

DT Medium Term Plan

	EYFS						
Overview	The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe. Within EYFS, FS1 and FS2 follow the same themes. However, these are differentiated according to outcome linked to our own school's separate curriculum goals for FS1 and FS2. Within FS1, children are taught the key skills and knowledge to support a strong grounding in each subject area. In FS2, these skills and knowledge are built upon to develop a deeper understanding in preparation for the KS1 curriculum. The steps below are taught as a specific DT focus however, Design Technology is also delivered through many ways using continuous provision as a tool to secure, embed and introduce new knowledge and skills. Children will use a variety of materials and be able to join them together in different ways. They will be able to build with purpose expressing their ideas in a variety of ways.						
Early Learning Goals	*Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. *Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. *Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.						
	Foundation Stage 1 Medium Term Plan						

Term	Autumn		Autumn Spring	
Foundation Stage N1 Milestones	- Explore different materials, using all their senses to investigate		 To be able to use different tools to create an effect. To be able to balance blocks on top of each other. Work with a friend to build something. To be able to use knowledge of balancing and building to create a structure. 	 Make simple models which express their ideas. To build with a purpose e.g., make a house using Lego. To explore different materials freely, and develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. To understand how to join things together.
Foundation Stage N2 Milestones	 Use their imagination as they considered different materials. To be able to use different loose paed to be able to follow instructions. 	•	 To be able to choose a tool to create a specific effect. To be able to balance resources to create an effect e.g, a bridge. Work with a group of friends to build something. To be able to take part in instructional games e.g. Simon Says. 	 To be able to join pieces in different ways. To be able to build using a range of different construction equipment. To develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. To make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks/construction such as a city with different buildings and a park.
Vocabulary	Join	Balance Stack High	Press Connect Design Under On top	Design Measure Attach Add Join



	Foundation Stage 2 Medium Term Plan						
Foundation Stage 2 Milestones	 Build with a purpose e.g. make a house using Lego. To use a range of materials to make my own model. Build using a range of construction e.g. Lego, wooden blocks, crates outdoors. To be able to safely construct with a purpose. To learn the names of different tools and techniques that can be used to create Art. To experiment with creating different things and to be able to talk about their uses. 	 Constructs with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources. To use resources to create own props. Build as part of a group e.g. working together to create an outdoor obstacle course. To manipulate materials to achieve a planned effect. Recognise when changes need to be made e.g. when planks of wood are not safe for climbing, a model needs to be changed. To identify and select resources and tools to achieve a particular outcome. 	 To use what they have learnt about media and materials in an original way and be able to explain their choices. Selects appropriate resources and adapts work where necessary. To assemble, build and adapt my work independently and as part of a team. To know the different uses and purposes of a range of media and materials. For children to be able to safely construct with a purpose and evaluate their designs. To explain how to keep safe when using a range of tools. To explain the process of how I created a painting or model. 				
Vocabulary	Cut Stick Glue Build Fix Join Make Tall Balance Stack High	Tear Roll Smooth Bumpy Press Connect Design Under On top Plan	Design Measure Attach Position Assemble Add Create Join				



Key Stage 1

National Curriculum

Pupils should be taught:

- **Design:** purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.
- generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology.
- Make: select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing].
- select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics.
- **Evaluate:** explore and evaluate a range of existing products.
- evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.
- **Technical knowledge:** build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.
- explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products.

Cooking and Nutrition

- Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes.
- Understand where food comes from.

