



NEWARK HILL ACADEMY

Design and Technology

Developing, Planning and Communicating Ideas.

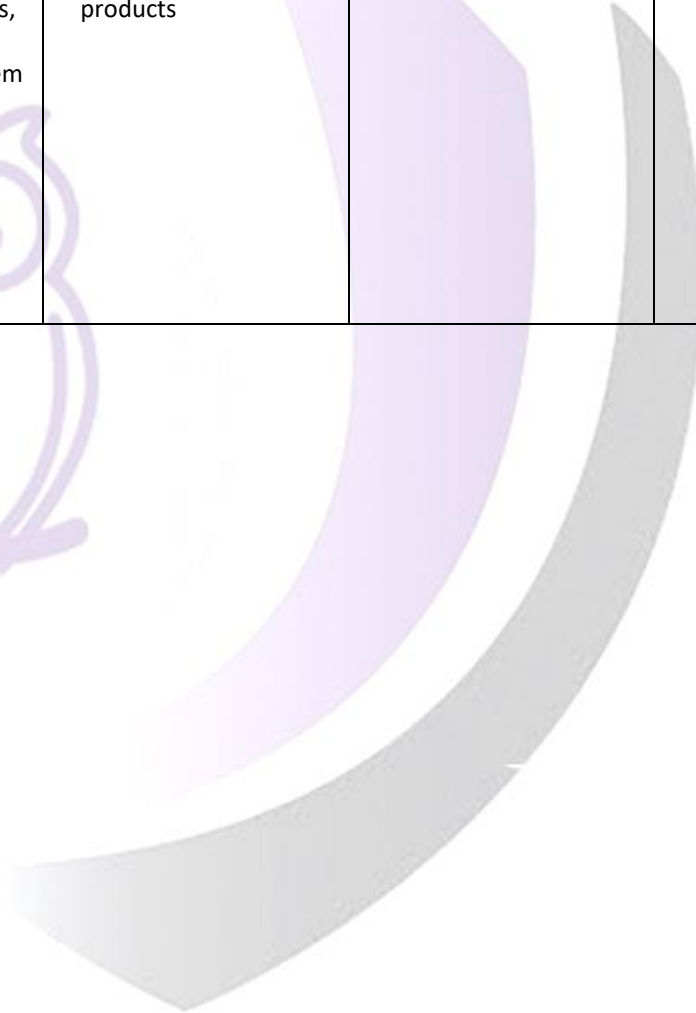
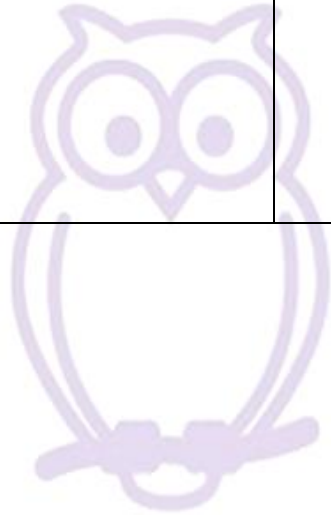
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Begin to use the language of designing (i.e. design, plan, draw)• Learn how to plan and adapt initial ideas to make them better Verbally explain some features of their design'	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Draw on their own experience to help generate ideas• Suggest ideas and explain what they are going to do• Identify a target group for what they intend to design and make• Model their ideas in card and paper• Develop their design ideas applying findings from their earlier research	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Generate ideas by drawing on their own and other people's experiences• Develop their design ideas through discussion, observation, drawing and modelling• Identify a purpose for what they intend to design and make• Identify simple design criteria• Make simple drawings and label parts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Generate ideas for an item, considering its purpose and the user/s• Identify a purpose and establish criteria for a successful product.• Plan the order of their work before starting• Explore, develop and communicate design proposals by modelling ideas• Make drawings with labels when designing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Generate ideas, considering the purposes for which they are designing• Make labelled drawings from different views showing specific features• Develop a clear idea of what has to be done, planning how to use materials, equipment and processes, and suggesting alternative methods of making, if the first attempts fail• Evaluate products and identify criteria that can be used for their own designs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Generate ideas through brainstorming and identify a purpose for their product• Draw up a specification for their design• Develop a clear idea of what has to be done, planning how to use materials, equipment and processes, and suggesting alternative methods of making if the first attempts fail• Use results of investigations, information sources, including ICT when developing design ideas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Communicate their ideas through detailed labelled drawings• Develop a design specification• Explore, develop and communicate aspects of their design proposals by modelling their ideas in a variety of ways• Plan the order of their work, choosing appropriate materials, tools and techniques

