

	Food and Nutrition								
FS1	FS2	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6		
 Begin to understand and follow a range of instructions. Begin to use a range of cooking utensils to prepare food. Begin to try an increasing range of food, discussing textures, tastes, likes and dislikes. Begin to discuss foods from around the world. 	 Understand and follow a range of instructions. To use a range of cooking utensils to prepare food. To try an increasing range of food, discussing textures, tastes, likes and dislikes. Discuss foods from around the world. Understand 	 Designing smoothie carton packaging byhand. Chopping fruit and vegetables safely to make a smoothie. Juicing fruits safely to make a smoothie. Tasting and evaluating different food combinations. Describing appearance, smell and taste. 	 Designing three wrap ideas based on a food combination which work well together. Chopping foods safely to make a wrap. Constructing a wrap that meets a design brief. Grating foods to make a wrap. Snipping smaller foods instead of cutting. 	 Designing a recipe for a savoury tart. Following the instructions within a recipe. Selecting seasonal ingredients. Peeling ingredients safely. Cutting safely with a vegetable knife. Suggesting points for improvement when making 	 Designing a biscuit, drawing upon previous taste testing judgements. Following a baking recipe, including the preparation of ingredients. Cooking safely, following basic hygiene rules. Adapting a recipe to meet the requirements of a target audience. 	 Designing appealing packaging to reflect a recipe. Researching existing recipes to inform ingredient choices. Cutting and preparing vegetables safely. Using equipment safely, including knives, hot pans and 	 Writing a recipe, explaining the key steps, method and ingredients. Including facts and drawings from research undertaken. Following a recipe, including using the correct quantities of each ingredient. Adapting a recipe based on research. 		



Begin to	of a healthy	Suggesting	Describing	a seasonal	Evaluating a	Knowing how	Working to a
understand	diet.	information to	the taste,	tart.	recipe,	to avoid cross-	given
the importance	 To know the 	be included on	texture and	 To know that 	considering:	contamination.	timescale.
of a healthy	importance of	packaging.	smell of fruit	not all fruits	taste, smell,	 Following a 	 Working
diet.	clean hands	 Comparing 	and	and	texture and	step by step	safely and
 Begin to 	when	their own	vegetables.	vegetables	appearance.	method	hygienically
know the	preparing	smoothie with	 Taste testing 	can be grown	 Evaluating 	carefully to	with
importance of	food.	someone	food	in the UK.	and comparing	make a recipe.	independence.
clean hands		else's.	combinations	 To know that 	a range of	• To	 Evaluating a
when		 To know that 	and final	climate affects	food products.	understand	recipe,
preparing		a blender is a	products.	food growth.	 Suggesting 	where meat	considering:
food.		machine which	 Describing 	 To know that 	modifications	comes from -	taste, smell,
		mixes	the information	vegetables	to a recipe	learning that	texture and
		ingredients	that should be	and fruit grow	(e.g. This	beef is from	origin of the
		together into a	included on a	in certain	biscuit has too	cattle and how	food group.
		smooth liquid.	label.	seasons.	many raisins,	beef is reared	Taste testing
		To know that	•Evaluating	 To know that 	and it is	and	and scoring
		a fruit has	food by giving	imported food	falling apart,	processed.	final products.
		seeds.	a score.	is food which	so next time I	 To know that 	 Suggesting
		 To know that 	 To know that 	has been	will use less	recipes can be	and writing up
		fruits grow on	'diet' means	brought into	raisins).	adapted to suit	points of
		trees or vines.	the food and	the country.	To know that	nutritional	improvements
		 To know that 	drink that a	 To know that 	the amount of	needs and	when scoring
		vegetables	person or	exported food	an ingredient	dietary	others' dishes,
		can grow	animal usually	is food which	in a recipe is	requirements.	and when
		either above	eats.	has been sent	known as the	• To	evaluating
					'quantity.'	understand	their own



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or below	• To know that		 To know that 	that 'cross-	throughout the
ground.	'ingredients'	country.	safety and	contamination'	planning,
• To know	that means the	 To know that 	hygiene are	means	preparation
vegetables	is items in a	eating	important	bacteria and	and cooking
any edible	part mixture	seasonal	when cooking.	germs have	process.
of a plant	or recipe.	foods can	 To know the 	been passed	 Evaluating
(e.g. roots		have a	following	onto ready-to-	health and
potatoes,		positive impact	cooking	eat foods and	safety in
leaves:		on the	techniques:	it happens	production to
lettuce, fru	it:	environment.	sieving,	when these	minimise cross
cucumber)		 To know that 	measuring,	foods mix with	contamination.
		the	stirring, cutting	raw meat or	 To know that
		appearance of	out and	unclean	'flavour' is how
		food is as	shaping.	objects.	a food or drink
		important as	To know that	• To know that	tastes.
		taste.	products often	coloured	 To know that
			have a target	chopping	many
			audience.	boards can	countries have
				prevent cross-	'national
				contamination.	dishes' which
				To know that	are recipes
				nutritional	associated
				information is	with that
				found on food	country.
				packaging.	To know that
				• To know that	'processed
				food	food' means



