



YEAR: 6 TERM: Autumn 1 TITLE: Design, M

TITLE: Design, Make and Evaluate a Model of a Building (Structures - Frame Structures)

, es	COHERENCE	CREDIBILITY	CREATIVITY	COMPASSION	COMMUNITY
REVISION / REMIND / REVISIT Experience of using measuring, marking out, cutting, joining, shaping and finishing techniques with construction materials. Basic understanding of what structures are and how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.	THE BIG QUESTION	Knowledge Acquired	A variety of		
ı, jo strı	44	Investigative and Evaluative	contributions to a	What are the features?	Invite an architect into
ting 1at		Activities:	classroom display	Analyse	school to talk about their
cut f wl		Children investigate and make	based on the Big		work
out, ing o able.		annotated drawings of a range	Question	Study Gustave Eiffel (1832 -	
ing, marking out, c understanding c and more stable,	What structure can we	of portable and permanent		1923) - an engineer by training,	Parents help the children
marking derstandi more sta		frame structures eg. tents, bus		he founded and developed a	put up tents
n, moder	make to improve Camp	shelters, umbrellas. How well	Photographs	company specialising in metal	' '
ring c ur	Green Lake?	does the frame structure meet	, · . · . · . · . · . · . · . · . ·	structural work eg. the dome on	
measuring, ils. Basic unc stiffer and		user's needs and purposes? Why		the Nice observatory, the	
g me als. sti		were materials chosen? What methods of construction have		metallic structure of The	
sing eric ger,		been used? How has the	Model of a building	Statue of Liberty, the Bordeaux	
e of using in material stronger, :	LINKS to NC/rationale:	framework been strengthened,	for Camp Green	Railway Bridge and The Eiffel	
nce ion e st	Design	reinforced, and stiffened? How	Lake	Tower	
LT Experience h construction can be made st	Carry out research into user needs	does the shape of the	Lune	Tower	
xpe nsti be r	and existing products, using	framework affect its strength?			
Τ Ε το το σαη	surveys, interviews, questionnaires,	How innovative is the design?			
REVISIT ques with c	and web-based resources	Research key individuals related			
ND / REVIS echniques wit and how they	Develop a simple design	to the study of frame		71 1 1 1 1 1 270	
/ F Iniqu	specification to guide the	structures - Stephen Sauvestre,		The 'answers' to the BIG	
Sech and	development of their ideas and	a French architect and Gustave		QUESTION	10 mg
REMIND thing tech	products, taking account of	Eiffel, a French engineer			
/ RE	constraints including time,	Skills/Concepts Explored			
REVISION /	resources, and cost Generate, develop, and model	Focused Tasks:			A Comment of the Comm
SIC	innovative ideas through discussion,	Use a construction kit consisting			
=VI	prototypes, and annotated sketches	of plastic strips and paper			
RE Shap	Make	fasteners to build 2D		DEEP DIVE	
V)		frameworks. Compare strength			

Formulate a clear plan, including a step-by-step list of what needs to be done and lists of resources to be used

Competently select from and use appropriate tools to accurately measure, mark out, cut, shape and join construction materials to make frameworks

Use finishing and decorative techniques suitable for the product they are designing and making **Evaluate**

Investigate and evaluate a range of existing frame structures
Critically evaluate their products against their design specification, intended user and purpose, identifying strengths and areas for development, and carrying out appropriate tests
Research key events and individuals relevant to frame structures

Technical Knowledge and Understanding

Understand how to strengthen, stiffen, and reinforce 3D frameworks Know and use technical vocabulary relevant to the project of square and triangular frameworks. Children reinforce square frameworks using diagonals to develop understanding of using triangulation to add strength to a structure.

Make paper tubes from rolling sheets of newspaper diagonally around pieces of eg. dowel. Use these tubes to build 3D frameworks - how could they be strengthened?

Develop skills and techniques – using junior hacksaws, G-clamps, bench hooks, square section wood, card triangles and hand drills to construct wooden frames.

Practise accurately joining framework materials together

Key vocabulary:

Frame structure, stiffen, strengthen, reinforce, triangulation, stability, shape, join, temporary, permanent Design brief, design specification, prototype, annotated sketch, purpose, user, innovation, research, functional

Health and safety

Pupils should be taught to work safely, using tools, equipment, materials, components and techniques appropriate to the task. Risk assessments should be carried out prior to undertaking this project.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA:

- Carry out research; develop a simple design specification; describe the user, purpose and design features of their products and explain how they will work.
- Generate innovative ideas drawing on research; use a range of drawing skills, discussion and prototypes, pattern pieces and computer- aided design.
- Formulate lists of resources and step-by-step plans; select suitable tools, equipment, materials and components and explain their choices.
- Follow procedures for safety and hygiene; use a wider range of materials and components; measure, mark out, cut, shape, assemble, join, combine and finish with accuracy.
- Identify strengths and areas to develop in their ideas and products against their design specification; consider the views of others to make improvements.
- Investigate how well products have been designed and made, whether they are fit for purpose and meet user needs; why materials have been chosen, the methods of construction used and how well they work, and how innovative and sustainable they are.
- Know that materials have functional and aesthetic qualities; that systems have an input, process and output; how to program a computer to control and monitor their products; how to reinforce and strengthen a framework; use the correct technical vocabulary.
- Know about inventors, designers, engineers, chefs and manufacturers who have developed ground breaking products. GUSTAVE EIFFEL

Cross Curricular Links

Science - compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties.