Working with tools, equipment, materials and components to make quality products (inc food)

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct their product with a simple purpose in mind Use simple tools to shape, assemble and join materials together Mix ingredients using simple utensils Follow basic food safety and hygiene procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make their design using appropriate techniques With help measure, mark out, cut and shape a range of materials Use tools <i>eg scissors and a hole punch</i> safely Assemble, join and combine materials and components together using a variety of temporary methods e.g. glues or masking tape Select and use appropriate fruit and vegetables, processes and tools Use basic food handling, hygienic practices and personal hygiene Use simple finishing techniques to improve the appearance of their product 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin to select tools and materials; use vocab' to name and describe them Measure, cut and score with some accuracy Use hand tools safely and appropriately Assemble, join and combine materials in order to make a product Cut, shape and join fabric to make a simple garment. Use basic sewing techniques Follow safe procedures for food safety and hygiene Choose and use appropriate finishing techniques 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select tools and techniques for making their product Think about their ideas as they make progress and be willing change things if this helps them improve their work Measure, mark out, cut, score and assemble components with more accuracy Work safely and accurately with a range of simple tools Demonstrate hygienic food preparation and storage Use finishing techniques strengthen and improve the appearance of their product using a range of equipment including ICT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select appropriate tools and techniques for making their product Measure, mark out, cut and shape a range of materials, using appropriate tools, equipment and techniques Use simple graphical communication techniques Join and combine materials and components accurately in temporary and permanent ways Measure, tape or pin, cut and join fabric with some accuracy <p>Sew using a range of different stitches, weave and knit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select appropriate materials, tools and techniques Measure and mark out accurately Use skills in using different tools and equipment safely and accurately Weigh and measure accurately (time, dry ingredients, liquids) Apply the rules for basic food hygiene and other safe practices <i>e.g. hazards relating to the use of ovens</i> Cut and join with accuracy to ensure a good-quality finish to the product 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select appropriate tools, materials, components and techniques Assemble components make working models Make modifications as they go along Use tools safely and accurately Construct products using permanent joining techniques Pin, sew and stitch materials together create a product Achieve a quality product

Evaluating Processes and Products

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbally explain what they like/dislike about their product • Suggest one thing that they might change when creating a similar product 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate their product by asking questions about what they have made and how they have gone about it • Evaluate their product by discussing how well it works in relation to the purpose • Evaluate their products as they are developed, identifying strengths and possible changes they might make 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate against their design criteria • Evaluate their products as they are developed, identifying strengths and possible changes they might make • Talk about their ideas, saying what they like and dislike about them 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate their product against original design criteria <i>e.g. how well it meets its intended purpose</i> • Disassemble and evaluate familiar products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate their work both during and at the end of the assignment • Evaluate their products carrying out appropriate tests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate a product against the original design specification • Evaluate it personally and seek evaluation from others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate their products, identifying strengths and areas for development, and carrying out appropriate tests • Record their evaluations using drawings with labels • Evaluate against their original criteria and suggest ways that their product could be improved



Vocabulary: Textiles/Art

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Join, sew, stick	Pattern, mark out, decorate, running stitch, needle, fabric	Template, quality, suitable, features, dye, overstitch, design, fray, mock-up, seam	Fastening, compartment, zip, finishing technique, function, prototype, back stitch, felted, woven, knitted, bonded	Aesthetics, seam allowance, pinning, embroidery, back stitch, blanket stitch, cross stitch	Specification, tacking, working drawing, clasp, pinking shears, design criteria, hem, reinforce, stem stitch, satin stitch, tie dye	Applique, annotate, evaluate, innovation, functionality, renewable, authentic, chain stitch

