Year	Area of Study	Key Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary
Group				
Year 3	Sculpture – Create a 3D Bird/Investigate Totem Poles What is sculpture? What materials can be used to create sculptures/3D pieces of art? Can 3D art structures have deeper meanings?	 Practise sketching skills in a sketchbook Practise using different mediums to create ideas for use in a finished sculpture Select and use appropriately, a variety of materials and painting/fixing techniques in order to create their finished work Be able to say what they like or dislike about their work in order to improve it Be able to relate totem images to themselves and their family 	 Know some of the world's most famous sculptures Know that sculptures can be made from many different materials and objects Understand that totem poles are part of the Native American culture in the USA and Canada Know that the images carved into totem poles have meanings attached to them 	2-dimensional 3-dimensional mediums indigenous
	Mediums used: Watercolours, oil pastels, wax crayons, coloured pencils	Materials used: Paper, card, feathers, pipe cleaners, scissors, glue, sheet of designs ideas created during lesson		
	Packaging – Design Packaging for an Imaginary ProductWhat is the purpose of packaging? What materials make the best packaging?Can some products we buy be over-packaged?Have materials used for packaging changed?Gain knowledge about nets and about how simple and complex 3D shapes can be made by using a netLook at re-cycling – are manufacturers are being encouraged to use materials that can be recycled?Develop designing skills by investigating, disassembling and evaluating a range of commercial packagingWhat information can be found on a grocery package?	 Make nets using Polydron of simple and complex 3D shapes Use net knowledge to accurately draw cube net Accurate measuring, cutting, scoring, folding and sticking Assemble a cube net Evaluation of finished cube - does it fit together properly? If not, how could problems be rectified? Use knowledge of recycling symbols to correctly sort packaging Look at features often found on a cereal box and annotate pictures with labels Disassemble and reassemble a box carefully so that a new design can be created on the outside Use research of packaging and annotated photographs to include features on their own packaging for an imaginary product 	 Name some 3D shapes Know that 3D shapes are created using nets Know the materials most commonly used for packaging Know recycling symbols and be able to sort packaging into recyclable/non-recyclable groups Understand the reasons for some of the information found on packaging 	net assemble disassemble annotate

	Iculuiti Overview Design re			
	Mediums used: Coloured pencils, coloured pens Picture Frames – Create a Picture Frame for Yourself or a Named Person Design a picture frame for personal use or as a gift for a particular person Investigate a variety of commercially made photo frames focussing on their structure and how they stand up Ask the questions – do all picture frames have to stand up? How well have these frames been designed and made? What materials have been used in their construction? Can you name the component parts of a picture frame Discuss ways in which picture frames can be decorated and personalised Mediums used: Paint, coloured pencils, coloured pens	 Materials used: Cardboard boxes, scissors, sellotape, glue, Polydron shapes Draw a de-constructed picture frame (front, back, side) and label Produce a success criteria for their intended frame Follow step by step instructions for stand construction Accurately fold and cut Generate ideas for their own picture frame – draw and label Practise quilling as a possible way to decorate frames Manipulate tissue paper to create flowers for possible decoration Select appropriate embellishments for their frame based on their success criteria and intended recipient Be able to plan the order of their work before starting Refine and evaluate work during and after the make against the original success criteria Materials used: Card, coloured paper, sugar paper, tissue paper, sequins, wool, string, small pasta shapes, beads, pipe cleaners, pom poms, masking tape, glue, acetate sheets 	 Know picture frames can be made from many materials Understand that some can be free standing Know how to make a strong, stable stand Name the parts of a picture frame 	component quilling embellishments
Year Group	Area of Study	Key Skills	Knowledge	
Year 4	Books with Pop-Ups and Moving Mechanisms Research the content and design of books with pop-ups and moving mechanisms What is the target market for these type of books?	 Use a sketchbook to formulate possible ideas for creating a book demonstrating different pop-ups and mechanisms Follow step by step instructions Use scissors and craft materials carefully and safely 	 Be able to tell someone else three types of mechanism that could be used when creating this type of book and say how they work Be able to make decisions as to which mechanisms or pop-ups suit their page ideas the best 	inkage pivot split pin lever hinge joint mechanism

	Look at the construction and assembly of a range of simple mechanisms commonly used in books with moving parts Can you describe how they work? Produce a piece of work to a high standard with pages that incorporate moving parts	 Accurately measure, mark out, cut, score and fold paper and card Effectively join materials using appropriate methods Ability to evaluate work throughout the design and make process – test and modify if necessary 	 Gain an understanding of the target market for these books -6mths – 11 years approx. 	score slider rotate/rotating
	Mediums used: Coloured pencils, coloured pens, wax crayons	Materials used: Card, coloured paper, print outs of cartoon characters, scissors, split pins, glue, rulers		
	Light It Up – Press Torches Look at how torches can be made for specific purposes Design and make a press torch using cells and a diode for a named group or person Consider your target market – it could be for a club you belong to or for a member of your family Mediums used: Coloured pencils, coloured pens,	 Research a selection of lighting and discuss purposes, functions and where they have been designed for use Produce a design criteria, order of work and a list of required materials for the project Draw and label a design based on the design criteria Accurately mark out and cut materials required Test the circuit which uses a diode and adjust if necessary Effectively join pieces together On-going evaluation of design and make during the process Materials used: Card, foam sheets, diodes, cells, glue, scissors 	 Know the component parts of an electrical circuit Be able to explain how an electrical circuit works Understand that electrical circuits must be constructed in a particular way to make them work Testing and development of a product is an essential part of the design process 	
Year Group	Area of Study	Key Skills	Knowledge	
Year 5	Design and Create a Biscuit Learn a little about the origins of biscuits as we know them today	 Begin to understand that biscuits are designed for specific target markets Create a bar chart to represent the class biscuit tasting results 	 Understand how certain ingredients can change the texture and flavour of a finished product Know how to handle equipment safely 	

