

Design & Technology

We want our Design & Technology curriculum to be a real purposeful experience for the children - having a real-life purpose and audience for their product design and then create these. Our children will learn the practical elements of design and making so that they are able to create products which are of good quality and meet the design briefs.





Shining Bright, Aiming High

Our Miers Court curriculum underpins our school values in the following way:

Self-belief Pupils are giving and receiving positive feedback and understanding this helps them create even

better products.

Togetherness Pupils are able to collaborate and work together in their designing and making.

Aspiration To be open-minded and realise that they have solutions to problem and their inventions could one day

change the world.

Resilience Pupils learn to be confident to explore their ideas and plans and listen to feedback to adjust. They are

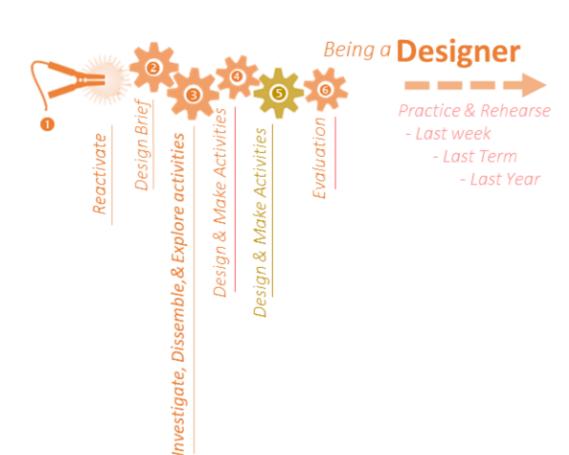
eager to try new things and experiment.

Success To be able to create a working product which fits the design brief given.





What Is The Purpose Of Design & Technology Curriculum?



The teaching of DT needs to ensure that we develop the knowledge of techniques alongside encouraging individual's creativity and approach to meeting the design brief. It is taught weekly in every class, and alternates termly with Art.

1. Design Brief

The first step is for the children to look at a design brief. This will outline the function, purpose and audience, as well as any other design criteria for their products.

Audience + Purpose = Form

2. Investigating, Disassemble and Explore Activities

Each unit will have a linked designer which fits with the unit for the children. The next step is to examine real life products and devices and explore. The children need to be able to explore and disassemble these so that children understand how they work. They record their ideas in their Sketch Books which will show their exploring and designing thought processes.





3. Developing Knowledge

The teacher will explicitly teach the substantive and disciplinary knowledge. From this, the children need to be taught the skills they will need to create their own products, such as joining materials, stitching etc. The children need time to practice and refine their skills before being asked to apply them in making their own product.

The sketch-book will record these elements of knowledge development.

4. Design & Make Activities

Children will then apply their skills in a Design and Make Activity. This allows the children to explore their own solutions to the design brief and use their skills. The product needs to be made in real life and shared with other, including the target audience for the product.

5. Evaluation

As part of the process, the final stage is for the children to evaluate their own and others' product through verbal and written critique. Children will then evaluate their products directly against their design brief. They will evaluate whether the product has met the brief, and suggest future improvements.





How Is **Design & Technology** Sequenced Throughout the School?

The Art & Design knowledge for the pupil is sequenced to build up not only in year but also in three key themes over each year.



Structures



Mechanisms



Textiles





			Key Theme 3 Textiles
R	Junk modelling, blocks and small world	Using tools effectively	Explore and joining materials
1	Freestanding Structures	Levers (simple)	Joining Fabrics
	Strengthening and reinforcing	Wheels and axis	Basic sewing
3	Frame structures (Simple)	Pneumatics	Embellishment and Function
4	Shell Structures (Nets and Folding)	Cams	2D to 3D Fabric Construction
5	Bridges and Trusses	Gears and Pulleys	Combining Fabrics and Decorative Techniques
6	Geodesic and Modular Structures	Cranks and Linkages	Designing for a User (Product with Purpose)





How is **Design & Technology** Sequenced Over The Year?

These are delivered in the following Terms:

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 5
R	In Year R, a range of DT activities are available to access across all terms. Skills are taught, developed and built upon throughout each term. Skills include but are not exhaustive of; experimenting with pushing, pulling, turning and sliding. Developing an understanding of structures by building with a range of materials, investigating stability, balance and shape, joining parts effectively, and adapting their designs as they build. Exploring fabrics, using simple joining methods such as gluing, stitching, or threading, manipulate materials to create soft items, and handle tools like scissors safely and with increasing control.					
1			Weatherproof (Joining Fabric)	Houses (Structure)	Moving Story Book (Levers)	
		Story quilting (Textiles)		Chariot (Wheels & Axis)	Architecture (Strengthening & Reinforcing)	
3			Fashion (Embellishment and Function)		Seaside Structure (Frame structures)	Farming (Pneumatics)
4	America pop-up model (Cams)	Andes jacket (textiles)				Storage (nets and folding)
5	Where is Oceania & Asia? (Gears and Pulleys)			Bridge Building (Bridges and Trusses)	Rainforest camouflage (Combining Fabrics)	
6	Greenhouse (Geodesic Structures)		Polar Survival Wear (Textiles for a purpose)		Factory mechanisms (Cranks and Linkages)	





What Are The End Points For Each Year In Design & Technology?