Vocabulary: Electrical Systems

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			User, fault, toggle switch, insulator, conductor, battery holder, crocodile clip	Series circuit, connection, push-to-make switch, push-to-break switch, innovative, appealing, control box, input device, output device, system	Parallel circuit, light emitting diode, monitor, flowchart, design specification, reed switch, tilt switch	Light dependent resistor, interface control, micro switch, latching switch

Vocabulary: Mechanisms

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<u>Wheels & Axles:</u> Car, wheel, pull, push	<u>Wheels & Axles:</u> Axle, fixed, free, design, make, cutting, joining, hacksaw, vice, dowel, body, cab, shaping	<u>Slider & Leavers:</u> Mechanism, lever, slider, slot, pivot, guide/bridge, masking tape, fastener, pull, push, down, straight, work, design, evaluate, purpose,	<u>Leavers & linkages:</u> Loose pivot, fixed pivot, system, input, process	<u>Leavers & Linkages:</u> Loose pivot, fixed pivot, system, input, process, output, linear, rotary, reciprocating, innovative, appealing, linkage, oscillating	<u>Pulleys or Gears:</u> Pulley, gear, driver, follower, rotation, motor, belt, spindle, motor, circuit, switch, ratio, transmit, annotated drawings, exploded diagrams, functionality	<u>Pulleys or Gears:</u> Transmit, annotated drawings, exploded diagrams, functionality

Vocabulary: Structures

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><u>Freestanding Structures:</u> Cut, fold, join</p>	<p><u>Freestanding Structures:</u> Cut, fold, join, fix, weak, strong</p>	<p><u>Freestanding Structures:</u> Structure, base, underneath, thicker, thinner, corner, point, straight, curved, rectangle, cube, cuboid, cylinder</p>	<p><u>Shell Structures:</u> Shell, structure, net, marking out, material, joining, three dimensional, stiff</p>	<p><u>Shell Structures:</u> Assemble, prism, vertex, breadth, capacity, scoring, adhesives, reduce, reuse, recycle, corrugating, ribbing, laminating</p>	<p><u>Frame Structures:</u> Reinforce, triangulation, stability, temporary, permanent, prototype, innovation, functional, design brief</p>	<p><u>Frame Structures:</u> Reinforce, triangulation, stability, temporary, permanent, prototype, innovation, functional, design brief</p>

Vocabulary: Food

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><u>Preparing Fruit & Vegetables:</u> Cut, taste, fruit, vegetable</p>	<p><u>Preparing Fruit & Vegetables:</u> Fruit, vegetables, soft, juicy, crunchy, sticky, smooth, sharp, crisp, sour hard, flesh, skin, seed pip, core, slicing, peeling, cutting, squeezing, healthy diet, choosing, ingredients, planning, tasting, arranging</p>	<p><u>Preparing Fruit & Vegetables:</u> Fruit, vegetables, soft, juicy, crunchy, sticky, smooth, sharp, crisp, sour hard, flesh, skin, seed pip, core, slicing, peeling, cutting, squeezing, healthy diet, choosing, ingredients, planning, tasting, arranging</p>	<p><u>Healthy & Varied Diet:</u> Texture, taste, appearance, preference, greasy, moist, fresh, savoury, hygienic, edible, grown, reared, caught, frozen, tinned, processed, seasonal, harvested</p>	<p><u>Healthy & Varied Diet:</u> Texture, taste, appearance, preference, greasy, moist, fresh, savoury, hygienic, edible, grown, reared, caught, frozen, tinned, processed, seasonal, harvested</p>	<p><u>Celebrating Culture & Seasonality:</u> Ingredients, yeast, dough, wholemeal, unleavened, baking soda, spice, herbs, carbohydrate, sugar, fat, protein, vitamins, nutrients, gluten, allergy, intolerance, savoury, seasonality, pour, mix, kneed, whisk, beat, combine, fold, rubbing in</p>	<p><u>Celebrating Culture & Seasonality:</u> Ingredients, yeast, dough, wholemeal, unleavened, baking soda, spice, herbs, carbohydrate, sugar, fat, protein, vitamins, nutrients, gluten, allergy, intolerance, savoury, seasonality, pour, mix, kneed, whisk, beat, combine, fold, rubbing in</p>