			packaging serves many	food that has been put
			purposes.	through
				multiple
				changes in a
				factory.
				• To
				understand
				that it is
				important to
				wash fruit and
				vegetables
				before eating
				to remove any
				dirt and
				insecticides.



	Textiles								
FS1	FS2	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6		
Begin to explore different materials. Begin to understand how to join things together. begin to use a needle and thread and can confidently follow 'pinch, push, pull' method to sew. Begin to know how to safely use a range of	Explore different materials. Understand how to join things together. Use a needle and thread and can confidently follow 'pinch, push, pull' method to sew. To know how to safely use a range of equipment e.g. needles for sewing.	 Discussing what a good design needs. Designing a simple pattern with paper. Designing a bookmark. Choosing from available materials. Developing fine motor/cutting skills with scissors. Exploring fine motor/threadin g and weaving (under, over technique) 	 Using a template to create a design for a puppet. Cutting fabric neatly with scissors. Using joining methods to decorate a puppet. Sequencing steps for construction. Reflecting on a finished product, explaining likes and dislikes. 	 Designing a pouch. Selecting and cutting fabrics for sewing. Decorating a pouch using fabric glue or running stitch. Threading a needle. Sewing running stitch, with evenly spaced, neat, even stitches to join fabric. Neatly pinning and cutting fabric using a 	 Designing a cushion and applying individual design criteria. Following design criteria to create a cushion. Selecting and cutting fabrics with ease using fabric scissors. Threading needles with greater independence . 	Writing design criteria for a product, articulating decisions made. Designing a personalised book sleeve. Measuring, marking and cutting fabric. Selecting a stitch style to join fabric. Working neatly by sewing small, straight stitches.	 Designing a stuffed toy, considering the main component shapes required. Considering the proportions of individual components. Creating a 3D stuffed toy from a 2D design. Measuring, marking and cutting fabric accurately and 		



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equipment	with a variety	• To know that	template.	Tying knots	Incorporating	independently
e.g. needles	of materials.	ʻjoining	 Evaluating 	with greater	a fastening to	•
for sewing.	 Using a 	technique'	the quality of	independence	a design.	 Threading
	prepared	means	the stitching		 Testing and 	needles
	needle and	connecting	on others'	 Decorating 	evaluating an	independently
	wool to	two	work.	fabric using	end product	
	practise	pieces of	 Discussing 	cross stitch	against the	 Using
	threading.	material	as a class, the	and appliqué.	original design	appliqué to
	Reflecting on	together.	success of	Completing	criteria.	attach pieces
	a finished	• To know that	their stitching	design ideas	 Suggesting 	of fabric
	product and	there are	against the	with stuffing	modifications	decoration.
	comparing to	various	success	and sewing	for	 Sewing
	their design.	temporary	criteria.	the edges.	improvement.	blanket stitch
	 To know that 	methods of	 Identifying 	 Evaluating 	• To know that	to join fabric.
	a design is a	joining fabric	aspects of	an end	a fastening is	Applying
	way of	by using	their peers'	product and	something	blanket stitch
	planning our	staples, glue	work that they	thinking of	which holds	so the spaces
	idea	or pins.	particularly	other ways in	two pieces of	between the
	before we	• To	like and why.	which to	material	stitches are
	start.	understand	To know that	create similar	together	even and
	 To know that 	that different	sewing is a	items.	for example a	regular.
	threading is	techniques for	method of	•To know that	zipper, toggle,	Testing and
	putting one	joining .	joining fabric.	applique is a	button, press	evaluating an
	material	materials can	• To know that	way of	stud and	end product
	through an	be used for	different	mending or	velcro.	and giving
	object.	different	stitches can	decorating a	To know that	point for
		purposes.		textile by	different	further