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	Structures	Mechanisms	Textiles
	Across the terms and over the course of the ye foundational skills which are developed upon a	ear, children in Year R will be taught a range of as they move into Year 1 and beyond.	skills linked to Design Technology. These are
YR	 Exploring movement through pushing, pulling, turning, and sliding. Constructing simple moving models. Problem-solving when mechanisms don't work as expected. 	 Building simple structures using blocks recycled materials, and construction kits. Exploring stability, balance, height, an shape. Joining materials to make models (e.g. tape, glue, tabs, split pins). Adapting designs as they build. 	soft materials. • Basic joining techniques: gluing, simple stitching, weaving, threading, tying.
Y1	Year 1 - Freestanding Structures Structure Focus: Basic construction with everyday materials Skills & Concepts: • Joining paper, card, and simple construction materials • Making models stand up without support • Introduction to folding, tabs, and slot joins	Year 1 - Levers (Simple) Mechanism Focus: Basic levers and sliders Skills & Concepts: • Understanding push/pull forces • Using split pins or card strips to make parts move • Exploring how levers pivot at a point	Year 1 - Joining Fabric (Introduction to Textiles) Textile Focus: Simple joining and decorating Skills & Concepts: • Exploring different fabrics (textures, colours) • Using glue and simple stitches (overlapping, sticking) • Decorating with felt shapes, sequins, or fabric pens
Y2	Year 2 - Strengthening and Reinforcing Structure Focus: Making structures stronger and more stable Skills & Concepts: • Introduction to techniques: folding, layering, corrugating	Year 2 - Wheels and Axles Mechanism Focus: Fixed and free-moving axles Skills & Concepts: • Understanding rotation and how wheels move	Year 2 - Basic Sewing (Running Stitch) Textile Focus: Hand-stitching and simple assembly Skills & Concepts: • Introduction to running stitch • Joining two fabric pieces together





	 Exploring how materials can be strengthened Testing load and stability 	 Distinguishing between fixed vs moving axles Using dowels, cotton reels, or straws for axles 	Stuffing and simple embellishment
Y3	Year 3 - Frame Structures (Simple) Structure Focus: Skills & Concepts Constructing using basic frames: • Using sticks/straws to create a geometric frame (triangles, rectangles) • Understanding rigidity through shapes • Simple joining methods (tape, glue, pipe cleaners)		Year 3 - Embellishment and Function Textile Focus: Functional and decorative elements Skills & Concepts: • Use of templates and accurate cutting • Applying running stitch or backstitch • Adding decorations (buttons, beads, applique)
Y4	Year 4 - Shell Structures (Nets and Folding) Structure Focus: Creating enclosed structures using nets Skills & Concepts: • Constructing 3D shapes from 2D nets • Using tabs and accurate folding to assemble • Measuring and scoring card	Year 4 - Cams Mechanism Focus: Cam mechanisms (linear to rotary motion) Skills & Concepts: • Understanding how cams convert rotary motion to linear motion • Exploring cam shapes (snail, eccentric) and their effect • Introduction to followers and axles	Year 4 - 2D to 3D Fabric Construction Textile Focus: Shaping and turning fabric into form Skills & Concepts: • Using templates and seam allowances • Sewing straight lines with improved accuracy • Introduction to fastening (Velcro, buttons)
Y5	Year 5 - Bridges and Trusses Structure Focus: Strong and stable frame structures Skills & Concepts: • Exploring trusses and triangulation for strength • Use of dowels or wood with accurate measuring and cutting	Year 5 - Gears and Pulleys Mechanism Focus: Gear trains and pulley systems Skills & Concepts: Understanding gear ratios and direction of movement • Exploring simple and compound gear systems	Year 5 - Combining Fabrics and Decorative Techniques Textile Focus: Advanced sewing and design combinations Skills & Concepts: • Combining different fabrics and textures • Using applique, embroidery, and layering techniques





	 Testing load-bearing capacity 	 Using pulleys to change direction or speed of movement 	Planning layout and ensuring symmetry/pattern accuracy
Y6	Year 6 - Geodesic and Modular Structures Structure Focus: Complex, large-scale or modular designs Skills & Concepts: • Building large, lightweight structures using repeating modules • Using advanced joining techniques (e.g. glue guns, string joints) • Combining structural principles (triangles, arches, cross-bracing)	Year 6 - Cranks and Linkages Mechanism Focus: Crank and linkage systems Skills & Concepts:	Year 6 - Designing for a User (Product with Purpose) Textile Focus: Product design with specific user needs Skills & Concepts: • Designing for purpose and function • Applying a range of stitches (including backstitch, whip stitch, blanket stitch) • Considering user needs, finishing techniques, and sustainability