	Year 1 DT Medium Term Plan						
Term	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Summer 2				
Unit	Textiles	Food	Structures				
Overview	In this unit, the children will develop and practise threading and weaving techniques using various materials and objects. The children will then apply their knowledge and skills to design and sew their own bookmarks.	In this unit, the children will begin to learn about basic cooking methods and nutrition. They will begin by exploring where a range of fruit and vegetables come from before deciding which ones to use in a simple recipe. They will then learn how to prepare the fruit and vegetables safely and hygienically to create a fruit smoothie before evaluating the final product and suggesting improvements which could be made.	In this unit, the children will begin to learn about simple freestanding structures. They will explore different types of windmills and find out about the main features. They will design a windmill to fit the design criteria before constructing their model, thinking about the best joining techniques to use. Once completed, they will judge how effective their design has been.				
End of Unit Outcomes	 Make a Bookmark Develop threading and weaving skills. Use a weaving base and paper strips. Use wool through plastic binca, then a sewing needle and thread. Plan and sew a bookmark design. 	 Describe fruits and vegetables and explain why they are a fruit or a vegetable. Name a range of places that fruits and vegetables grow. Describe basic characteristics of fruit and vegetables. Prepare fruits and vegetables to make a smoothie 	 Identify some features that would appeal to the client (a mouse) and create a suitable design. Explain how their design appeals to the mouse. Make stable structures, which will eventually support the turbine, out of card, tape and glue. Make functioning turbines and axles that are assembled into the main supporting structure. Say what is good about their windmill and what they could do better. 				
Sequence of learning (small steps)	Exploring threading and weaving Explore threading and weaving skills and techniques including paper Explore different materials and objects.	Fruit or vegetable? – Identify if a food is a fruit or a vegetable. - Name a number of fruits and vegetables. - Know how to determine if something is a fruit.	Designing the Structure - Include individual preferences and requirements in the design. - Know what a windmill is - Describe the purpose of structures.				



	Designing bookmarks. - Use threading or sewing to design a product (bookmark). Creating and evaluating bookmarks. - Create a textiles product (bookmark) following own design. - Reflect on how aims have been achieved.	- Know that some foods we call vegetables are actually fruits. Where fruit and vegetables grow – Identify where plants grow and which parts we eat. - Know how to determine if a food is a fruit or a vegetable. - Know that fruits and vegetables grow in one of three places: on trees or vines, above the ground or below the ground. - Know which parts of plants we can eat Smoothie ingredients tasting- Taste and compare fruit and vegetables. - Suggest what fruits and/or vegetables are in a drink. - Taste fruits and vegetables and describe their: appearance/feel, smell and taste. - Choose ingredients to make a smoothie. - Be able to say why those ingredients were chosen. Making smoothies - Make a fruit and vegetable smoothie - Know how to prepare fruit and vegetables. - Use a knife to cut safely. - Make a smoothie.	improve the strength and stift - Know that cylinders are a sare often used for windmills are often used for windmills are understand what stable meastructure has this property. Assembling the windmill - of the structure Cut and assemble a turbine understand that windmill turnake the machines inside wellow Know that axles are used into make parts turn in a circle attach a turbine to the axle of the windmill Test that the turbine turns in parts if it doesn't. Testing and evaluating - Tadapt the design. - Evaluate the windmill accordant to the structure in the parts if it doesn't Test whether the structure in the parts if it doesn't Test whether the turbine turbine turblown on.	Make a stable structure. Indicasemble the supporting of materials can be changed to fness of structures. It rong type of structure that and lighthouses. It rans and ensure that the components It correctly. It roines use wind to turn and ork. In structures and mechanisms It and attach it to the structure In the structure and alter the components It does not be design criteria. It is strong and stable and It is structure and alter It is strong and stable and It is in the structure and alter It is freely in the wind/when
Vocabulary	Thread Weave Pattern Sew	Blender Carton Fruit Healthy Ingredients Peel Peeler	Design Evaluation Net Stable	Strong Test Weak Windmill



