

Year 1: Mechanisms
How do you make a picture move?



Core content:

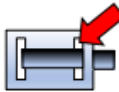
Investigate how sliders work.
Design and make a card slider product.

Technical vocabulary:

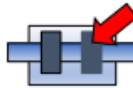
Slider – a rigid bar which moves backwards and forwards along a straight line.



Slot – a narrow cut which a slider can pass through.



Bridge – rectangles cut from rigid material and stuck to the surface which the slider passes under.



Push – a force to move something away from you.



Pull – a force to move something closer to you.



Rigid – stiff and difficult to move or bend



Connections:

Little Red Riding Hood
Deans of London (1855)



Year 1 Mechanisms

How do you make a picture move?

What do I already know?

I know how to control fabric by pulling and poking.

I know how to draw around a template.

I know how to use scissors to cut around shapes.

What am I going to find out?

I will know how to design and make a slider product.

I will know how sliders can create a simple mechanism.

I will be able to evaluate my slider product against the design criteria.

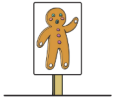
Working as a Designer

Design	Make	Evaluate	Apply
I will decide how something will look or how it will work.	I will create something by combining materials or putting parts together.	I will form an opinion of the quality of my creation after careful thought.	I will use my creation in a real life context.



Key Vocabulary

Slider



Slot



Bridge



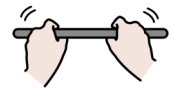
Push



Pull



Rigid



Year 1: Structures

How can you stop a tower from toppling over?



Core content:

Investigate what needs to be in place so that a structure can remain standing on its own. Use a range of materials to explore and reason about why some structures may fall.

Technical vocabulary:

Tower – a tall, narrow building or part of a building.



Topple – to become unsteady and fall.



Lean – to bend or move from a straight position to a sloping position.



Foundation – a layer of stone or concrete etc. that forms the solid underground base of a building.



Balance – the ability to keep steady with an equal amount of weight on each side of the body or structure.



Perpendicular – forming an angle of 90° with another line or surface.



Connections:

The Leaning Tower of Pisa (started in 1173 and completed in 1372)



Year 1 Structures

How can you stop a tower from toppling over?

What do I already know?

I know how to use scissors.

I know how to build with building blocks.

What am I going to find out?

I will know how to build a freestanding structure

I will know how to use a range of materials to make a structure.

Working as a Designer

Design

I will decide how something will look or how it will work.



Make

I will create something by combining materials or putting parts together.



Evaluate

I will form an opinion of the quality of my creation after careful thought.



Apply

I will use my creation in a real life context.



Key Vocabulary

Tower



Topple



Lean



Foundation



Balance



Perpendicular



Year 1: Food and Nutrition
How does food affect your senses?



Core content:

Learn that eating is a sensory experience.
Learn about nutrition and why colourful food can be better for you.
Use a range of techniques to create and modify dishes that appeal to our senses.

Technical vocabulary:

Senses – what the body uses to explore and interact with the world around us: sight, smell, taste, hearing and touch.



Vitamins – natural substances in food that are necessary for the growth and good health of the body.



Sensory – something that relates to the physical senses of touch, smell, taste, hearing and sight.



Caramelise – to cook a food that contains sugar so that the food becomes sweet and often brown.



Marinade (verb) – to soak food in a seasoned liquid before cooking to change its flavour and / or texture.



Ribboning – to slice food such as vegetables into long, thin strips.



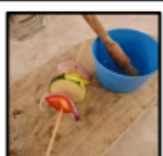
Techniques:



grating



ribboning



marinading

Year 1 Food and Nutrition
How does food affect your senses?

What do I already know?

I know the difference between fruit and vegetables.

I know the name of some vegetables.

I know the five senses.

What am I going to find out?

I will know why colourful food can be healthier.

I will know how different foods can affect our senses.

I will be able to peel, chop and grate vegetables.

Working as a Designer

Design	Make	Evaluate	Apply
I will decide how something will look or how it will work.	I will create something by combining materials or putting parts together.	I will form an opinion of the quality of my creation after careful thought.	I will use my creation in a real life context.



Key Vocabulary

Senses



Vitamins



Sensory



Caramelise



Marinade



Ribboning



Year 1: Understanding Materials

Can you build with bread?