Through the tasting and evaluation of commercially produced biscuits, students increase their understanding and knowledge of food and the skills needed to design and product of their own What is the class favourite biscuit? Students learn how to adapt a basic recipe to develop a product with specified criteria Equipment used: Bowls, spoons, knives, cups, weighing scales, baking paper, baking trays, oven gloves	 Be able to generate ideas for their own biscuit design based on their knowledge of the product after brainstorming session and tasting Develop a clear idea of what has to be done, by planning using drawings and labels Apply the rules for basic food hygiene and other safe practices in the kitchen Follow a recipe, using scales and other equipment in an appropriate way Add chosen ingredients understanding how they may change the basic mixture that has been made Make positive criticism of the product with a view to improving/altering against the design criteria 	 Understand that when baking, it is important to follow a recipe exactly if the finished product is to be successful Know how to read a scale on a set of weighing scales Know and apply basic hygiene rules relating to the preparation and cooking of food Explaphysical and chemical changes that occur in food when it is heated or cooled
Talking TextilesWhat is a textile?Explore how some textiles can have meaning/tell storiesTake a look at the Bayeux Tapestry – what story does it tell? What is it made from? How and when was it made?Listen to part of a Norse saga to enable work later in the topicIntroduce the style of Mola art from Panama Look at animals and birds that live in Scandinavian countriesCreate a piece of artwork in the style of Mola art Discuss the technique of tie-dye and create a simple examplePrint on fabric using fabric paints and rollers	 Use a sketchbook to draw and record ideas for a Viking tapestry Accurately cut a paper template reducing it in size several times Experiment with colour and pattern Manipulate elastic bands and string around objects in material Cut a template from sticky-backed plastic On-going self-evaluation of work throughout the whole of this topic Being able to adapt ideas as and when necessary 	 Use prior knowledge to explain where Norse sagas originated Name some northern hemisphere animals Know how to confidently use and exploit the potential of new and unfamiliar materials and mediums

	Mediums used: Coloured pencils, fabric paint	Materials used: Coloured paper, squares of white fabric, baby wipes, small objects e.g. pebbles, elastic bands, string, rollers, paint trays, scissors, glue		
Year Group	Area of Study	Key Skills	Knowledge	
Year 6	Sewing – Cross-Stitch Christmas Card Complete a Christmas card using cross stitch Plan a symmetrical Christmas tree pattern on squared paper Materials used: Squared paper, coloured pencils/pens, binca, needles, selection of embroidery threads, scissors, needle threaders, coloured card	 Create and follow a design using crosses Transfer a design from paper onto a piece of binca successfully Sew a cross stitch accurately Tie knots in thread at the start and finish of sewing Manipulate a needle and thread successfully Thread and re-thread a needle Use appropriate lengths of thread for the amount of stitches to be sewn 	 Know what the word symmetrical means Look at finished work and know that it is symmetrical 	•
	Design and Construct a Shelter How many shelters can you name? Using a range of sources, investigate varying types of shelter thinking about their intended use/purpose, materials used, how might they have been constructed Join and combine materials using a variety of joining techniques Investigate methods of reinforcing and strengthening structures Design, construct and evaluate a shelter	 Using photographic resources, be able to answer investigative questions Practise joining methods using paper straws Investigate ways of reinforcing and strengthening structures Sketch and annotate designs Work with others in a small group situation Communicate ideas clearly within the group Follow a design criteria Problem solve when the need arises Practise measuring skills 	 Know different methods of joining materials together successfully Know the best way to reinforce joints Name materials most commonly used to construct shelters and why they have been chosen Know the importance of accurate measurements when constructing a structure Recognise possible hazards, assess consequent risk and know how to take steps to control risks Know how to use woodworking tools safely 	•

Materials used: Paper straws, elastic bands, pipe cleaners, tapes glue, card of differing thicknesses, lengths wood wood glue, tacks, hammers, G-clamps, cutting blocks and mats, hot glue, hacksaws, pencils, rul			
Design and Construct an Electrical Loop GameDesign and construct a loop game for an intender group of usersRe-cap on symbols used when writing a circuit mConstruct a circuit incorporating a light and then buzzerMaterials used:Paper, card of different thicknesses, pens/pencil wire of differing thicknesses, tapes, corks, batteries, wires, lights, buzzers, bradawls, wire cutters, pliers, hot glue	 Develop a design criteria with a group of users in mind Generate, develop, communicate ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams Evaluate ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others 	 Know how to draw an electrical circuit map using the correct symbols Know an electrical circuit has to be made in a certain way for it to work Know the appropriate tools and components to use for this task to be successful Understand how to use tools safely Realise that the more complicated the wire loop the harder the game will be to complete without triggering the light or buzzer – an important fact to bear in mind designing for target group 	•