



EYFS

	Modelling leading to woodwork	Sewing and Textiles	Construction using toys	Cooking and Nutrition
Key Skills	- To handle tools safely. To join materials using a variety of resources. - To use pieces of sandpaper and wood, a hammer and pegs.	- To describe textiles by the way they feel. - To join fabrics using glue. To add stitches to a piece of fabric.	To build a model using basic toys – Stickle bricks, Lego, Mobilo - To make a solid wall. - To make a vehicle with moving wheels.	- Washing fruit and vegetables - Cutting soft ingredients using a strong plastic knife Mixing – spoon or hands - Sieving - Kneading Rolling, shaping and cutting dough - Spreading
Key Knowledge	- Things can be put together to make them stronger or work differently. - Different joins need different joining apparatus. Tools need to be used safely. - Hammers are for hitting. - Sandpaper is for smoothing. - Special equipment is needed when you use tools.	A needle needs to move in and out. - Sewing joins two pieces of fabrics together. - You can add things to fabric using thread. Stuffing makes a toy soft.	Some toys can be used for building - Lego bricks join together. - Cars need wheels to move.	You can make biscuits by mixing food items. - You can roll a dough. - You can cut out a shape. - That cake tastes good and can be enjoyed. That cake is made by mixing food items. - That cake needs cooking in an oven. - Chocolate can melt when hot. - Chocolate is solid when cold. - Chocolate can stick cereal together. Ice can melt and it turns into water.
Key vocabulary	Cut Scissors Join Sellotape - Refine - Staple - Treasury tag - Split pin - Hole punch Hammer Wood Tools Safe Wood Tools Safe - Tap - Accurate - Sandpaper - Rub	Push - in Pull - out Cotton Stitch - Pinch - Join - Stuff - Attach - Threading	Model Solid Moving Problem - Stability - Strength - Interlocking - Rolling	Mixing Weighing Recipe Oven Bowl Spoon Melt Setting - Ingredients - Tray - Cutter - Flour - Sugar - Butter - Syrup - Scales - Icing sugar - Rolling pin - Sieving - Eggs - Beating - Spreading - Decorating



Key Stage 1

	Modelling leading to woodwork		Sewing and Textiles	Construction using toys	Cooking and Nutrition	
Key Skills	- To make a structure. - To describe the materials within a structure. To measure out and mark out materials needed for a structure. - To finish off work so it looks neat and tidy. - To screw in several screws already started using a screwdriver. - Bolts and nuts through wood. Assemble, join and combine materials and components		- To make a product out of textiles. Measure mark out and cut fabric. To sew in a running stitch. - To make sure work is neat and tidy.	To make a structure with moving components – hinges, turn tables, wheels etc. - To build following instructions. - To build a complex model using trickier construction toys – Knex, Technic Lego	Cutting using a small knife - Cutting with scissors - snip herbs/lettuce - Using measuring spoons Rubbing in - <i>rubbing in flour and butter with fingertips is called for in many recipes</i> Beating and folding - <i>show children how to beat cake mixture with a wooden spoon or fold in egg whites without knocking out too much air</i> Greasing and lining a cake tin or tray - Peel oranges - Setting the table	
Key Knowledge	Tools need to be used safely. - Screwdrivers are turned to make a join. - Nuts and bolts work together to make a join. - Special equipment is needed when you use tools. Saw are used for cutting. You can join wood. An axle secures the wheel so it can turn. - Scissors need to be used safely. - When designing, you need to meet the requirements of the build. - Size and location of a cut can have an effect on the build.		- A needle needs to be used safely. A running stitch is when you sew in a line. - Cutting fabric carefully is important so your make looks neat.	Lego can move if you use the correct pieces. - Lego can be joined in different ways depending on the reason you use it. - Lego models can be made if you follow instructions	- It is important to have clean hands when preparing food. A knife needs to be used safely. - Spreading with a knife and cutting are a different motion. Some ingredients cannot be mixed by using a spoon. - To make scones you need to carefully follow a recipe. If you don't grease a tray, food will stick to it. - Scones need to be cooked. - Scones taste different when cream and jam is added. Fruit and vegetables are healthy. - That it is important to have clean hands for food preparation	
Key vocabulary	Wood Joining - Nuts - Bolts - Screws - Screwdrivers - Fasten - Secure Axle Wheel Plan Saw - Tech card - Construction - Resources - Tools - Measure - Accurate	Measure - Problem solve - Fluorescent - Aluminous - Refine	Running stitch Needle Cotton - Sewing - Threading - Template - Bag out - Stuffing	Wheels Instructions Machine Movement - Invention - Creation - Magical - Fantasy - Imagination - Hinge - Turn table	Ingredients Tray Shape Folding Rubbing Grease - Sieving - Mixing - Measuring spoon - Spooning - Weighing - Grams - Recipe - Amount - Cutter - Flour - Sugar - Butter	- Syrup - Scales - Icing sugar - Beating Peeling Cutting Blending Fruit Healthy - Hygiene - Yogurt - Fruit names - Blender



