Intent:

At Banks Road Infant and Nursery School we aim to provide an inspiring and exciting Design and Technology (DT) curriculum, which promotes creativity, resourcefulness, and innovative thinking across our school. We want the curriculum to create enquiring and enthusiastic learners who are confident to create an impact and change in today's world. We use our carefully planned progression of knowledge to ensure that DT skills are introduced, practised, developed and embedded during the children's time at Banks Road. We intend to ensure that our young learners have opportunities to practise, develop and use their DT skills in real-world and purposeful contexts while using a range of tools and materials to solve problems, create solutions, make prototypes, and create high-quality products that meet user needs and requirements. While participating in the process we want the children to refine, adapt and evaluate their finished products and learn valuable lessons from the process that they can build on in their future learning and projects.

Diadvantaged/SEND – Pupils with SEN make better progress in DT than most other subjects. A broad spectrum of the DT curriculum is planned and delivered in order to accommodate and challenge pupils of all abilities. The subject of DT helps to develop and enable skills such as communication to be applied by in practical ways. To help pupils to work as independently as they can we offer a variety of methods to record ideas quickly and different of ways of working on tasks to support individual children to use and develop their DT skills.

Implementation:

Our Design and Technology curriculum at Banks Road Infant and Nursery School is designed to inspire our children to be curious, adventurous and imaginative through a sequence of engaging and challenging activities. We ensure that our DT teaching focuses on developing the children' knowledge and understanding of materials, technologies, and design processes and we use a project-based approach that aligns with the Design and Technology Association's recommended methodology, which involves thorough evaluation, prototyping, testing, refining, and re-evaluating. Within our topics we use a range of stimuli, including real-life problems, to help our children develop their problem-solving skills independently and collaboratively. We also ensure that our DT lessons include opportunities for cross-curricular learning to nurture our children's imagination, creativity and ideas, whilst building up their academic and social skills. We teach and encourage our children to communicate effectively and clearly about their ideas, designs and products and to appreciate processes that they work through and the role that their designs and finished products play in everyday life.

Disadvantaged/SEND – We recognise how much children enjoy participating in DT and we consider any barriers to learning so that all children can take part and learn in the same way as their peers. For some activities, a "parallel" activity may need to be provided so that they can work towards the same objectives as their peers but in a different way. It may be necessary to provide specialist equipment, adapt room layouts, utilise support staff and allow additional time for tasks.

Impact:

At Banks Road Infant and Nursery School we recognise that an outstanding Design and Technology curriculum has a considerable impact on our students' learning, development, and progress in their academic journey. Our DT curriculum will promote and encourage curiosity, creativity, and innovation, which will enable our students to take risks, persevere and overcome challenges and progress on to more complex tasks. We ensure that our students develop transferable skills, including problem-solving, communication, teamwork, critical thinking, analysis, and evaluation, which we believe are crucial for their future. Our students build their confidence and resilience as they tackle design projects, manage the design process, and create high-quality products, which will promote their sense of achievement and enhance their motivation to learn more. Additionally, our DT curriculum will foster a positive attitude towards learning, hone fine motor skills and promote environmental awareness. Therefore, the impact of our DT curriculum is transformative, ensuring our students meet lifelong learning goals, develop a design mindset, and develop an enjoyment of the subject of Design Technology and the processes involved.

Banks Road Infant and Nursery School

Disadvantaged/SEND – Designing and making usable products gives pupils a real sense of achievement. They benefit from experiencing their own progress and taking responsibility for their own learning. Children enjoy the practical application of their ideas. Plus, their personal engagement with the task improves attention span, patience, persistence and commitment.

Substantive and disciplinary knowledge

Substantive knowledge in design and technology is based on the knowledge of four key elements of the process of design (design, make, evaluate and technical knowledge). All of these elements will be taught from nursery to Year 6 and vocabulary is taught explicitly and will be deliberately practised and applied through the 4 key elements. Substantive knowledge is the carefully sequenced, factual knowledge that we learn through our curriculum; our life-long learning and other information that we learn alongside this. Substantive knowledge cannot be learnt in isolation, but requires prior knowledge that enables us to make sense of what we have learnt.

