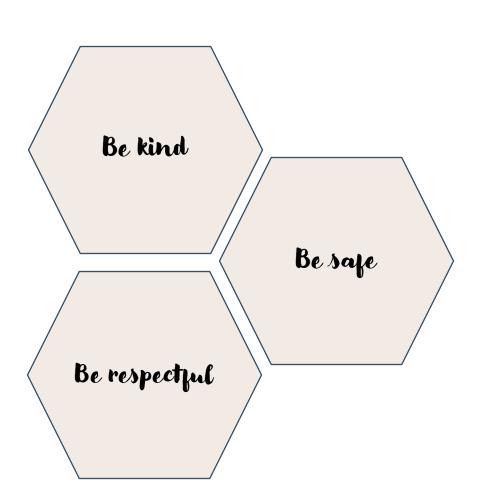


Design and Technology

STRATHMORE INFANT AND NURSERY SCHOOL

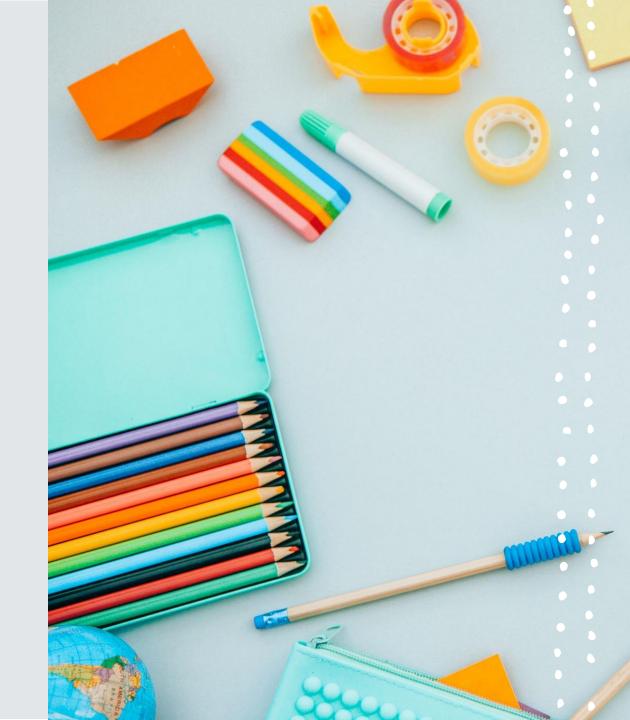
Our Vision and Values





Our Curriculum Intent

- Provide our children with opportunities to explore and evaluate a variety of existing products and gain knowledge and skills that will enable them to design and produce purposeful, functional and appealing products for themselves and others.
- We want to instill a confidence within our children that will allow them to express, develop and communicate their ideas in an imaginative and unique way.
- Provide them with the skills necessary to participate meaningfully in an increasingly technological world.
- The children should be explicitly taught how to investigate
 what makes a successful product and implement their
 findings into their own success criteria and eventual
 finished outcome.



Design and Technology in the National Curriculum

Through explicit modelling, the children should be taught how to build structures and explore how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable. They will gradually be introduced to the concept of mechanisms, where they will use and explore levers, wheels and axels in their products.

From the Early Years Foundation Stage to Key Stage One, our children should be taught how to design purposeful, functional and appealing products for themselves and others based on a specific design criteria.

Our children should be encouraged to select from and use a wide range of materials and components based on their characteristics, from textiles to ingredients.

The children should be empowered to generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas throug talking, drawing, mockups, templates and where appropriate, the use of ICT.

Our children should be able to safely use a range of tools and equipment creatively to perform practical tasks.



Implementation in the Early Years

Design and Technology falls into the Expressive Art and Design aspect of the updated Early Years Framework. Through the use of our Cornerstones Curriculum, we have adapted a variety of topics to support the Big Ideas that are introduced in the Early Years.

We encourage our children to explore and create imaginative, creative and unique products in order to foster an interest and confidence in this area of the curriculum and their development.