Knowledge: Textiles

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know how to join two pieces of material using one joining technique (i.e. gluing) 	<p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know what a template is To know how a simple 3D textile product is made To know how to join two pieces of fabrics using different joining techniques (gluing, stapling, stitching) To know a range of finishing techniques available To know how to follow relevant health and safety protocols To know relevant vocabulary for the project (see vocabulary above) <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the names of simple fabric products (i.e. cushion, jumper, blanket) To know why simple fabrics are chosen based on their properties (i.e. wool is used for a blanket because it is soft and warm) 	<p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know why designers use templates To know when to use certain fabrics based on their suitability to the product To know how to use simple stitch techniques To know which finishing technique to use depending upon the required effect To know how to follow relevant health and safety protocols To know technical vocabulary relevant to the project (see vocabulary above) <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the names of at least one designer of fabric products (i.e. Levi Strauss and denim jeans, William Morris - floral interior design patterns, Lucienne Day – links to WW2 and dress making) To know where simple fabrics come from/are made of (i.e. wool from sheep, cotton from cotton plants, hessian made from fibres of jute plant) To know what a design evaluation is 	<p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce existing fabrics To know how to securely join two pieces of fabric together using a range of stitches To know why designers use patterns To know what seam allowances are To know how to follow relevant health and safety protocols To know technical vocabulary relevant to the project (see vocabulary above) <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know how different fabrics are constructed (i.e. woven materials, spun materials, knitted materials) To know what a design brief is To know what a prototype is To know why designers evaluate their designs 	<p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know why designers might need to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce existing fabrics To know how/when to use decorative stitches to finish a product To know what constitutes a renewable/sustainable material/fabric To know how to follow relevant health and safety protocols To know technical vocabulary relevant to the project (see vocabulary above) <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To what accuracy means and how it can be improved To know what an annotated sketch is To know why designers use prototypes To know a range of designers who use fabrics in their work 	<p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that a 3D textile product can be made from a combination of accurately made pieces To know when to combine multiple different fabrics to create a 3D product To know how embroidery can embellish a product To know when to use particular stitch types (including finishing stitches) To know how to follow relevant health and safety protocols To know technical vocabulary relevant to the project (see vocabulary above) <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know what a questionnaire is and how it can help with product design (children could create a simple questionnaire which could then be used to form a design brief) To know how to test fabrics in order to select them for use To know how to analyse existing products and report what joining/fastening methods and multiple pieces have been used To know some key dates in the development of fabric and textiles (i.e. 6000BC woven textiles used to wrap the dead, 500-1000AD spinning wheel invented in India, 1562 first use of purl stitch in Spanish tomb, 1890 first pair of jeans by Levi Strauss) 	<p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that a 3D textile product can be made from a combination of accurately made pieces To know when to combine multiple different fabrics to create a 3D product To know how embroidery can embellish a product To know when to use particular stitch types (including finishing stitches) To know how to follow relevant health and safety protocols To know technical vocabulary relevant to the project (see vocabulary above) <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know what a questionnaire is and how it can help with product design (children could create a simple questionnaire which could then be used to form a design brief) To know how to test fabrics in order to select them for use To know how to analyse existing products and report what joining/fastening methods and multiple pieces have been used To know some key dates in the development of fabric and textiles (i.e. 6000BC woven textiles used to wrap the dead, 500-1000AD spinning wheel invented in India, 1562 first use of purl stitch in Spanish tomb, 1890 first pair of jeans by Levi Strauss)

