic and local contexts [for example, the home, health, leisure and culture], and industrial contexts [for example, engineering, manufacturing, construction, food, energy, agriculture (including horticulture) and fashion]. When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:  Design	ART- Bauhaus design movement PSHE & FOODTECH- packaging and the environment/ important information per packaging.

• Wood Joinery- Lap Joint	<ul><li>Measurement</li><li>Gauge</li><li>Wood</li><li>Strength</li></ul>	<ul> <li>use research and exploration, such as the study of different cultures, to identify and understand user needs</li> <li>identify and solve their own design problems and understand how to reformulate problems</li> </ul>	KS4 Construction- Joinery Maths- measuring
SUMMER 2D Design- Iaser Cutter	<ul> <li>Measurement</li> <li>CAD (Computer Aided Design)</li> <li>CAM (Computer Aided</li> </ul>	given to them  develop specifications to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that respond to needs in a variety of situations  use a variety of approaches [for example, biomimicry and user-centred design], to generate creative ideas and avoid stereotypical responses	KS4 Construction- Joinery Maths- measuring
	Manufacture) Planning Creativity Suitability Evaluate	develop and communicate design ideas using annotated sketches, detailed plans, 3-D and mathematical modelling, oral and digital presentations and computer-based tools Make  ♣ select from and use specialist tools, techniques, processes, equipment and machinery precisely, including computer-aided manufacture  ♣ select from and use a wider, more complex range of materials, components and ingredients, taking into account their properties  Evaluate  ♣ analyse the work of past and present professionals and others to develop and broaden their understanding  ♣ investigate new and emerging technologies  ♣ test, evaluate and refine their ideas and products against a specification, taking into account the views of intended users and other interested groups  ♣ understand developments in design and technology, its impact on individuals, society and the environment, and the responsibilities of designers, engineers and technologists Design and technology – key stage 3 3  Technical knowledge  ♣ understand and use the properties of materials and the performance of structural elements to achieve functioning solutions  ♣ understand how more advanced mechanical systems used in their products enable changes in movement and force  ♣ understand how more advanced electrical and electronic systems can be powered and used in their products [for example, circuits with heat, light, sound and movement as inputs and outputs]  ♣ apply computing and use electronics to embed intelligence in products that respond to inputs [for example, actuators], using programmable	ART- design ability and skill between design and make