To understand	be used when sewing.	applying smaller pieces	fastening types are	improvements
that a	• To	of fabric to	useful for	 To know that
template (or	understand	larger pieces.	different	blanket stitch
fabric pattern)	the	•To know that	purposes.	is useful to
is used to cut	importance of	when two		reinforce the
out the same	tying a knot	edges of		edges of a
shape multiple	after sewing	fabric have		fabric material
times.	the final stitch.	been joined		or join two
 To know that 		together it is		pieces of
drawing a		called a		fabric.
design idea is		seam.		• To
useful to see		To know that		understand
how		it is important		that it is easier
an idea will		to leave space		to finish
look.		on the fabric		simpler
		for the seam.		designs to a
				high standard.
				 To know that
				soft toys are
				often made by
				creating
				appendages
				separately
				and then
				attaching



			them to the main body. • To know that small, neat stitches which are pulled taut are important to ensure that the soft toy is strong and holds the
			holds the
			stuffing securely.



	Structures and Mechanisms.									
FS1	FS2	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6			
Begin to explore simple differences between materials, in order to create models. Begin to build using a range of construction materials. Begin to build with a purpose. Begin to build independently or as part of a team. Begin to evaluate designs.	Explore simple differences between materials, in order to create models. Build using a range of construction materials. Build with a purpose. Build independently or as part of a team. Evaluate designs.	 Learning the importance of a clear design criteria. Including individual preferences and requirements in a design. Making stable structures from card, tape and glue. Learning how to turn 2D nets into 3D structures. Following instructions to cut and 	 Creating a class design criterion for a moving monster. Designing a moving monster for a specific audience in accordance with a design criteria. Making linkages using card for levers and split pins for pivots. Experimenting 	 Designing a suitable car body to cover a chassis. Personalising a design. Measuring, marking, cutting and assembling with increasing accuracy. Making a model based on a chosen design. Make a car body. Assemble the panels of the body to the 		 Designing a stable structure that is able to support weight. Creating a frame structure with a focus on triangulation. Using triangles to create truss bridges that span a given distance and support a load. Building a wooden bridge structure. 				



200	semble the	with linkages	chassis	•	
		with linkages		Indopondonthy	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		adjusting	correctly.	Independently	
		the widths,	• Evaluate	measuring and	
		lengths and	against the	marking wood	
	0	thicknesses of	design criteria.	accurately.	
	9	card used.		 Selecting 	
		 Cutting and 		appropriate	
		assembling		tools and	
are	assembled	components		equipment for	
into	o a main	neatly.		particular	
sup	oporting	 Evaluating 		tasks.	
stru	ucture.	own designs		 Using the 	
• E\	valuating a	against design		correct	
win	ndmill	criteria.		techniques to	
acc	cording to	 Using peer 		saws safely.	
the	design	feedback to		 Identifying 	
	•	modify a final		where a	
whe		design.		structure	
stru		To know that		needs	
		mechanisms		reinforcement	
		are a		and using card	
		collection of		corners	
isn'	0	moving parts		for support.	
		that work		• Explaining	
		together as a		why selecting	
l .		machine to		appropriate	
l lilib	novements.			materials is an	
				materials is all	



	<u> </u>		
• To	produce		important part
unders			of the
that the	e shape 📗 • To know tha	t	design
of mate	erials there is alway	s	process.
can be	an input and		•
change	ed to output in a		Understanding
improv	e the mechanism.		basic wood
strengt	h and • To know tha	t	functional
stiffnes	ss of an input is the		properties.
structu	res. energy that is		Adapting and
• To	used to start		improving own
unders	tand something		bridge
that cy	linders working.		structure by
are a s	trong • To know tha	t	identifying
type of	an output is		points of
structu	re (e.g. the movemen	t	weakness and
the ma	in that happens		reinforcing
shape	used for as a result of		them as
I	ills and the input.		necessary.
lightho	uses). • To know tha	t	Suggesting
• To	a lever is		points for
unders	tand something tha	ıt	improvements
that ax	les are turns on a		for own
used ir	n pivot.		bridges and
structu	res and i To know tha	t	those
mecha	nisms a linkage		designed by
to mak			others.



l p	parts turn in a	made up of a		• To	
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	circle.	series of		understand	
	To begin to	levers.		some different	
	understand			ways to	
t	hat different			reinforce	
s	structures are			structures.	
U	used for			• To	
	different			understand	
	ourposes.			how triangles	
	To know that			can be used to	
	a structure is			reinforce	
	something that			bridges.	
	nas been			 To know that 	
	made and put			properties are	
to	ogether.			words that	
				describe the	
				form and	
				function of	
				materials.	
				• To	
				understand	
				why material	
				selection is	
				important	
				based on	
				properties.	



			• To	
			understand	
			the material	
			(functional and	
			aesthetic)	
			properties of	
			wood.	