Knowledge: Mechanisms

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><u>Wheels and axles</u></p> <p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know objects on wheels can be moved by pulling or pushing • To know how a wheel fits on to an axle <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know a product that has wheels 	<p><u>Wheels and axles</u></p> <p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know what wheels, axles and axle holders are • To know the difference between fixed and free moving axles • To know simple methods to fix wheels and axles to a product • To know the names of some simple tools and their purpose • To know technical vocabulary relevant to the project (see vocabulary above) <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know simple commercial products that use wheels and axles to move • To know the difference between pulling and pushing forces • To know which materials are best used for particular components (i.e. rubber covered wheels might provide more grip than plastic wheels) 	<p><u>Sliders and levers</u></p> <p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know how to operate sliders and levers • To know that different mechanisms create different types of movement • To know the name of simple tools and their purpose • To know some simple fixing techniques and when to use them (i.e. masking tape to secure a lollipop stick slider) • To know what a pivot is • To know technical vocabulary relevant to the project (see vocabulary above) <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know where sliders and levers are used in real life context 	<p><u>Levers and linkages</u></p> <p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the difference between a fixed and loose pivot • To know how to use lever and linkage mechanisms • To know the difference between inputs and outputs • To know how to increase accuracy when measuring, marking out and cutting (i.e. measure in mm rather than cm or inches) • To know technical vocabulary relevant to the project (see vocabulary above) <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know what a design brief is • To know where levers and linkages are used in commercial products or industry • To know why levers are used to lift loads 	<p><u>Levers and linkages</u></p> <p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know where loose and fixed pivots are used in products • To know how to use lever and linkage mechanisms • To know the difference between inputs and outputs • To know how to increase accuracy when measuring, marking out and cutting (i.e. measure in mm rather than cm or inches) • To know technical vocabulary relevant to the project (see vocabulary above) <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know how a lever and pivot can be positioned to lift a greater weight 	<p><u>Pulleys or gears</u></p> <p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output • To know what a gear is • To know what a pulley is • To know that gears and pulleys can be used to speed up, slow down or change the direction of movement • To know how to accurately draw an exploded diagram • To know technical vocabulary relevant to the project (see vocabulary above) <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know where pulleys and gears are used in commercial products and industry • To know what forces are acting on pulleys and gears (i.e. friction, gravity) • To know whether a gear will turn clockwise or anticlockwise 	<p><u>Pulleys and gears</u></p> <p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output • To know what a gear is • To know what a pulley is • To know that gears and pulleys can be used to speed up, slow down or change the direction of movement • To know how to accurately draw an exploded diagram • To know technical vocabulary relevant to the project (see vocabulary above) <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know how ratio affects speed of rotation

Knowledge: Structures

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know how to make a freestanding structure from simple blocks/boxes • To know how to make a structure taller • To know how to make a structure more stable <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know one example of a strong structure • To know one example of a strong/weak material 	<p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know how to make freestanding structures stronger, stiffer and more stable • To know how to join some simple materials • To know a simple order of making a structure • To know some simple finishing techniques to complete their structure • To know the name of simple 2D shapes • To know technical vocabulary relevant to the project (see vocab) <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know some strong/stiff structures (i.e. climbing frame, tower) • To know what materials are useful for strengthening or stiffening structures and why this is • To know some simple facts about an important structural engineer (i.e. Isambard Kingdom Brunel) 	<p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know how to make freestanding structures stronger, stiffer and more stable • To know how to join some simple materials • To know a simple order of making a structure • To know some simple finishing techniques to complete their structure • To know the name of simple 3D shapes • To know technical vocabulary relevant to the project (see vocab) <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know some strong/stiff structures (i.e. climbing frame, tower) • To know what materials are useful for strengthening or stiffening structures and why this is • To know some simple facts about more than one structural engineer (i.e. Julia Barfield and David Marks, who built the London Eye) 	<p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know more sophisticated methods for stiffening/strengthening structures • To know what a net is • To know the names of more complex 3D shapes • To know which tools are appropriate for cutting and scoring materials • To know how to test a material's strength • To know how to use CAD to develop a product • To know technical vocabulary relevant to the project (see vocab) <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know why engineers use certain structures for certain purposes • To know how engineers solve design problems i.e. building Burji Khalifa in Dubai • To know some simple facts about more than one structural engineer (i.e. IKB, Gustavo Eiffel, Peter Rice, Fazlur Khan) 	<p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know more sophisticated methods for stiffening/strengthening structures • To know what a net is • To know which tools are appropriate for cutting and scoring materials • To know how to test a material's strength • To know how to use CAD to develop a product • To know technical vocabulary relevant to the project (see vocab) <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know why engineers use certain structures for certain purposes • To know how engineers solve design problems i.e. building Burji Khalifa in Dubai • To know some simple facts about more than one structural engineer (i.e. Fazlur Khan – American Sky Scraper Engineer, Shreve, Lamb & Harmon who designed the Empire State Building) 	<p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know how to stiffen, strengthen and reinforce a range of 3-D frameworks • To know which materials are best suited to stiffen and reinforce by selecting them due to their properties • To know which shapes are the strongest and will support the most weight in a structure • To know how to use a range of tools i.e. junior hacksaws, G-clamps, bench hooks, hand drills safely • To know technical vocabulary relevant to the project) see vocab) <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know why engineers use complex structures for certain purposes • To know how engineers solve complex design problems i.e. building Burji Khalifa in Dubai • To know some simple facts about more than one structural engineer (i.e. IKB, Gustavo Eiffel, Peter Rice, Fazlur Khan) 	<p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know how to stiffen, strengthen and reinforce a range of 3-D frameworks • To know which materials are best suited to stiffen and reinforce by selecting them due to their properties • To know which shapes are the strongest and will support the most weight in a structure • To know how to use a range of tools i.e. junior hacksaws, G-clamps, bench hooks, hand drills safely • To know technical vocabulary relevant to the project) see vocab. <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know why engineers use complex structures for certain purposes • To know how engineers solve complex design problems i.e. building Burji Khalifa in Dubai • To know some simple facts about more than one structural engineer (i.e. IKB, Gustavo Eiffel, Peter Rice, Fazlur Khan)