Through adult directed and child led learning, we encourage our children to investigate and experience the world around them, developing their own ideas and making links between their learning.

Our children are taught how to use a variety of basic equipment in a safe way whilst still enabling them to use creativity and experiment with design, texture and function.



Our focus on safety continues in Key Stage One where our children are introduced to a range of complex materials, techniques and equipment. We explicitly teach our children to utilise their skills to design, make and evaluate products by considering a specific design criteria.

Our children learn about a range of diverse craft makers, engineers and designers and are encouraged to describe the similarities and differences between them and their work. They are then able to make links to their own work.

We introduce our children to the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet in order to prepare dishes and understand where food comes from.

Every child across Key Stage One is provided with a sketchbook which travels throughout the school with them. Our vision is that the children are instilled with a sense of pride and ownership over their learning and their sketchbook will act as a showcase of their development and achievements. The sketchbooks provide an opportunity for the children to record their ideas, though processes, evaluations and experimentation and demonstrate who they are as people through their creativity and individuality.

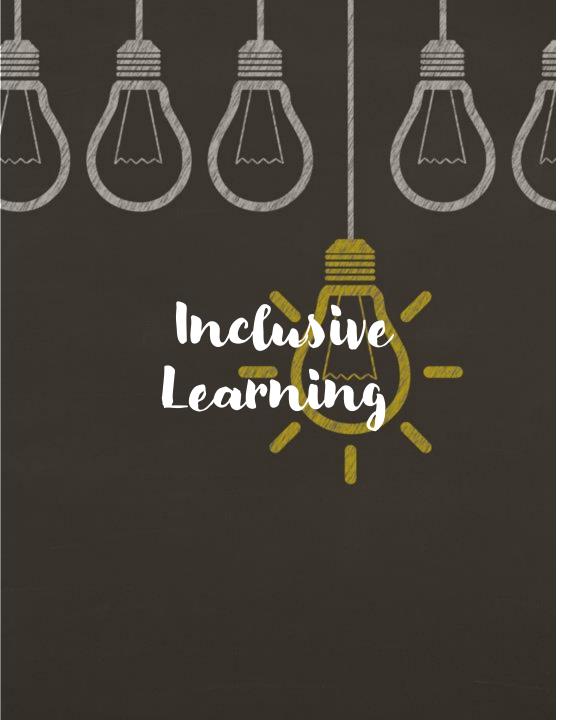
Inclusive Learning

From the Early Years to Key Stage One, our Design and Technology lessons, both formal and child led, incorporate a range of teaching strategies including independent tasks, paired and group work. Every lesson and activity is engaging and appeals to all learning styles.

The combination of practical and formalessons allow our children to focus on evaluating their work once they have completed their finished product.

Our teachers are confident to adapt and differentiate each lesson based on the needs and requirements of their class. This enables all children to access the objective for the lesson and have their learning stretched where appropriate.





Our children have access to a wide variety of resources so that they can achieve the learning objective in a way that is accessible to their needs.

Our children have access to technology as an alternative method of producing a formal piece of work supporting the writing process. Eg. Evaluating at the end of a topic.

The use of technology is also used as an alternative method to planning and designing a final outcome.

Our children with fine and gross motor challenges can be provided with assistance when holding equipment.

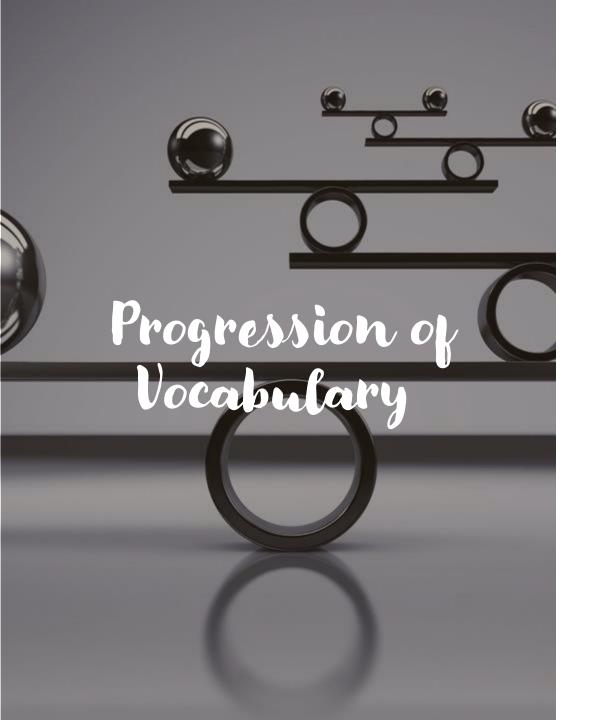
Our teachers are confident to adjust the expectations of an activity by creating a 'parallel activity' for children who may require an adapted learning objective. This is shown through the teacher's weekly planning.