Mathematics – identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations. Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes. Apply understanding and skill to carry out accurate measuring using standard units i.e. cm/mm.

Spoken language – ask relevant questions, formulate and express opinions, give well-structured descriptions and explanations. Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary.

Computing - use technologies for research purposes and be discerning when evaluating digital content.

Art and design - use and develop drawing skills.





YEAR: 6 TERM: Autumn 2

TITLE: Design, Make and Evaluate a Security System (Electrical Systems - More complex switches and Circuits with Monitoring and Control)

W	COHERENCE	CREDIBILITY	CREATIVITY	COMPASSION	COMMUNITY
REVISION / REMIND / REVISIT Understanding of the essential characteristics of a series circuit and experience of creating a battery-powered, functional, electrical product. Initial experience of using computer control software and an interface box or a standalone box, e.g. writing and modifying a program to make a light flash on and off.	How do we make the buildings of Camp Green Lake secure? LINKS to NC/rationale: Design Develop a design specification for a functional product that responds automatically to changes in the environment Generate, develop, and communicate ideas through discussion, annotated sketches and pictorial representations of electrical circuits or circuit diagrams Make Formulate a step-by-step plan to guide making, listing tools, equipment, materials, and components	Knowledge Acquired Investigative and Evaluative Activities: Using research, discuss products that respond to changes in the environment using a computer control program - automatic night light/ alarm system/ security lighting. Who have the products been designed for and for what purpose? Investigate electrical sensors such as light dependent resistors (LDR'S) and a range of switches including micro switches and reed switches. To understand how they are operated children use each component to control a bulb in a simple circuit. Remind the children of then dangers of mains electricity. Skills/Concepts Explored Focused Tasks: Through teacher demonstration and explanation recap measuring, marking out, cutting, and joining skills with construction materials that the children will need to create their electrical products	A variety of contributions to a classroom display based on the Big Question Make own switches and choice of inputs - integrating into building design Design more complex virtual system using FLOWOL	Why do we need security systems? The 'answers' to the BIG QUESTION DEEP DIVE	Relate to own homes - find out from relatives about doorbells/alarms Look at crime statistics in Knowle - where is the priority for security systems?

Competently select and accurately assemble materials, and securely connect electrical components to produce a reliable, functional product Create and modify a computer-controlled program to enable their electrical product to respond to changes in the environment

Technical Knowledge and Understanding

Understand and use electrical systems in their products
Understand the use of computer control systems in products
Apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products
Know and use technical vocabulary relevant to the project

Children practise methods for making secure electrical connections eg, using automatic wire strippers, twist and tape electrical connections, screw connections and connecting blocks.

Explore simple series circuit where a dingle output device is controlled, a series circuit where 2 output devices are controlled by 1 switch and a parallel circuit where 2 output devices are controlled independently by 2 separate switches.

Children write computer control programs that include inputs, outputs and decision making.

How to avoid making short circuits

Key vocabulary:

of switches and components, input device, output device, system, monitor, control, program, flowchart Function, innovative, design specification, design brief, user, purpose Reed switch, toggle switch, push-to-make switch, push-to-break switch, light dependent resistor (LDR), tilt switch Light emitting diode (LED), bulb, bulb holder, battery, battery holder, USB cable, wire, insulator, conductor, crocodile clip

Series circuit, parallel circuit, names

Health and safety

Pupils should be taught to work safely, using tools, equipment, materials, components and techniques appropriate to the task. Risk assessments should be carried out prior to undertaking this project

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA:

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- Generate innovative ideas drawing on research; use a range of drawing skills, discussion and prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design.
- Formulate lists of resources and step-by-step plans; select suitable tools, equipment, materials, and components and explain their choices.
- Follow procedures for safety and hygiene; use a wider range of materials and components; measure, mark out, cut, shape, assemble, join, combine, and finish with accuracy.
- Identify strengths and areas to develop in their ideas and products against their design specification; consider the views of others to make improvements.
- Investigate how well products have been designed and made, whether they are fit for purpose and meet user needs; why materials have been chosen, the methods of construction used and how well they work, and how innovative and sustainable they are.
- Know that materials have functional and aesthetic qualities; that systems have an input, process and output; how to program a computer to control and monitor their products; how to reinforce and strengthen a framework; use the correct technical vocabulary.

Cross Curricular Links

Spoken Language – ask relevant questions, give well-structured descriptions and explanations. Build technical vocabulary.

Computing – use technologies for research purposes and be discerning when evaluating digital content. Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling physical systems. Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs. Work with variables and various forms of input and output.

Science - apply knowledge and understanding of circuits, switches, conductors and insulators.