Knowledge: Food

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know how to mix ingredients • To know how to follow simple health and safety procedures 	<p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know how to use simple cutting tools to prepare soft fruit and vegetables • To know how to follow simple health and safety procedures • To know how to peel, chop, slice and grate foods. • To know technical vocabulary relevant to the project (see vocab) <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know where a range of fruit and vegetables come from. • To know the principles of a varied diet. 	<p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know how to prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, without using a heat source • To know how to use techniques such as cutting, peeling and grating with greater confidence and independency • To know technical vocabulary relevant to the project (see vocab) <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know how to name and sort foods into the five groups in The Eatwell Plate • To know that everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day 	<p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know how to chop a wider range of foods using different techniques i.e. claw grip, bridge grip. • To know how to use sensory information to evaluate a variety of ingredients • To know how to combine foods using different utensils i.e. whisk, spatula • To know relevant health and safety procedures when handling and preparing foods • To know technical vocabulary relevant to the project (see vocab) <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know about a range of fresh and processed foods for their product • To know whether foods are grown, reared or caught 	<p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know how to chop a wider range of foods using different techniques i.e. claw grip, bridge grip. • To know how to measure ingredients using simple measures i.e. cup, tblsp • To know how to use sensory information to evaluate a variety of ingredients • To know how to combine foods using different utensils i.e. whisk, spatula • To know relevant health and safety procedures when handling and preparing foods • To know technical vocabulary relevant to the project (see vocab) <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know about a range of fresh and processed foods for their product • To know whether foods are grown, reared or caught • To know about fair trade foods • To know about one key chef and their 	<p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know some more advance methods for mixing ingredients i.e. rubbing in • To know how to measure ingredients accurately using different units • To know how to follow a recipe • To know how to select appropriate utensils for specific jobs. • To know how to cut, shape and knead dough <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know about a range of chefs and their individual styles of cooking • To know about organic foods and the impact of these 	<p><u>Technical knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know some more advance methods for mixing ingredients i.e. rubbing in • To know how to measure ingredients accurately using different units • To know how to follow a recipe • To know how to select appropriate utensils for specific jobs. • To know how to cut, shape and knead dough <p><u>Wider knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know about a range of chefs and their individual styles of cooking • To know about organic foods and the impact of these

				contribution to healthy eating i.e. Jamie Oliver – healthy schools		
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