DT Unit of Work			
		n - Mechanisms	
Unit	Prior learning (Retrieval)	Future learning	Common Misconceptions
<text></text>	 Experience of axles, axle holders and wheels that are fixed or free moving. Basic understanding of electrical circuits, simple switches and components. Experience of cutting and joining techniques with a range of materials An understanding of how to strengthen and stiffen structures. 	Design • Generate innovative ideas by carrying out research. • Develop a simple design specification to guide their thinking. • Develop and communicate ideas through discussion, annotated drawing and drawings from different views. Make • Produce detailed lists of tools, equipment and materials. Formulate step-by-step plans. • Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to make products that that are accurately assembled and well finished. Work within the constraints of time, resources and cost. Evaluate • Compare the final product to the original design specification. • Test products with intended user and critically evaluate the quality of the design, manufacture, functionality and fitness for purpose. • Consider the views of others to improve their work. • Investigate famous manufacturing an engineering	
National Curriculum Subject	Key stage 2	companies relevant to the project	
	[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 - 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 electrical 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]		
Design Knowledge:	 apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products. Understand that mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and an output. 		
		leys can be used to speed up, slow down	
Vie C			
Knowledge Sequence: Intended Knowledge Substantive	Lesson 1 – Evaluate LC: I can evaluate different types of progears Lesson 2 – Explore LC: I can identify different types of pul Lesson 3 – Develop Skills LC: I can create a model showing a var	leys, leavers & gears	Key Vocabulary <u>Mechanisms</u> pulley, drive belt, gear, rotation, spindle, driver, follower, ratio, transmit, axle, motor circuit, switch, circuit diagram, annotated drawings, exploded diagrams, mechanical system, electrical system, input,

	Lesson 5 – Create Final Piece LC: I can create a final piece Lesson 6 – Evaluate I can evaluate my final piece	user, purpose, design specification, design brief	
Assessment Outcomes	 Make a product which moves Develop my own ideas and design a simple plan through drawings and discussion with others before making. Select and use appropriate tools safely, explaining their choices. Select and use tools, explaining their choices. Describe how something works Understand that different mechanisms produce different types of movement. Explore and evaluate the use of wheels and axles. Generate ideas and make a plan based on simple design criteria 		
Significant people/places	 James Hargreaves invented the Spinning Jenny (industria 	alisation of textile engineering)	
Resources	<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JnYVz1TSmBQ</u> – How pulleys, leavers and gears work <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IOsXIsc3Ijo</u> – pulleys BBC Teach		
Examples of work	<image/>		
Examples Final Piece			

	DT Unit	of Work	
Linit Flastrical Costones	Year 5 Spring- El		
<text></text>	 Prior learning (Retrieval) Understand characteristics of a series circuit. Experience of creating a battery powered electrical product. Experience of using computer control software and an interface box or a standalone box 	 <u>Design</u> Use research to develop a desig specification for a functional product Generate and develop innovative ideas and share and clarify these through discussion. Communicate ideas through annotated sketches, pictorial representations of electrical circuits or circuit diagrams. <u>Make</u> Formulate a step-by-step plan to guide making. Competently select and connect electrical components to produce a reliable, functional product. Create and modify a computer control program <u>Evaluate</u> Modify the working features of the product to match the initial design specification. Demonstrate effectiveness for the intended user and purpose. Investigate famous inventors who developed ground-breaking electrical systems and components. 	 teachers will need to consider the materials, tools and equipment being used. In addition, the following points should be noted: explain to children that they should not experiment with mains electricity. rechargeable batteries shouldn't be used for home-made circuits – in the event of a short circuit they could get very hot and may cause injury. care should be taken when using wire strippers and cutters as they have sharp edges.
National Curriculum Subject Content:	 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 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 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 struction understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, car linkages] understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorport bulbs, buzzers and motors] apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and content of the systems in their products. 		gears, pulleys, cams, levers and ries circuits incorporating switches,	
	 Apply their understanding of co Know and use technical vocabu 	mputing to program, monitor and contro lary relevant to the project.	-
Knowledge Sequence:	Lorson 1 Tashniasi knowledge		Key Vocabulary
Intended Knowledge Substantive	 and what makes a successful circuit Lesson 2 – Technical Knowledge LC: I understand how to use electrical s Create simple small circuits that can f Lesson 3 - Design LC: I can create a mood board to design 	of electrical systems revisiting symbols systems it paper—suitable for greetings cards	Electrical Systems light emitting diodes (LEDs), micro switches, reed switches and magnets, light dependent resistors (LDRs), automatic computer control software and interface boxes or standalone boxes,