	Year 2 DT Medium Term Plan						
Term	Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 2				
Unit	Mechanisms	Food	Textiles				
Overview	In this unit, the children will continue to learn about simple mechanisms. They will look at everyday objects to explore levers, linkages and pivots. They will experiment with making linkages that could be used to create a moving monster. They will design and construct a moving monster following design criteria. Once they have completed their moving monster, they will evaluate how successful their design has been.	In this unit, the children will continue to learn about different cooking methods. They will investigate a range of food combinations to find the best flavour for a healthy wrap. They will then prepare the ingredients safely and hygienically before evaluating their wrap to see if it could be improved and what they would do differently next time.	In this unit, the children will continue to develop their sewing skills. They will explore joining techniques and how to use each of these safely and sensibly. They will design a puppet and then use a simple template to cut out their felt. They will then join their pieces of fabric using their preferred technique of pinning, stapling, gluing or sewing. The children will then decorate their puppet using a variety of materials. Once they have completed their puppet, they will evaluate their puppet.				
End of Unit	Create a moving monster using sliders and levers	Make a nutritious wrap	Make a puppet				
Outcomes	 Identify the correct terms for levers, linkages and pivots. Analyse popular toys with the correct terminology. Create functional linkages that produce the desired input and output motions. Design monsters suitable for children, which satisfy most of the design criteria. Evaluate designs against the design criteria, using this information and the feedback of peers to choose the best design. Select and assemble materials to create the planned monster features. Assemble the monster to the linkages without affecting the functionality 	 Describe the taste, texture and smell of a given food. Think of four different wrap ideas, considering flavour combinations. Construct a wrap that meets the design brief and their plan. 	 Join fabrics together using pins, staples, glue or sewing. Design a puppet and use a template. Join their two puppets' faces together as one. Decorate a puppet to match their design. 				
Sequence of learning (small steps)	Pivots, levers and linkages/Making linkages – Look at objects and understand how they move - Understand that mechanisms are a collection of moving parts that work together in a machine. - Know that there is always an input and output in a mechanism. - Identify mechanisms in everyday objects. - Understand that a lever is something that turns on a pivot. - Understand that a linkage is a system of levers that are connected by pivots. - Help devise whole-class design criteria for a moving monster.	Preparing ingredients. - Identify equipment used for preparing food. - Practice food preparation skills using a range of equipment. - Justify using a piece of equipment with a range of food. - Remember how to prepare food safely. Taste testing combinations – Taste test food combinations. - Know which foods fall into which food groups.	Joining fabrics - Join fabrics together using different methods. - Remember that different techniques may be used to join fabrics for different purposes. - Know how to join fabric by pinning, stapling, gluing or sewing. Designing a puppet – Use a template to create my design. - Design a puppet. - Build a design on a template.				
	Designing the monster – Explore different design options Draw two moving monster designs that meet all points of the Design Criteria.	 Know how to experience food through touch and smell. Consider and review food combinations. 	Making and joining a puppet – Join two fabrics together accurately. - Join fabrics together. - Align two pieces of fabric.				



	 Ensure the design includes the linkage that will be used to make the monster move. Making the monster – Make a moving monster Know how to make linkages by connecting levers and pivots. Know that materials can be selected according to their characteristics. Design and make the features of the monster Evaluate how functional the monster is and whether it meets the Design Criteria. 	Designing and making a wrap – Design a healthy wrap - Know that the most ideal ingredient combinations for a wrap will contain foods from more than one food group. Making and evaluating – Make a healthy wrap. - Remember which food combinations work well together. - Design three possible wraps based on these combinations. - Choose one of these to make a 'Final Design'. - Make a healthy wrap. - Review the design.	- Know how to use a template. Decorating the puppet – Embellish the design using joining methods. - Use joining methods to decorate the puppet. - Evaluate own and others' work.
Vocabulary	Evaluation Input Lever Linear motion Linkage Mechanical Mechanism Motion Oscillating motion Output Pivot Reciprocating motion Rotary motion Survey	Alternative Diet Balanced diet Evaluation Expensive Healthy Ingredients Nutrients Packaging Refrigerator Sugar Substitute	Decorate Design Fabric Glue Model Hand puppet Safety pin Staple Stencil Template



Key Stage 2

National Curriculum

Pupils should be taught:

- **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.

Cooking and Nutrition

- Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet.
- Prepare and cook a variety of predominately savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques.
- Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.

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Term	Autumn 1	Spring 2	Summer 2
Unit	Food and Farming UK	Textiles	Mechanisms
Overview	In this unit, the children will be able to follow a recipe and begin to understand that a recipe can be adapted and changed due to availability. They will be able to safely and hygienically prepare food using a range of techniques.	In this unit, the children will begin to develop their textiles skills. They will practice how to tread a needle and sew a running stitch. They will learn about and create templates for a fabric pouch before cutting out the fabric pieces and sewing them together. Finally, they will decorate their pouch using felt shapes before evaluating its effectiveness against the design criteria.	In this unit, the children will use a range of materials, to make the chassis of their car. They will then design car bodies to cover their chassis, add graphics and then attach it to the chassis.
End of Unit Outcomes	 Make a tart using seasonal ingredients Explain that fruits and vegetables grow in different countries based on their climates. Understand that 'seasonal' fruits and vegetables are those that grow in a given season and taste best then. 	 Make a fabric pouch Sew a running stitch with regular-sized stitches and understand that both ends must be knotted. Prepare and cut fabric to make a pouch from a template. 	 Make a car with axles Work independently to produce an accurate, functioning car chassis. Construct car bodies effectively.