Mathematics - apply understanding and skill to carry out accurate measuring using standard units i.e. cm/mm.





YEAR: 6 TERM: Summer 2 TITLE: Design, Make and evaluate a Meal for a Member of Staff
(Food – Celebrating Culture and Seasonality)

CREDIBILITY CREATIVITY COMPASSION COMMUNITY COHERENCE THE BIG QUESTION Knowledge Acquired A variety of Investigative and Evaluative How is food used in different Discussions with staff contributions to a Activities: classroom display based cultural celebrations? about Children use first-hand and on the Big Question Eid? likes/dislikes/allergies/in secondary sources to research Easter? (Lent) tolerances existing products to include Photographs/information Christmas? How can we celebrate personal/cultural preferences, about how different Share food with members with food? ensuring a healthy diet, meeting cultures celebrate with of staff dietary needs and the availability food of locally Feedback from staff sourced/seasonal/organic Designs/photographs of ingredients. This could include a LINKS to NC/rationale: children's ideas visit to a bakery/farm Design The 'answers' to the BIG shop/supermarket. What Recipes and lists of Generate innovative ideas ingredients are sourced locally/in ingredients, QUESTION through research and the UK/overseas. discussion with peers and utensils/equipment Children carry out sensory adults to develop a design evaluations of a variety of brief and criteria for a design existing products and ingredients specification Prepare questions for - herbs, cheese (locally Explore a range of initial ideas staff to evaluate the sourced/seasonal/Fair Trade or and make design decisions to meal - taste, texture, DEEP DIVE organic). develop a final product linked Questions to support children's presentation, did it meet to user and purpose ability to evaluate food the design brief, Use words, annotated ingredients and products - What improvements etc sketches, and ICT as ingredients help to make the appropriate to develop and product spicy/crisp/crunchy etc communicate ideas What is the impact of the added

REVISION / REMIND / REVISIT Have knowledge and understanding about food hygiene, nutrition, healthy eating and a varied diet. Be able to use appropriate equipment and and apply

Make

Write a step-by-step recipe, including a list of ingredients, equipment, and utensils
Select and use appropriate utensils and equipment accurately to measure and combine appropriate ingredients
Make, decorate, and present the food product appropriately for the intended user and purpose

Evaluate

Carry out sensory evaluations of a range of relevant products and ingredients. Record the evaluations using eg. Tables/graphs/charts such as star diagrams Evaluate the final product with reference back to the design brief and design specification, taking into account the views of others when identifying improvements Understand how key chefs have influenced eating habits to promote varied and healthy diets

Technical Knowledge and Understanding

ingredients on the finished product?
Research key chefs and how they have promoted seasonality, local produce, and healthy eating

Skills/Concepts Explored Focused Tasks:

Measure out, cut, shape, and combine eg. Knead, beat, rub, and mix ingredients Use appropriate utensils and equipment safely and hygienically Practise techniques following a basic recipe to prepare and cook a savoury food product. Ask questions about which ingredients could be changed or added in a basic recipe such as types of flour, seeds, garlic, vegetables. Consider texture, taste, appearance, and smell When making a basic dough recipe, explore making different shapes to change the appearance of the food product eg Which shape is most appealing and why?

Key vocabulary:

Ingredients, yeast, dough, bran, flour, wholemeal, unleavened, baking soda, spice, herbs
Fat, sugar, carbohydrate, protein, vitamins, nutrients, nutrition, healthy, varied, gluten, dairy,

Health and safety

Pupils should be taught to work safely and hygienically, using tools, equipment, techniques and ingredients appropriate to the task. Prior to undertaking this project risk assessments should be carried out, including identifying whether there are children who are not permitted to taste or handle any food ingredients or products.

food products Know and use relevant technical and sensory vocabulary	research, evaluate, design brief				
and the source of different	Design specification, innovative,				
Understand about seasonality in relation to food products	beat, roll out, shape, sprinkle, crumble				
food	stir, pour, mix, rubbing in, whisk,				
sources to prepare and cook	Utensils, combine, fold, kneed,				
equipment including heat	sauce, seasonality				
Know how to use utensils and	allergy, intolerance, savoury,				

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA:

- Know that food is grown, reared and caught in the UK, Europe and the wider world; that seasons may affect the food available; how food is processed into ingredients.
- Know how to prepare a variety of dishes safely and hygienically using, where appropriate, a heat source; that different food and drink contain nutrients, water and fibre that are needed for health.

Cross Curricular Links

Mathematics and computing - making use of mathematical and computing skills to present results of sensory evaluations graphically, handling and interpreting data.

Spoken language - developing relevant vocabulary including sensory descriptors. Give well-structured explanations. Articulate and justify answers and opinions. Listen and respond to adults and peers.

Science - using and developing skills of observing, questioning, properties and changing state of ingredients.

Recognise the impact of diet on the way their bodies function.

Geography - distribution of natural resources i.e. food.

Computing - use technology purposefully to retrieve digital content.

Mathematics - measuring mass kg/g. Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric and imperial units.

Art and design - using and developing drawing skills.

Writing - purpose of writing e.g. for planning and evaluation.