Disciplinary knowledge in design and technology is the process of enabling children to use their substantive knowledge of products and materials around them to make links between and across different areas of the curriculum. Disciplinary knowledge is the way in which we learn. In DT we learn through researching, designing, making and evaluating products. Disciplinary knowledge in design and technology will equip the children with the opportunity to think and talk like designers and discover how this substantive knowledge is gained.

Procedural Knowledge in design and technology is the skills and processes needed to create a project, for example, joining two materials together. It is knowing how to perform a task.

Vocabulary is crucial to academic success for our children. Tier 3 vocabulary is mapped out throughout our curriculum in order to ensure progression and ambition.

The understanding of knowledge has been carefully sequenced to build year-on-year. This is clearly outlined in our **progression of knowledge and threads of learning planning.**

Our **Sticky Knowledge** for D&T outlines the key knowledge that we want our children to know and remember from each unit of work. This incorporates key vocabulary, knowledge, key questions and considerations for making and evaluating product **s. Retrieval** is built into every lesson and **spaced retrieval** each term using the learning wall and sticky knowledge books.

In **EYFS**, the children have daily access to a variety of media and materials which they can explore to produce their own D&T creative work. Provision is carefully planned to suit the interests of the children, whilst developing the necessary foundation skills. Through on-going observations of the children, the adults have an indepth knowledge about each child's development. This ensures that the adults facilitating learning know each child's next steps and can give the children the learning opportunity and experience they need to develop their D&T skills.

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Component Plan

Cycle 1 / Cycle 2

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
<u>FS</u>	Teaching and practising scissor skills Application of PVA glue. Modelling clay hedgehogs. Making Police phones. Teaching and practising scissor skills Learning how to apply PVA glue.	Design and colour a mask, cape, gloves for Supertato Making a split Pin Elf – using a braddle/hole punch Modelling clay Diva lamps Box modelling – practising joining materials. Introducing tools and skills for junk modelling. Modelling clay Diva lamps	Making card Slippers Building animal homes. Constructing a Hansel and Gretel house using biscuits and icing. Making porridge with milk. Creating a raft or bridge for the Billy Goats. Designing and making a house for the three little pigs.	Using the DT trolley – sawing wood. talking about safety rules. Sawing dowelling for making a fishing rod. Baking Easter cakes / nests. Making Easter cards.	Design and make a box modelled farm animal Global week – Constructing a famous landmark. Using hole punch / treasury tags to create caterpillars. Constructing a home for a minibeast.	Lifecycling in Forest School Baking biscuits. Designing and making a vehicle.
<u>Year</u>	Structures-Mechanisms- Joining materials to bulid a Tudor house with a flange – an opening door. Food and Nutrition- Baking bread.	Textiles- Sewing Christmas puddings – Structures- Year 2 – Using the DT Trolley - Woodwork	Food and Nutrition Making a Wonderwoman wrap Structures-Mechanisms- Constructing a Superhero vehicle with axles and wheels.	Mechanisms: - Making Mothers Day cards with levers and sliders.	Textiles- Designing and creating Teddy Bear capes.	Structures-Mechanisms- Making a Worry Box.
1/2	Structures-MechanismsConstructing a castle with a working drawbridge	Mechanisms: Exploring Levers and Sliders Textiles – Sewing Christmas decorations	Structures-Mechanisms- Building a rocket with tabs and flanges	Mechanisms: Making Mother's Day cards with levers and sliders.	Food and Nutrition – Making pizzas.	