	 Design their own tart reingredients. Understand the basic r safety. Follow the instructions 	ules of food hygiene and	 Use a running s pieces of fabric Decorate the po materials provide 	ouch using the		
Sequence of learning (small steps)	British seasonal foods – Uneating seasonal foods grow - Know that vegetables and from that in the UK we often import when it is not in season Know that not all fruits and word - Georaphy link. Rainbow food – Create a reconstrictious using seasonal vegetating.	derstand the advantages of n in the UK. uit grow in certain seasons and food from other countries egetables can be grown in the cipe that is healthy and egetables. getable give nutritional benefits. onal vegetables.	fabric. Using a template – Set - Use a template Cut fabric neatly Pin fabric accurately Design a pouch. Making a pouch – Johrunning stitch.	spaced stitches to join ew a running stitch. in fabrics using a	Build a car chassis. - Understand that car designs have developed over many years - Know that a chassis is the frame of a car on which everything else is built. Designing the car body - Design a suitable car body to cover a chassis. - Add graphics to personalise the design. Making the car body – Make a model based on a chosen design. - Make the body of the car. - Decorate the panels.	
	Making tarts – Safely follow - Know how to prepare a kitch - Know how to prepare myself - Know the basic rules of food - Use, store and clean a knife - Follow a recipe to make a ta - Consider hygiene when prep - Use cooking equipment safe	en to cook in. in order to start cooking. contamination. safely. rt. paring food.	 Sew neat, even stitch Tie a knot at either er Design decorations for Decorating a pouch - using fabric glue or services Join items using fabric pecorate fabric using Evaluate design. 	nd of the thread. or a product. - Decorate a pouch stitching. c glue or stitching.	Assembly and testing – Assemble and test the completed product. - Assemble the panels of the body to the chassis correctly. - Evaluate their design.	
Vocabulary	Climate Dry climate Exported Imported Mediterranean climate Nationality Nutrients	Polar climate Recipe Seasonal food Seasons Temperate climate Tropical climate	Accurate Fabric Knot Pouch Running-stitch Sew	Shape Stencil Template Thimble	Aesthetic Chassis Design Design criteria Function	Graphics Mechanism Structure



	Year 4 DT Medium Term Plan						
Term	Autumn 2		Summer 2				
Unit	Food		Textiles				
Overview	In this unit, the children will continue cooking skills. They will follow a simple before they experiment with adapting adding different ingredients to see where the children will then be given a bud decide on the ingredients for their finds.	ple biscuit recipe g the recipe by hich they prefer. dget to work within to	creating a cushion. They will fo cut fabrics using fabric scissor	ntinue to develop their textile skills ollow a design criteria, select and s, thread needles and tie knots with rill learn how to join fabric using heir cushion using applique.			
End of Unit Outcomes	 Make biscuits Follow a recipe, with some sum of the features on taste, smell, texture and approximate the sum of the features on taste, smell, texture and approximate the sum of the features on taste, smell, texture and approximate the features of the	s of a biscuit based ppearance.	Design a cushion.Use cross-stitch and ap	n two pieces of fabric together. pliqué to decorate a cushion face. cludes appliqué and cross-stitch.			
Sequence of learning (small steps)	Following a recipe – Follow a baking - Evaluate a product and consider: the appearance, packaging and the targe - Follow a recipe to make a biscuit. Testing ingredients – Make and tee - Know how to cook food safely – following hygiene rules. - Cook to a recipe and adapt it to cresprototype. - Evaluate and compare a range of been suitable for the prototypes made and make determined to finalise the recipe that will be suitable. Biscuit bake off – Make a biscuit to brief.	est a prototype. lowing basic eate a new biscuit biscuit prototype. t. l and the successes ecisions as part of a e made. hat meets a design	Cushion design – Design a particle. Design a cushion. Cut fabric accurately. Decorating the cushion – Decorating the cushion – Decorating the cushion – Decorating the cushion. Use cross-stitch. Use appliqué. Reflect on techniques used. Follow a design criteria. Assembling the cushion – Acushion. Use stitches to join fabrics. Leave space for a seam.	ecorate fabric using applique and			
Vocabulary	Budget P Cooling rack Q	baking. ackaging rototype luantity ecipe	Accurate Applique Cross-stitch Cushion	Running-stitch Seam Stencil Stuffing			



