## Y2 Design and Technology

Design and Evaluate (DE)	Making <b>(M)</b>	Cookery and Nutrition (CN)
<b>DE 1-</b> I can start to generate ideas by drawing on my own and other people's experiences	<b>M 1-</b> Materials: I can measure and mark out to nearest cm.	<b>CN1-</b> I can explain where in the world different foods originate from.
<b>DE 2-</b> I can say what materials and tools I will use from a limited selection and justify my choices.	<b>M 2-</b> Materials I can demonstrate a range of joining techniques (such as gluing, hinges or combining materials to strengthen).	<b>CN2-</b> I can name and sort food into the five groups in the Eatwell Guide.
<b>DE3-</b> I can suggest improvements to existing designs to my own and others work.	<b>M 3-</b> Textiles I can join textiles using a running stitch.	<b>CN3-</b> I can use what I know about the Eatwell Guide to design and prepare dishes.
<b>DE4-</b> I can evaluate my product against the design criteria.	<b>M 4-</b> Textiles I can colour and decorate textiles using a number of techniques (add embellishments to fabric).	<b>CN4-</b> I can cut, peel or grate ingredients safely and hygienically.
<b>DE 5-</b> I can explore how products have been created.	<i>M</i> 5- Electricals and electronics: I can diagnose faults in battery operated devices (such as low battery, water damage or battery terminal damage).	<b>CN5-</b> I can measure or weigh using measuring cups or electronic scales.
<b>DE 6-</b> I can use ICT packages to create a labelled design or plan. (Colour Magic to draw the design and using a text box to label)	<b>M 6-</b> Construction: I can construct using gluing and nailing materials to make and strengthen products.	
<b>DE 7-</b> I can refine the design as work progresses.	<b>M 7-</b> Mechanics: I can create products using levers, wheels and axles.	

	Spring 1	Summer
Where in the World is Knypersley? DE1 DE2 DE3 DE4 DE5 M1 M2 CN1	African Adventures DE6 M3 M4 M6 CN1 CN4 CN5	A Magical Mystery Tour DE2 DE3 DE4 DE5 M1 M2 M5 M7
CN4 CN5		CN2 CN3 CN5

## Vocabulary

## **Designing, Evaluating, Making**

Explore, object, product, construct, deconstruct, design, existing designs, audience (intended user), like, dislike,

draw, sketch, label, computer software, select, tools, glue, nails, hammer,

materials, card, paper, fabric, running stitch, needle, thread, cotton, wheels, axles,

suggest, evaluate, clear purpose, discuss, share, improve, fit for purpose, adapt, refine, measure, embellish, electric, electrical fault

## **Cooking and Nutrition**

Originate, food, grow, fruit, vegetables, protein, dairy, oils, fats, carbohydrates, fat, sugar, salt, *cut, peel, grate, chop, knife, measure, scales, mix, stir, hygiene, safe,* 

I will know	l will know	I will know			
Designing and Evaluating: That products can have a design (planning stage) before they are made. • How to explore and discuss designs and objects. •					
That I can have likes and dislikes when it comes to designs and objects/products. • How to describe what I like about a certain design or object/product. •					
How to describe what I dislike about a certain design or object/product. • That there are a range of materials that can be used to create an object/product. •					
That there are a range of tools that can be used to create an object/product. • How to say which materials I select from a limited selection and justify my					
choices. • How to say which tools I select from a lin	choices. • How to say which tools I select from a limited selection and justify my choices. • That I can look at and discuss my current designs saying what I				
	improvements to my own and others current designs				
materials together. • How to explore and discuss how products have been created. • That designs can be made on a computer using software. • The name					
• • • •	of the software that I can use to design a product (Colour Magic). • How to design a product using computer software. • That refine means to change and				
improve my ideas and designs as work progresses.					
•	ts mean a collection of foods that we are using to cre				
•	e a knife to cut ingredients. <ul> <li>How to cut the ingredie</li> </ul>	•			
	peeler. • That I can use a grater to grate ingredients				
	safety when preparing or cooking meals is important. • That hygiene when preparing or cooking meals is important. • How to prepare the ingredients safely.				
• How to prepare the ingredients in a hygienic way.	That I can measure or weigh ingredients using measure	asuring cups or electronic scales. • How to measure			
	or weigh ingredients.				
Materials	Textiles	Mechanics			
• That a cm is a unit of measurement.	• That fabric can be joined through the technique	• That an axle passes through the centre of a			
• That a cm can be measured using a ruler/tape	of sewing.	wheel.			
measure.	That one way to join fabric is through running	That an axle can be fixed (wheel revolves around) or rotating (rotates with the wheel).			
How to use a ruler/tape measure to measure to the nearest em	stitch.	That a lever is a rigid bar that rests on a pivot.			
the nearest cm.	How to join fabric using running stitch.	That a lever can be used to lift or move an object.			
That I can mark fabric to show where I want to cut.	• That fabric can be coloured using a range of other media (pens, crayons, paint, pastel etc).	<ul> <li>How to use a lever, wheel and axel in a product.</li> </ul>			
How to mark fabric.	other media (peris, diayons, paint, paster etc).				

• That materials can be joined using different techniques including gluing, hinging, and combining.	<ul> <li>That fabric can be decorated by adding other media to it (gluing, stitching).</li> <li>How to colour fabric using a range of media such</li> </ul>	• How to share, discuss and verbally reflect on my work/creations.
• That materials can be joined to strengthen them.	as pens, crayons, paint, and pastels.	Electricals and electronics
How to join materials using the techniques of	<ul> <li>How to decorate fabric by gluing and stitching</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>That some devices are operated by batteries</li> </ul>
gluing, hinging, and combining.	decorative items to it e.g. sequins and buttons.	and that some are not.
		<ul> <li>That when a device is operated by batteries,</li> </ul>
	Construction	these batteries can run out and may need
	• That there are a range of materials that can be	changing.
	used to build with in design and technology.	• How to test to see if a battery-operated device is
	<ul> <li>The names of most of the materials that I can</li> </ul>	working or not.
	use to build with in design and technology.	• That faults in battery operated devices can be
	• That there are a range of tools that can be used	diagnosed.
	to build with in design and technology.	That faults can include low battery, water damage
	• The names of most of the tools that I can use to	or damage to the battery terminal.
	build with in design and technology.	<ul> <li>How to find a fault with a battery-operated</li> </ul>
	• That there are different techniques that I can use	device.
	to build with in design and technology which	
	include gluing, and nailing.	
	<ul> <li>How to glue simple materials together.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>How to nail simple materials together.</li> </ul>	