Design and Technology Banks Road Infant and Nursery School Progression of Knowledge and Threads of Learning

		Progression of Knowledg	ge and Threads of Learning	
FS1	STRUCTURES: FREESTANDING STRUCTURES 1.	2. COOKING AND NUTRITION: PREPARING FRUIT AND VEGETABLES	3. MECHANISMS: SLIDERS AND LEVERS	4. TEXTILES: TEMPLATES AND JOINING TECHNIQUES
	Substantive Knowledge Threads:	Substantive Knowledge Threads:	Substantive Knowledge Threads:	Substantive Knowledge Threads:
	Know the properties of different materials and choose materials for a purpose.	Know that ingredients can change how a food item looks.	Know how mechanical toys work through exploration.	Know that they can use different materials. Know that different materials
	Know the purpose of different tools and have an understanding	Know that there are different tools to use with different ingredients and know how to use them.	Know that parts work together. Know that pieces of equipment fit	have different textures.
	of how to use them safely. Know how to use simple tools, materials and joining methods to	Know how to put ingredients together to make a food item.	together, like puzzle pieces. Know how to move equipment so that the design works.	Know how to use their senses to investigate different materials and textures.
	join materials. Know that materials can be	Know that eating well contributes to good health.	that the design works.	Know how to join different materials together.
	joined in different ways.	Know and name some healthy foods.		
	Disciplinary and Procedural Knowledge Threads:	Disciplinary and Procedural Knowledge Threads:	Disciplinary and Procedural Knowledge Threads:	Disciplinary and Procedural Knowledge Threads:
	Use found materials and construction materials to build and make.	Use ingredients and look how they change.	Explore mechanical equipment such as wind up toys, pulleys, sets of cogs with pegs and boards.	Investigate different materials and joining techniques.
	Use simple tools and joining methods.	Use tools confidently to stir, mix and pour. Identify a healthy food.	Explore different materials and tools.	Use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently.
	Explore different materials and tools.	Use senses to explore foods.	Select tools for a purpose and use with increasing control.	
	Select tools for a purpose and use with increasing control.			

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FS2	STRUCTURES: FREESTANDING STRUCTURES	COOKING AND NUTRITION: PREPARING FRUIT AND	MECHANISMS: SLIDERS AND LEVERS	JOINING TECHNIQUES
		VEGETABLES		
	Disciplinary and Procedural	Disciplinary and Procedural	Disciplinary and Procedural	Disciplinary and Procedural
	Knowledge Threads:	Knowledge Threads:	Knowledge Threads:	Knowledge Threads:
	Know the qualities of some	Know that 'ingredients' means the	Through exploration, know how	Know that different materials can
	materials and choose resources	items in a mixture or recipe.	mechanical toys work.	be joined together to finish
	for a particular reason.		lu u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u	designs.
		Know that some ingredients can	Know that there are different	
	Know the purpose of different	change when you heat or cool	kinds of mechanisms.	Know how to join materials
	tools and how to use them safely.	them.		together using more than one
	Warnish at mark adala and ha	Ko and a sucka bank and a sal	Know that parts can link together	joining technique.
	Know that materials can be	Know how to heat and cool	to create a working system.	Manusthat a design is linked to
	joined in different ways.	ingredients.	Know how to move equipment so	Know that a design is linked to a
	Know that there are different	Know how to follow a recipe to	that the design works.	user.
	tools and techniques to join	make a food item.	that the design works.	Know ways to change colour and
	materials.	make a 1000 item.		texture.
	materials.	Know and name some healthy		texture.
	Know the importance of making	foods.		Know how to evaluate what a user
	improvements to their ideas or	10003.		would need from a design.
	models.	Know where some food comes		would need from a design.
		from.		
	Know how to work like a			
	designer.			
	Disciplinary and Procedural	Disciplinary and Procedural	Disciplinary and Procedural	Disciplinary and Procedural
	Knowledge Threads:	Knowledge Threads:	Knowledge Threads:	Knowledge Threads:
	Use a range of materials to build	Use ingredients and look how	Explore mechanical equipment	Investigate different materials and
	and make.	things change when heated or	such as levers, wheels and axles on	joining techniques.
		cooled.	toys.	
	Use tools and techniques to join			Use a range of tools competently,
	different materials.	Use a range of tools competently,	Use a range of tools competently,	safely and confidently.
		safely and confidently to stir, mix,	safely and confidently.	
	Use a range of tools including	pour and blend.	Constant Selleharet	Share their creations, explaining
	scissors competently, safely and	Understanden der der Colle	Create collaboratively, sharing	the process they have used.
	confidently.	Understand and use food	ideas, resources and skills.	
		preparation tools, techniques and		
		processes.		

