🛱 Orton Wistow Primary School – Curriculum Plan 🙀											
Subject : Design Technolo	ogy	Year :	Term : Autumn								
							M.				
Vocabulary	Knowledge What children will know				Understandir nildren will ur	-	Skills What children will be able to do				
Define the word and include	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment		
etymology if useful. Structure – something built or constructed (from latin 'structura', equivalent to struct and 'ura' = put together)	Remembering Remember wh they do	Telling nat an enginee	Testing r is and what	Practising Which engine same produc	Coaching eers or compani t?	Observing ies make the	ReflectingFacilitatingEvaluatingExplain what an engineer is and where they might work.Image: Comparison of the second s				
Mechanism – an assembly of moving parts performing a complete functional motion (from Latin 'mechanismus' and Greek 'mechan' = machine)	Test a variety of they work, kno batteries and of Know how to in designs	wing that some electricity.		What do I like and dislike about a product? What do I notice? What is a lever and how can I make one?			Identify where a lever and winding motion has been used. Evaluate products, explaining how they would improve them.				
Engineer – a person trained and skills in the design, contructions and use of engines or machines (Latin 'ingenia' = to design)	Know how to s existing design	IS		How does winding motion make something move? How has it been made?			Use 2Design on Purple Mash Construct a lever and explain how it works, including the word pivot.				
Design- to prepare the preliminary sketch or plans for a structure (Middle English 'designen' and Latin 'designare' = to mark	Explore how products have been created by taking things apart			How does it work? Why is it faulty?			Make a product with a winding motion and explain how it works.				
out) Criteria- a standard for judgement or to test	works	nat a wheel do	es ana now li	What is a whe			Cut materials safely using tools provided.				
something (Greek 'kriterion' = to separate) Lever – rigid bar that pivots on one point to	Investigate lev design (on Pur products using	ple Mash) and	create	What is an axel and how does it move and support a wheel?			Measure using a ruler and mark out to the nearest centimetre.				
Product- a thing produced by labour		w to safely use	-	What is it made from?			Demonstrate a range of cutting and shaping techniques (such as tearing, cutting, folding and curling).				
Material- the substances of which a thing is made (Latin 'materialis' meaning belonging to matter)	Measure and r centimetre.	mark out to the	e nearest	How are tools used safely and efficiently? How can a ruler be used accurately?			Demonstrate a range of joining techniques (such as gluing, hinges or combining materials to strengthen)				
Hinge- a jointed device or flexible piece which allows other parts to move (Dutch – 'henge' meaning to hang)	Testing a range techniques (su and curling) to	ich as tearing,	cutting, folding	How can I join materials so my product is strong?			Evaluate how my product matches the design criteria.				

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Vocabulary	Knowledge			Understanding			Skills		
	What children will know			What children will understand			What children will be able to do		
Define the word and include	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment
etymology if useful.	Remembering	Telling		Practising	Coaching	Observing	Reflecting	Facilitating	Evaluating
Pivot – a point where something rests, turns or rotates (French – 'pivot' = point)	Testing a range of joining techniques (such		How can I copy how it has been made to make my own product?			Reflect on what modifications would be made next time, if the product was made again			

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Subject : Design Technology Year : 2			Term : Spring							
						M.				
Vocabulary	Knowledge What children will know			Understanding What children will understand			Skills What children will be able to do			
Define the word and include etymology if useful.	Learning Remembering	Teaching Telling	Assessment Testing	Learning Practising	Teaching Coaching	Assessment Observing	Learning Reflecting	Teaching Facilitating	Assessment Evaluating	
Fruit – any edible product of plant growth useful to humans or animals Healthy – enjoying good health	How to look at cookery books of different chefs and countries, finding ones they would like to eat.			Understand where food comes from and be able to discuss the cycle of food production.			Find a recipe in a cookbook or using an internet search. Identify ingredients that can be classed as healthy and unhealthy.			