Equipment	Rubbing	Decorate	Target audience	
Evaluation	Sieving	Detail	Target customer	
Flavour	Target audience	Fabric	Template	
Ingredients	Unit of measurement	Patch		
Method	Utilities			
Net				



Year 5 DT Medium Term Plan				
Term	Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 2	
Unit	Food	Structures	Textiles	
Overview	In this unit, the children will continue to develop their knowledge of cooking and nutrition. They will learn about how beef is farmed and the main welfare issues that surround the rearing of cattle. They will then make a healthy Bolognese following a recipe.	In this unit, the children will continue to develop their understanding of structures. They will investigate different types of bridges, exploring how different shapes can affect a bridges strength. They will use their wood work skills to create a frame structure with diagonal struts to strengthen.	In this unit, the children will explore different fastenings around them and considering their advantages. They will then devise their own design criteria, cut out their fabric before making their own book sleeve. They will then attach their fastenings and decorate their book sleeves in accordance with their design criteria.	
End of Unit Outcomes	 Understand how beef gets from the farm to our plates. Contribute ideas as to what a 'healthy meal' means. Follow a recipe to produce a healthy bolognese sauce. Design packaging that promotes the ingredients of the bolognese. 	 Create a model bridge Identify stronger and weaker shapes. Recognise that supporting shapes can help increase the strength of a bridge, allowing it to hold more weight. Use triangles to create simple truss bridges that support a load (weight). Cut beams to the correct size, using a cutting mat. Smooth down any rough-cut edges with sandpaper. Follow each stage of the truss bridge creation as instructed by their teacher. Complete a bridge, with varying ranges of accuracy and finish, supported by the teacher. Identify some areas for improvement, reinforcing their bridges as necessary. 	 Make a book sleeve including a fastening Identify the features and benefits of a range of fastening types. Write design criteria and design a sleeve that satisfies the criteria. Assemble their sleeve using any stitch they are comfortable with. Attach a fastening. 	
Sequence of learning (small steps)	Understand where food comes from and understand the term 'healthy'. - Know that beef is the name of meat from cattle (cows). - Know how beef is reared and processed. - Have an understanding of the ethical issues around the way in which cattle should be farmed. - Know what foods make up a balanced diet. - Know how a recipe can be adapted to make it healthier. - Use keywords to research for alternative ingredients for a well-known dish. - Based on the research, suggest healthy substitutions and additions to a recipe.	Arch and beam bridges – Explore how to reinforce a beam (structure) to improve its strength. - Identify beam and arch bridges. - Identify stronger and weaker structures. - Discuss different ways to reinforce structures. Building bridges – Build a wooden truss bridge. - Measure and mark out accurately on wood. - Select appropriate tools and equipment for particular tasks. - Follow health and safety rules. - Explain why selecting appropriating materials is an important part of the design process.	Evaluating fastenings – Explain the advantages and disadvantages of different types of fastening types. - Know what the main types of fastenings are. - Identify the benefits of each fastening type. Designing a book sleeve. - Design a book sleeve. - Write a design criteria. - Include a fastening in the design. Assembling the book sleeve – Assemble a book jacket. - Join fabric by sewing. - Choose 1 or 3 fastenings.	
	Mamma Mia! What a tasty, healthy Bolognese! Complete a food product.	Finalising bridges – Complete, reinforce and evaluate the truss bridge.	Stick to a design criteria.Create a product that is fit for purpose.	