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	Create collaboratively, sharing		Share their creations, explaining	
	ideas, resources and skills.	Identify healthy foods.	the process they have used.	
	Share their creations, explaining			
	the process they have used.			
YEAR 1	STRUCTURES: FREESTANDING	COOKING AND NUTRITION:	MECHANISMS: SLIDERS AND	TEXTILES: TEMPLATES AND
	STRUCTURES	PREPARING FRUIT AND VEGETABLES	LEVERS	JOINING TECHNIQUES
	Substantive Knowledge Threads:	Substantive Knowledge Threads:	Substantive Knowledge Threads:	Substantive Knowledge Threads:
	Know that a structure is	Know the difference between fruits	Know that a mechanism is the	Know that there are different
	something that has been made	and vegetables and that some	parts of an object that move	textiles and know which are more
	and put together.	foods typically known as vegetables are actually fruits (e.g.	together.	suited to different projects.
	Know that different structures	cucumber).	Know that a slider mechanism	Know that textiles can be cut and
	are used for different purposes.		moves an object from side to side	joined to make a product.
		Know that a fruit has seeds and a	and has a slider, slots, guides and	
	Know that the shape of materials can be changed to improve the	vegetable does not.	an object.	
	strength and stiffness of	Know that fruits grow on trees or	Know that bridges and guides are	
	structures.	vines.	pieces of card that purposefully restrict the movement of the slider.	
	Know that tools / equipment can	Know that vegetables can grow		
	be used to cut, shape, join and	either above or below ground and	Know that axles are used in	
	finish.	that vegetables can come from	structures and mechanisms to	
		different parts of the plant.	make parts turn in a circle.	
		Know that food comes from		
		animals or plants.		
		Know that food can be cut, peeled and grated.		

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	Disciplinary and Procedural Knowledge Threads:	Disciplinary and Procedural Knowledge Threads:	Disciplinary and Procedural Knowledge Threads:	Disciplinary and Procedural Knowledge Threads:
	Think of ideas, explain what they want to do and use pictures and words to plan. Make a stable structure by exploring how it can be made stiffer, stronger and more stable. Assemble the components of my structure by using joining techniques such as flange. Evaluate their project and adapt their design.	Identify if a food is a fruit or a vegetable. Taste and compare fruit and vegetables. Make a fruit and vegetable smoothie; wash, chop and peel with support.	Explore making mechanisms. Design a moving picture with a slider and/or a lever Construct a moving picture. Evaluate their finished product by saying what has worked well and what could be improved.	Describe how textiles feel. Measure, cut and join textiles to make a product with some support.
YEAR 2	STRUCTURES: FREESTANDING STRUCTURES 1.	COOKING AND NUTRITION: PREPARING FRUIT AND VEGETABLES	MECHANISMS: SLIDERS AND LEVERS	TEXTILES: TEMPLATES AND JOINING TECHNIQUES
	Substantive Knowledge Threads:	Substantive Knowledge Threads:	Substantive Knowledge Threads:	Substantive Knowledge Threads:
	Know characteristics of materials and know which are suited to building different structures. Know how to use different tools.	Know that 'diet' means the food and drink that a person or animal usually eats. Know what makes a balanced diet.	Know that mechanisms are a collection of moving parts that work together as a machine to produce movement.	Know that textiles can be joined to make a product. Know that sewing is a method of joining fabric.
	Know how to make a product stronger.	Know that the five main food groups are: Carbohydrates, fruits and vegetables, protein, dairy and	Know that there is always an input and an output in a mechanism.	Know that different stitches can be used when sewing.
	Know that products serve a purpose.	foods high in fat and sugar. Know where to find the nutritional	Know that an input is the energy that is used to start something working.	Know the importance of tying a knot after sewing the final stitch. Know that a thimble can be used
	Know that there are strengths and weaknesses of products made.	Know that nutrients are substances in food that all living things need to	Know that an output is the movement that happens as a result of the input.	to protect our fingers when sewing.
	Know that materials can be measured.	make energy, grow and develop.		