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Vocabulary	Knowledge What children will know			Understanding What children will understand			Skills What children will be able to do			
Define the word and include	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	
etymology if useful.	Remembering	Telling	Testing	Practising	Coaching	Observing	Reflecting	Facilitating	Evaluating	
Ingredients – Latin (stem of ingrediens) something that enters as an element into a mixture Recipe – Latin (recipere) a set of instructions for making or preparing a food dish Peel/peeler – to strip of its skin/rind Slice – Old French (esclicer – to split up) a thin, flat piece cut from something Vegetable – Latin (vegetabillis – able to live and grow) any plant whose parts are used as food Knife – an instrument for cutting Grate – product of grating Grater - an instrument for grating Chop – product of chopping Hygiene – practice to preserve health Safety – the state of being safe to prevent injury	How to exp designs to it of the desig Suggest imp designs and appealing Testing how been creat healthy ing How to cut, ingredients To use scale measure or nearest groups	plain objects dentify likes gns. provements d what make to the consu- v food produ- ted. Assemb redients. , peel or gra safely and h es or measur r weigh food	and and dislikes to existing e them umer. ucts have le or cook te nygienically. ring cups, l items to	Understand grown and Observe ha made and techniques Understand prepared s and be ab why. Practise ha and peeler reasons wh listen to ins Understand between h	d which food which are p ow food iten be able to a modelled. d that food r afely and hy le to explain w to use a k safely, know y, observing	ds are produced. Ins are copy the must be ygienically the reasons the reasons the reasons the reasons the phow to nce unhealthy	Create a te healthy/un Group ingr ones are gr are produc Use a knife safely and important. Measure in and measu cups/teasp Evaluate a being able or dislike it.	emplate exc healthy dish edients to sh rown and w ced. , grater and reflect on w ugredients us uring poons/tables food dish ou to explain w	ample of a how which hich ones peeler hy it is ing a scale spoons. r item, why they like	

https://campaignresources.phe.gov.uk/schools/resources/be-food-smart-ks1-toolkit



Orton Wistow Primary School – Curriculum Plan Year: 2 Subject: Design Technology Term : Summer Understanding Skills Vocabulary **Knowledge** What children will know What children will understand What children will be able to do Define the word and include Teaching Assessment Learning Teaching Assessment Learning Teaching Assessment Learning etymology if useful. Remembering Tellina Testina Practising Coachina Observina Reflecting Facilitatina Evaluatina Different designers from around the How to compare different designers Research and investigate different Aesthetic - Latin (aestheticus from around the world – likes and perception) sense of beauty world. designers from around the world -Assemble – bring or gather in one dislikes. explaining which ones they like and How different materials react under place dislike. Design – prepare plans or a sketch different conditions, choosing the most Observe different materials and their Criteria/criterion - Greek (kriterion - a features. suitable material for their products. Use 2Simple to create design. standard) rule for evaluating or testing Know how to use 2Simple to create a How to follow instructions on working Apply appropriate cutting and something Evaluation – appraisal/appraising design. with needles, scissors and materials shaping techniques that include cuts Fastening/fastener – something that safely, being able to explain why. within the perimeter of the material Remember how to tinker with different fastens such as a lock or clasp (such as slots or cut outs). materials and design own product. Mock-up – a model, often full-size, for Observe the importance for the Use a running-stitch to join fabric. testing after design and draft stage aesthetics of their own products, being Remember how to measure and mark Net - stage before mock-up, product able to explain why this is important. out to the nearest centimetre. Cut materials accurately and safely before fastening or stitching using tools provided. Stitching – one complete movement Practise different sewing techniques With tools provided, children know of a threaded needle through a fabric and why certain ones are most how to use them safely and sensibly. Select the most appropriate or material. To sew, join or embellish suitable for their product. techniques to decorate textiles, such with stitches. Evaluate product as going along with as dyeing, adding sequins or printing, Stencil – a device for applying a Practise and demonstrate a range of a final evaluation against the design being able to explain those choices. pattern or design to a fabric or cutting and shaping techniques (such brief. as tearing, cutting, folding and curling) material Explain why their product achieves the Template – a pattern servina as a design brief and reflect how it can be guide Understand why their product was improved next time. suited and why it wasn't.



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