Lower Key Stage 2

	Modelling leading to woodwork	Sewing and Textiles	Construction using toys	Cooking and nutrition	
Key Skills	- To join materials using permanent and temporary fixings. - To add mechanical elements to my structures to make movement. - To combine a number of components in my product. - To use simple circuits to make movement or light. - To use a vice to hold the wood in place. - To saw under high levels of supervision. - To use large nails. (comb to hold nail in place)	- Select appropriate textiles for a product. - Use sharp scissors accurately to cut textiles. - To know the texture and properties of materials and choose appropriately. - To applique fabrics using basic sewing skills. - To improve designs as you work	- To make instructions for making a basic model that moves. - To add a mechanical element to a model following instructions. LEGO WEDO - To use computer software to control a model made out of toys.	- Following a simple recipe - Finding ingredients in the cupboards and fridge - Peel, slice, grate, mix, spread, knead and bake. - Using heat on a hob and microwave - Making salads - Weighing - pouring or spooning ingredients into scales.	
Key Knowledge	- Tools need to be used safely. - Sometimes specialist protective wear needs to be used. - Joins provide strength or movement. - Decisions during the design process need to be made to find the best joint for the purpose	- Recycling/upcycling is important for the environment. - Running stitch can be used to secure two bits of fabric. - Applique is the application of items to fabric. - Cutting fabric accurately is essential. - How to thread a needle.	- Lego can move using a motor. - Lego can be programmed. - Lego instructions are important if you want your Lego to work properly.	- Pizza needs to be cooked. - You need to follow a recipe to make a pizza dough. - You can change the toppings on a pizza. - It is important to weigh ingredients to get the correct quantity. - Knives must be used safely. - Fruit and vegetables are essential to keep our body healthy and full of energy. - Salads can be made using many ingredients. - You can peel, slice or grate fruits and vegetables.	
Key vocabulary	- Elastic band - Launch - Join - Glue gun - Movement - Strength - Catapult - Trebuchet - Position - Directional - Counterweight - Sling - Nail - Hammer - Saw	- Running stitch - Applique - Thread - Needle - Template - Alteration	- Instructions - Accuracy - Motor - Programming - Joint - Hinge - Rotate - Cable - Software - Algorithm - Construct	- Knead - Prove - Dough - Topping - Combine - Sauce - Ingredients - Recipe - Savoury - Hygiene - Spreading - Baking	- Chop - Slice - Grate - Peel - Veg names - Salad - Prepare - Hygiene - Chopping board



Upper Key Stage 2

	Modelling leading to woodwork	Sewing and Textiles	Construction using toys	Cooking and nutrition	
Key Skills	• To explore mechanical elements such as pneumatics and hydraulics. • To have strong and stable joins in structures. • To use joins that are flexible and allow for dismantling of folding. • Continue year 3/4 activities thinking of additional elements – Refinement Decorative combinations Respect for tools and materials.	• To combine materials to improve design for strength or visual appeal. • To join materials to make products with permanent or temporary fastenings. • To cross stitch and sew using a machine. • To describe the qualities of materials and to say why it is the most suitable choice.	•	• Planning and preparing a family meal • Following a simple recipe with several elements (baking a cake, making a filling, icing / decorate) • Finding ingredients in the cupboards and fridge • Peel, slice, grate, mix, spread, knead and bake. • Whisking, using a balloon whisk or handheld mixer • Using heat on a hob, oven and microwave • Opening cans •	
Key Knowledge	• Tools need to be used safely. • Sometimes specialist protective wear needs to be used. • Joins provide strength or movement. • Size and accuracy is a key factor when cutting	• To thread a needle • To sew a cross with stitches • To move fabric through a sewing machine.	•	• Bread rolls are made by combining ingredients and kneading the dough. • Rolls need to be left to rise before baking. • Vegetables can be peeled, grated and sliced. • Ovens and knives must be used safely. • To make a trifle you need lots of time for cooling, heating and setting. • A trifle must be chilled not cooked. • You can make different flavour trifles. •	
Key vocabulary	• Join • Dowel • Saw • Vice • Measure • Gloves • Goggles • Construct • Centre point • Accuracy • Decoration •	• Cross Stitch • Binca • Threading • Needle • Cotton • Sewing machine • Bobbin •	•	• Heat • Chop • Slice • Peel • Grating • Knead • Prove • Yeast • Vegetable names • Induction hob • bridge hold	• Whisk • Melt • Solidify • Recipe • Combine • Chill / cooling • Heating • Setting • Decorate