	Know that I should only have a	Know that a lever is something that	
	maximum of five teaspoons of	turns on a pivot.	
	sugar a day to stay healthy.		
		Know that a linkage mechanism is	
	Know that many food and drinks	made up of a series of levers.	
	we do not expect to contain sugar		
	do; we call these "hidden sugars."		
	Know where food comes from e.g.		
	above/below ground.		
	Know that food has to be farmed,		
	grown or caught.		
	Know that with safety and good		
	hygiene, food can be cut, peeled and grated.		
Disciplinary and Procedural	Disciplinary and Procedural	Disciplinary and Procedural	Disciplinary and Procedu
Knowledge Threads:	Knowledge Threads:	Knowledge Threads:	Knowledge Threads:
Think of ideas about the last		To look at objects and understand	Measure and cut textiles.
Think of ideas, choosing the best		1	
materials and tools and giving	Describe the properties of	how they move.	
materials and tools and giving reasons for this. Describing their	Describe the properties of ingredients.		
materials and tools and giving reasons for this. Describing their design by using pictures,	ingredients.	how they move. Describe how something works.	Explain why a particular to was chosen.
materials and tools and giving reasons for this. Describing their	ingredients. Show an understanding that I	how they move. Describe how something works. Join materials together as part of a	was chosen.
materials and tools and giving reasons for this. Describing their design by using pictures,	ingredients. Show an understanding that I should eat a range of different	how they move. Describe how something works.	
materials and tools and giving reasons for this. Describing their design by using pictures, diagrams, models and words.	ingredients. Show an understanding that I	how they move. Describe how something works. Join materials together as part of a	was chosen. Sew a running stitch.
materials and tools and giving reasons for this. Describing their design by using pictures, diagrams, models and words. Measure materials to use in a	Show an understanding that I should eat a range of different foods from each food group, and	how they move. Describe how something works. Join materials together as part of a moving product.	was chosen. Sew a running stitch.
materials and tools and giving reasons for this. Describing their design by using pictures, diagrams, models and words. Measure materials to use in a	ingredients. Show an understanding that I should eat a range of different foods from each food group, and roughly how much of each food	how they move. Describe how something works. Join materials together as part of a moving product.	was chosen. Sew a running stitch. Join fabrics using a runnin
materials and tools and giving reasons for this. Describing their design by using pictures, diagrams, models and words. Measure materials to use in a model or structure	ingredients. Show an understanding that I should eat a range of different foods from each food group, and roughly how much of each food group. Cut, peel and grate with increasing	how they move. Describe how something works. Join materials together as part of a moving product.	was chosen. Sew a running stitch. Join fabrics using a runnin
materials and tools and giving reasons for this. Describing their design by using pictures, diagrams, models and words. Measure materials to use in a model or structure Describe some different characteristics of materials	ingredients. Show an understanding that I should eat a range of different foods from each food group, and roughly how much of each food group.	how they move. Describe how something works. Join materials together as part of a moving product.	was chosen. Sew a running stitch. Join fabrics using a runnin Decorate fabrics using a r
materials and tools and giving reasons for this. Describing their design by using pictures, diagrams, models and words. Measure materials to use in a model or structure Describe some different	ingredients. Show an understanding that I should eat a range of different foods from each food group, and roughly how much of each food group. Cut, peel and grate with increasing confidence Explain what hygiene is related to	how they move. Describe how something works. Join materials together as part of a moving product.	Sew a running stitch. Join fabrics using a runnin Decorate fabrics using a ra
materials and tools and giving reasons for this. Describing their design by using pictures, diagrams, models and words. Measure materials to use in a model or structure Describe some different characteristics of materials Join materials and components in	ingredients. Show an understanding that I should eat a range of different foods from each food group, and roughly how much of each food group. Cut, peel and grate with increasing confidence	how they move. Describe how something works. Join materials together as part of a moving product.	was chosen. Sew a running stitch. Join fabrics using a runnin Decorate fabrics using a ra