	- Use equipment safely, including knives, hot pans and	- Make a wooden truss bridge.	
	hobs.	- Identify points of weakness and reinforce them as	
	- Know how to avoid cross-contamination.	necessary following testing.	
	- Carefully follow a method to make a recipe.	- Evaluate the truss bridge against a specification.	
	- Know how to chop an onion.		
	- Design appealing packaging that reflects the recipe.		
Vocabulary	Beef	Abutment	Aesthetic
	Cross-contamination	Accurate	Assemble
	Diet	Arched bridge	Book sleeve
	Ethical issues	Beam bridge	Design criteria
	Farm	Coping saw	Evaluation
	Healthy	Evaluation	Fabric
	Ingredients	File	Fastening
	Method	Mark out	Mock-up
	Nutrients	Material properties	Net
	Packaging	Measure	Running-stitch
	Reared	Predict	Stencil
	Recipe	Reinforce	Target audience
	Research	Research	Target customer
	Substitute	Sandpaper	Template
	Supermarket	Set square	
	Vegan	Suspension bridge	
	Vegetarian	Tenon saw	
	Welfare	Test	
		Truss bridge	
		Wood	



	Year 6 DT Medium Term Plan				
Term	Autumn 1	Summer 2			
Unit	Textiles	Food			
Overview	In this unit, the children decide upon a simple shape on which to base their stuffed toy on, decide on the materials that they will use and use a variety of stiches that they have learnt in previous units. They will be introduced to and practise the blanket stitch and use this to create their toy. The child will add any extra items, appendages and decorative stitches, that they have learnt previously, before assembling their stuffed toys.	In this unit, the children will continue to develop their understanding of cooking and nutrition by researching and preparing a three-course meal. They will research the journey of their main ingredient from 'farm to fork' before using a range of methods and equipment to safely and hygienically prepare their meal.			
End of Unit	Make a Stuffed Toy	Create a three-course meal			
Outcomes	 Design a stuffed toy, considering the main component shapes of their toy. Join two pieces of fabric using a blanket stitch. Neatly cut out their fabric. Use appliqué or decorative stitching to decorate the front of their stuffed toy. Use blanket stitch to assemble their stuffed toy, repairing when needed. Identify what worked well and areas for improvement. 	 given. Record the relevant ingredients and equipment needed. Follow a recipe, including using the correct quantities of each ingredient. Write a recipe, explaining the process taken. 			
Sequence of	Stuffed toy design – Design a stuffed toy.	Three ingredients; three courses – research and			
learning	- Design a stuffed toy.	design a three-course meal Know how to research a recipe by ingredient.			
(small steps)	Blanket stitch – Sew a blanket stitch. - Cut neatly and accurately. - Thread a needle. - Use a blanket stitch to join two pieces of fabric. Details and appendages – Create and add decorations to fabric. - Create strong and secure stitches (blanket, running, cross stitch) - Use applique to attach pieces of fabric decoration. - Use stitches to decorate fabric. Stuffed toy assembly – Use a blanket stitch to assemble the components of a stuff toy. - Use a blanket stitch to join two pieces of fabric. - Stuff the toy carefully, repairing any holes or gaps. - Evaluate the stuffed toy.	 Understand that not all courses complement one another. List the ingredients needed for a chosen recipe. Read the method and make a list of all of the equipment needed for the chosen recipe. To startThe main courseDessert – To prepare a meal using a recipe; To write up a recipe. Prepare ingredients and follow a recipe safely and sensibly. Contribute a well-written recipe page to a class cookbook using imperative verbs, adjectives and illustrations. 			



Vocabulary	Accurate	Accompaniment	
	Annotate	Collaboration	
	Appendage	Cookbook	
	Blanket-stitch	Cross-contamination	
	Design criteria	Equipment	
	Detail	Farm	
	Evaluation	Flavour	
	Fabric	Illustration	
	Sew	Imperative-verb	
	Shape	Ingredients	
	Stuffed toy	Method	
	Stuffing	Nationality	
	Template	Preparation	
		Processed	
		Reared	
		Recipe	
		Research	
		Storyboard	
		Target audience	
		Top tips	
		Unit of measurement	