Progression of Vocabulary

EYFS

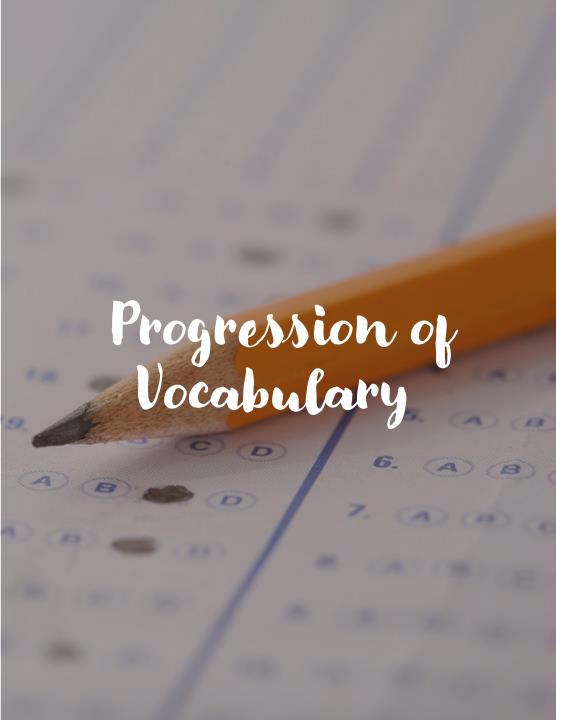
- Investigate
- Make
- Cutting
- Joining
- Observe
- Imagine





Year One

- Design
- Properties of Materials
- Mechanism Wheels, Axis, Chassis
- Sources of food
- Preparation
- Techniques
- Design Criteria
- Evaluate



Year Two

- Structure
- Strengthening
- Scoring
- Enhance
- Hygiene

Progression of Skills

Covered x 3 Year 1 Year 2 Name and explore a range of everyday products Explain how an everyday product could be and describe how they are used. improved. explain their choices. Covered x 2 Covered x 2 Covered x 2 Follow the rules to keep safe during a practical task. Work safely and hygienically in construction and cooking activities. Use gluing, stapling or tying to decorate fabric, Covered x 2 including buttons and sequins. Covered Year 1 Use a range of mechanisms (levers, sliders, wheels Use wheels and axles to make a simple moving Create a design to meet simple design criteria. model. and axles) in models or products. range of different methods. Covered x 3 Covered x 2 Covered x 4 Identify products that use electricity to make them Create an operational, simple series circuit. Construct simple structures, models or other work and describe how to switch them on and off. products using a range of materials. stiffer and more stable. Use design software to create a simple plan for a design or plan.

Year 2

Talk about their own and each other's work. identifying strengths or weaknesses and offering support.

Year 1

Explain how closely their finished products meet their design criteria and say what they could do better in the future.

Covered x 4

Cut and join textiles using glue and simple stitches.

Use different methods of joining fabrics, including glue and running stitch.

Covered

Select and use a range of materials, beginning to

Choose appropriate components and materials and suggest ways of manipulating them to achieve the desired effect.

Covered x 5

Add simple decorative embellishments, such as buttons, prints, seguins and appliqué.

Generate and communicate their ideas through a

Explore how a structure can be made stronger.

