

AUTUMN TERM	<p>Health and Safety</p> <p>Unit A2- Developing a personal progression plan.</p> <p>A. Explain the skills and behaviours needed to meet a personal progression goal</p> <p>B. Produce a progression plan to meet an intended goal</p> <p>Unit Con07- Making carpentry joints</p> <p>A. Plan tasks and manage own responsibility when making carpentry joints</p> <p>B. Use selected tools and materials to make a wooden frame</p>	<p>Health and Safety</p> <p>Personal</p> <p>Protective</p> <p>Equipment</p> <p>Accuracy</p> <p>Various tool names</p> <p>Specific</p> <p>Measured</p> <p>Goals</p> <p>Relevant</p> <p>SMART</p> <p>Short term</p> <p>Long term</p> <p>Skills</p> <p>Essential</p> <p>Desirable</p> <p>Research</p> <p>Accuracy</p> <p>Various tool names</p> <p>See H&S</p> <p>Skill</p> <p>Measuring</p> <p>Various Joint Names</p>	<p>Key stage 2:</p> <p>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:</p> <p>Design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ 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 <p>Make</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ 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 <p>Evaluate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ 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 <p>Technical knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ 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 understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products. <p>Key Stage 3: See Long Term Plans: KS3 Technology</p>	<p>Art- Links to 'My World' in Art at KS3/4. - sculpting techniques</p> <p>Food Tech- Health and Safety</p> <p>PSHE- QA techniques and the importance in the industry</p> <p>PSHE -Planning</p> <p>All BTEC Subjects- Running the same unit</p> <p>Careers- Work experience students based in the carpentry industry</p>
SPRING TERM	<p>Unit A1- Being Organised</p> <p>A. Explore the skills and behaviours needed to meet personal progression goal.</p> <p>B. Produce a progression plan to meet intended progression goal.</p> <p>Unit Con11- Decorating and inside wall</p> <p>A. Manage self and communicate information when decorating an inside wall.</p> <p>B. Decorate an inside wall</p>	<p>Specific</p> <p>Measured</p> <p>Goals</p> <p>Relevant</p> <p>Plan</p> <p>Preparation</p> <p>Paint</p> <p>Primer</p> <p>Undercoat</p> <p>Preparation</p> <p>Emulsion</p> <p>Tape</p> <p>Technique</p> <p>Various painting tool names</p>	<p>Key stage 3</p> <p>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:</p> <p>Design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ use research and exploration, such as the study of different cultures, to identify and understand user needs ♣ identify and solve their own design problems 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 <p>Make</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ 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 <p>Evaluate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ 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 <p>Design and technology – key stage 3 3</p> <p>Technical knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ 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]. 	<p>Careers- Work experience students based in the carpentry industry</p>
SUMMER TERM	<p>Unit Con05- Drawing a plan of a room</p> <p>A. Produce a plan of a room</p> <p>B. Manage and communicate construction information on a plan</p>	<p>Accuracy</p> <p>Computer aided design</p> <p>Scale</p> <p>Various drawing tool names</p>	<p>♣ select from and use specialist tools, techniques, processes, equipment and machinery precisely, including computer-aided manufacture</p> <p>♣ select from and use a wider, more complex range of materials, components and ingredients, taking into account their properties</p> <p>Evaluate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ 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 <p>Design and technology – key stage 3 3</p> <p>Technical knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ 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]. 	<p>Careers- Work experience students based in the carpentry industry</p> <p>Art- Links to designing and interpretation</p>