	LC: I can make an electronic birthday card. -Join and combine a range of materials competently. I understand and use electrical systems in my products. -Photographs for evidence Lesson 5 - Evaluate		
	LC: I can evaluate appearance and function against original criteria. -Children to evaluate their electronic cards in DT books.		
Assessment Outcomes	 Evaluate their electronic cards in D1 books. Evaluate appearance and function against original criteria Competently select accurately assemble materials, and securely connect electrical components to produce a reliable, functional product Formulate detailed step by step plans. Generate innovative ideas by carrying out research from different sources. 		
Significant people/places	 Isaac Newton- gravity Monica Maurice- safety Lamp 		
Resources			
Examples of work			
Examples Final Piece			

DT Unit of Work			
	Year 5 Summer – I		
<text></text>	 Prior learning (Retrieval) Have knowledge and understanding about food hygiene, nutrition, healthy eating Be able to use appropriate equipment and utensils, apply a range of techniques for measuring, preparing and combining ingredients. 	Future learningDesign• Generate innovative ideas through research and discussion with peers and adults to develop a design brief and criteria• Explore a range of initial ideas, and make design decisions to develop a final product linked to user and purpose.• Use words, annotated sketches and ICT as appropriate to develop and communicate ideas.Make• Write a step-by-step recipe, including a list of ingredients, equipment and utensils• Select and use appropriate utensils and equipment to measure and combine ingredients.• Make, decorate and present the food product for the intended user and purpose.Evaluate• Carry out sensory evaluations of a range of products and ingredients.• Evaluate the final product with reference back to the design brief and design specification, taking into account the views of others when identifying improvements.• Understand how key chefs have	Common Misconceptions
Final piece: Frame Structures (Market Place)	 Experience of using measuring, marking out, cutting, joining, shaping and finishing techniques Basic understanding of what structures are and how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable. 	 Onderstand now key chers have influenced eating habits to promote varied and healthy diets. <u>Design</u> Carry out research into user needs and existing products, using surveys, interviews, questionnaires and web- based resources. Develop a simple design specification to guide their ideas and products, taking account of constraints including time, resources and cost. Generate, develop and model innovative ideas, through discussion, prototypes and annotated sketches. Make Formulate a clear plan, including a step-by-step list Competently select from and use appropriate tools to accurately measure, mark out, cut, shape and join Use finishing and decorative techniques suitable for the product they are designing and making. Evaluate Investigate and evaluate a range of existing frame structures. Critically evaluate their products against their design specification, intended user and purpose, and carrying out appropriate tests. Research key events and individuals relevant to frame structures. 	
National Curriculum Subject Content:	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		

Design Knowledge Food: Design Knowledge Structures:	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 - - 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. Cooking and nutrition As part of their work with food, pupils should be taught how to cook and apply the principles of nutrition and healthy eating. Instilling a love of cooking in pupils will also open a door to one of the great expressions of human creativity. Learning how to cook is a crucial life skill that enables pupils to feed themselves and others affordably and well, now and in later life. Pupils should be taught to: Key stage 2 <	
Knowledge Sequence:		Key Vocabulary
Intended Knowledge Substantive Food	Lesson 1 – Explore LC: I can identify what makes up a balanced diet - Healthy Eating: An introduction for children aged 5-11 videos - Follow on videos discuss different food groups: - Foods we need to eat less often -Starchy Carbohydrates -Protein -Fruit & Vegetables -Dairy Lesson 2 – Evaluate LC: I can evaluate a variety of fruit/vegetable snacks - Sort food groups - discuss choices Lesson 3 – Develop Skills LC: I can explore healthy choices through my senses - Children taste a variety of healthy choices and discuss what they would like in their final product - Discuss including a range of foods including treats and the importance of a balanced diet Lesson 4 – Design LC: I can make a healthy snack Lesson 5 – Create Final Piece LC: I can make a healthy snack Lesson 6 – Evaluate LC: I can evaluate my healthy snack	<u>Food</u> ingredients ,unleavened, spice, herbs, fat, sugar, carbohydrate, protein, vitamins, nutrients, nutrition, healthy, varied, gluten, dairy, allergy, intolerance, savoury, source, seasonality, utensils, fold, combine, knead, stir, pour, mix, beat, rubbing in, whisk
Assessment Outcomes	•	
	 Emily Warren Roebling- engineer- construction of the Brooklyn Bridge Isambard Kingdom Brunel- Clifton suspension bridge Thomas Farnolls Pritchard- first iron bridge 	
Significant people/places	Isambard Kingdom Brunel- Clifton suspension bridge	

Examples of work	
Examples Final Piece	