Use design software to create a simple labelled

Select the appropriate tool for a simple practical

Select the appropriate tool for a task and explain their choice.

Our Journey through Design and Technology: Core Skill Tracking

Processes: Mechanisms and Movement

In the EYFS our children are encouraged to explore, build and play with a range of resources and construction kits with wheels and axels.

In Year One we teach our children to use axels and wheels to make a simple moving model. In Year Two our children can use a range of mechanisms (levers, sliders, wheels and axels) in models or products.

Progression of Knowledge

Year 1

Covered x 3

Broad knowledge

Broad knowledge

be used for windows.

Covered x 2

Broad knowledge

in and out of fabric at an even distance.

Year 2 Core knowledge · An axle is a rod that is connected to the There are many home products made from centre of a wheel, which allows it to turn. fabric. A chassis is the frame of a vehicle. Examples of fabric based products in the home include cushions, curtains, blinds and · A shelter is a structure designed to give carpets. protection from weather or danger. · Products can be improved in different ways, such as making them easier to use, more hardwearing or more attractive. Covered x 2 Core knowledge Rules are made to keep people safe from Hygiene rules include washing hands before handling food, cleaning surfaces, tying long hair back, storing food appropriately and wiping up spills. Safety rules include always listening carefully, following instructions and using equipment only when told to. Covered Core knowledge

Year 1

Core knowledge

Covered x 2

Core knowledge

Covered x 2

Core knowledge

danger.

Year 1 Most vehicles that move on land have axles and wheels that are fixed to a chassis. · An axle fixed to a chassis has freely moving · A freely moving axle has fixed wheels. Covered x 2 Year 2 Covered x 4 Core knowledge Scissors are used to cut fabrics. Glue and simple A running stitch is a basic stitch used to join two pieces of fabric. stitches, such as running stitch, can be used to join fabrics. Running stitch is made by passing a needle Core knowledge · Properties of components and materials Different materials are suitable for different determine how they can and cannot be purposes, depending on their specific properties. For example, glass is transparent, so it is suitable to used. Covered x 5 Core knowledge · Embellishment is a decorative detail or Fabric can be decorated using materials and small objects, such as buttons and sequins. Decorations feature added to something to make it more can be attached to the fabric by gluing, stapling or attractive.

Year 2 People build machines to make their work · A machine is made up of different parts that all work together to perform a task. · Individual parts of a machine are called components. • The part of a machine that brings about movement is called the mechanism. A slider mechanism moves in a straight line. · Real-life examples of slider mechanisms include door bolts and drawers. · A lever mechanism is a bar that moves around a fixed point called a pivot. · Real-life uses of levers include scissors and seesaws. · A linkage mechanism combines levers and sliders.

Enrichment Opportunities

We aim to provide our children with the experience of observing products first-hand through educational visits and workshops from local designers, engineers and makers.

Every year our school holds a STEM Week - an opportunity for our children to become emersed in the world of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics. We also hold Christmas
Decorations Day - a whole
school event where our
children have the
opportunity to create, make
and construct Christmas
decorations.

Subject Impact

As a result of our curriculum, our children become confident designers who understand the value and importance of expressing themselves in a unique and individual manner.

The children possess the understanding of how different materials and components can alter the function, purpose and appearance of their finished product.

They are able to understand the importance well designed and purposeful products have on their wider community and overall society; specifically in meeting the needs, expectations and wants of the public.

Our children are able to understand that Design and Technology helps to showcase their ideas and creativity.

Future Opportunities

- As a school, we are developing our Assessment methods for all of our Foundation Subjects. When using Cornerstones, each lesson incorporates a key skill that teachers are able to measure progress against. Our next step is to ensure there is consistency amongst the year groups so that both subject leaders and class teachers are confident in knowing where their cohort's strengths are as well as areas for development.
- We are also reviewing the diversity on offer throughout our curriculum - ensuring that our children are exposed to a wide range of craft makers, designers and engineers.
- The subject leader will also work with staff to ensure that they all have access to the CPD that gives them the confidence to teach Design and Technology effectively.