Core content:

Identify a range of construction materials.

Investigate how materials can be changed by adding heat or water.

Use a combination of materials to create a small model house.

Technical vocabulary:

Construction – the process of making or building something.



Properties – the qualities or characteristics that something has.



Architect – a person whose job is designing buildings.



Modify – to change something slightly, especially in order to make it more suitable for a particular purpose.



Solidify – to become solid or to make something solid.



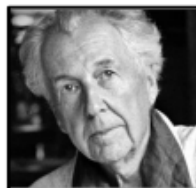
Cement – a grey powder made by burning clay and lime that sets hard when it is mixed with water.



Connections:

Frank Lloyd Wright
(1867 – 1959)

American architect, designer,
writer and educator



Year 1 Understanding Materials

Can you build with bread?

What do I already know?

I can sort objects by size, shape and colour.

I can use a ruler to draw and measure lines.

I can identify objects made from different materials.

What am I going to find out?

I will know why buildings are made from different materials for different purposes.

I will be able to select appropriate materials for my construction.

I will be able to combine materials.

Key Vocabulary

Construction 

Properties 

Architect 

Modify 

Solidify 

Cement 

Working as a Designer

Design

I will decide how something will look or how it will work.



Make

I will create something by combining materials or putting parts together.



Evaluate

I will form an opinion of the quality of my creation after careful thought.



Apply

I will use my creation in a real life context.



Year 1: Textiles

How can two squares of fabric keep you warm?



Core content:

Sew pieces of fabric together to form a pouch.
Name the parts of a needle.
Thread a needle.

Technical vocabulary:

Binca – a firm canvas fabric with large holes.



Sewing – joining, fastening or repairing something by making stitches with a needle and thread or a sewing machine.



Felt – a kind of cloth made by rolling and pressing wool.



Running stitch – a line of small even stitches which run back and forth through the cloth without overlapping.



Attach – to fasten or join one thing to another.



Pouch – a small pocket-like bag.



Connections:

The Bayeux Tapestry
(1077)



Year 1 Textiles

How can two squares of fabric keep you warm?

What do I already know?

I can name some materials.

I can control fabric by poking, pulling, threading and weaving.

What am I going to find out?

I will be able to create a running stitch to join fabric together.

I will be able to name and select tools needed for sewing.

I will be able to thread a needle.

Key Vocabulary

Binca



Sewing



Felt



Running Stitch



Attach



Pouch



Working as a Designer

Design

I will decide how something will look or how it will work.



Make

I will create something by combining materials or putting parts together.



Evaluate

I will form an opinion of the quality of my creation after careful thought.



Apply

I will use my creation in a real life context.



Year 1: Food and Nutrition
Why are vegetables the best?



Core content:

Prepare and sample a wide variety of vegetables.
Learn about the health benefits of eating vegetables daily.
Develop knife skills and basic culinary techniques.

Technical vocabulary:

Function – a special activity or purpose of a person or thing.



Variety – several different sorts of the same thing.



Texture – the way a surface, substance or piece of cloth feels when you touch it. For example, how rough, smooth, hard or soft it is.



Vitamins – natural substances in food that are necessary for the growth and good health of the body.



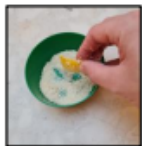
Nutritious – containing many of the substances which help the body to grow.



Pane – passing food through seasoned flour, beaten egg and white breadcrumbs to give food a coating ready for cooking.



Techniques:



pane cooking



blending



ribboning

Year 1 Food and Nutrition
Why are vegetables the best?

What do I already know?

I know that vegetables contain vitamins and minerals that the body needs.

I can peel, chop and grate vegetables.

I know what makes our food appealing to all our senses.

What am I going to find out?

I will know the importance of eating a range of vegetables.

I will be able to peel, grate, season and breadcrumb vegetables.

Key Vocabulary

Function



Variety



Texture



Vitamins



Nutritious



Pane



Working as a Designer

Design

I will decide how something will look or how it will work.



Make

I will create something by combining materials or putting parts together.



Evaluate

I will form an opinion of the quality of my creation after careful thought.



Apply

I will use my creation in a real life context.