make a structure stronger

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	Use own ideas to make a structure stronger.			
	Develop their ideas from a			
	starting point.			
	Explain what went well with their			
	work and explain what they would improve if they did the			
	task again.			
Vocabulary	EYFS:	Year 1:	Year 2:	
	Choose	Design(ing)	Annotated drawings	
	Colour	Drawing	Appealing	
	Ideas	Labels	Communicate	
	Cut	Model	Computing software	
	Make	Purpose	Creative	
	Try	Template	Design criteria	
	Difficult	User	Develop	
	Don't like	Appearance	Function	
	Easy	Combine	Intended user	
	Feelings	Construction materials	Mock – up	
	Think	Decorations	Practical	
	Like	Equipment	Products	
	Use	Fabric	Purposeful	
	Cutlery	Finish	Accuracy	
	Safe	Join	Assemble	
	Food	Making	Characteristics	
	Fruit	Mark out	Components	
	Mix	Materials	Finishing techniques	
	Smell	Plan	Hand tools	
	Stir	Shaping	Manipulate	
	Taste	Tools	Running stitch	
	Vegetables	Change	Score	
	Tools – scissors,	_	Textiles	
	bradawl, saw, hole	Compare		
	Di auawi, saw, fiole	Repeat	Discuss	
		Axels	Evaluate	

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punch, hammer,	Build	Improve	
vice, goggles, apron	Explore	Improvements	
	Stiff	Positive	
	Strong	Process	
	Animals	Product	
	Caught/chop/farmed	Refine	
	Food safety	Stages	
	Grate	Strengths	
	Grown	Successes	
	Healthy	Create	
	Ingredients	Levers	
	Plants	Mechanisms	
	Slice	Sliders	
	Sort	Stable	
	Weigh	Structure	
		Design	
		Eatwell Guide	
		Food groups	
		Hazard	
		Hygiene	
		Juicer	
		Originate	
		Peel	
		Portions	
		Prepare	
		Safe knives	
		Varied diet	
		Zest	
		Zester	

Sticky Knowledge/Retrieval

Sticky knowledge refers to key information that is not only well understood but also easily retained and recalled over time. This concept is crucial as it enhances pupils' ability to apply their knowledge in varied contexts, facilitating deeper comprehension and long-term retention. It incorporates key vocabulary, knowledge, key questions and considerations.

Sticky knowledge combines a variety of methods to support pupils' retention: immediate retrieval, short term memory and spaced retrieval; each method playing a significant part in the children's memory and ability to retain key learning, knowledge and skills.

At Banks Road sticky knowledge tasks are planned thoroughly to ensure appropriate coverage of all wider curriculum subjects and the units and key learning within them.

In Foundation Stage time is set aside at the beginning of each session to focus on previous learning and there are sessions each day to focus on sticky knowledge tasks, primarily through their use of floorbooks and learning journey walls.

In Key Stage One retrieval is built into the start of every lesson and spaced retrieval is planned each half term using the learning walls and daily retrieval discussions.

Assessment Criteria

EYFS		
Design: Know the qualities of some materials and choose resources	Make: ➤ Use a range of materials to build and make.	
for a particular reason.	Know that materials can be joined in different ways,	
Evaluate:	Technical Knowledge:	
I can share my creations, explaining the process I have used.	 I can safely use a variety of materials, tools and techniques. Know that there are different kinds of mechanisms. 	
YE	AR 1	
Design:	Make:	
I can design useful products and use pictures and words to plan.	I can use a range of tools for cutting, shaping, joining and finishing.	
Evaluate:	Technical Knowledge:	
I can evaluate my project and adapt my design.	I can apply my understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures.	

YEAR 2			
 Design: I can share my ideas through talking, pictures, diagrams and models. I can explore different design options. 	 Make: I can choose materials that are suitable for a task based on their properties. I can join matrerials and components in different ways. 		
Evaluate: > I can evaluate my ideas and products, say what went well and explain what I would improve if I did the task again.	Technical Knowledge: I can understand and use mechanical systems in their products – for example,		