

	Cycle A									
Year	Term	Learning Challenge	Key Questions	National Curriculum	Key Concepts	Vocabulary	Links to Ludworth Areas of Need			
Years 1 and 2	Autumn 2	Can we design a set of chairs for the three bears? (LC, Y1 Unit) Construction	LC1: How many different kinds of chairs can we find, draw and label? LC2: What materials are used to make different chairs? LC3: What sort of chair would each of The Three Bears like and why LC4: Can we draw our designs for chairs for each of The Three Bears? LC5: How will we measure, cut and join different junk materials? LC6: Can we use junk materials to make models of our chairs? LC7: How could we make our chairs even better? Ref: Why are our chairs suitable for each of The Three Bears?	Construction When designing and making, pupils should be taught to: Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials and textiles, according to their characteristics.	 They can talk with others about how they want to construct their product They select appropriate resources and tools for their building projects They make simple plans before making objects, e.g. drawings, arranging pieces of construction before building. They make a structure/model using different materials. Make their model stronger if it needs to be They cut materials using scissors They describe the materials using different textiles feel They make a product from textile by gluing? 	cut fold join fix structure framework	Spoken language development Talking about existing products and evaluating their work. Writing development Linking to literacy Planning their own designs in words Experiential learning including through the outdoors Exploring different products.			
Year 1 and 2	Spring 2	Why might our Dinosaurs or Monsters bite you? (LC, Y2 Unit) Mechanisms	LC1: What is a lever and a cam and can we practice making them using construction kits? LC2: What tools and materials can we use to cut and join cardboard? LC3: How can we make a monster or dinosaur out	<u>Mechanisms</u> When designing and making, pupils should be taught to: Select from and use a wide range of materials and components according to their characteristics.	 Think of ideas and plan what to do next Choose the best tools and materials and give reasons why these are best Describe their design by using pictures, diagrams, models and words. Join things (materials/ components) together in different ways. 	Slider lever pivot bridge/guide axle chassis assembling mechanism	Spoken language development Talking about existing products and evaluating their work.			



			of cardboard and cardboard boxes? LC4: Can we make parts of our monster or dinosaur move? LC5: Could we improve our monster or dinosaur to make it even more ferocious? LC6: How can we colour or decorate our model and make sure the moving parts still operate? Ref: Can we explain how our monster or dinosaur can bite?		 Talk about what went well with their work and what they would do again improve. Join materials together as part of a moving product and add some kind of design to their product 		Writing development Linking to literacy Planning their own designs in words Experiential learning including through the outdoors Exploring different products.
Years 1 and 2	Summer 2	What shall we have in our sandwiches today? (LC, Y2 Unit) Cooking & Nutrition	LC1: How is bread made? LC2: Which types of bread could we use to make a sandwich? LC3: Where do our favourite sandwich ingredients come from? LC4: How do they make butter, mayonnaise and sandwich spread? LC5: How should we prepare ingredients for our sandwiches? LC6: Can we make our own sandwich filling? Ref: Which ingredients will we use to make a really healthy sandwich?	Cooking and Nutrition Pupils should be taught to: Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes. Understand where food comes from.	 Think of ideas and plan what to do next Choose the best tools and materials and give a reason why these are best. Describe their design by using pictures and words. Talk about what went well with their work and what they would do again improve. Describe the properties of the ingredients they are using. Explain what it means to be hygienic and that they are hygienic in the kitchen. 	Grate Crush Mix Peel Chop Slice The bridge The claw	Spoken language development Explain their ideas and sharing what they think about different products. Writing development Writing instructions Healthy eating Exploring a healthy plate in terms of their own personal health.



				Genetivetie		Ductorius	Developing positive learning behaviours Learning in a safe manner with different equipment. Experiential learning Creating new products. Reading Product labels and instructions
Years 3 and 4	Autumn 1	Can we all go and fly a kite? (LC, D&T Y4 Unit) Construction	LC1: What kinds of kite are there and what materials are they made from? LC2: What are the design criteria for a kite? LC3: What kind of kite will we design and why? LC4: What materials will we need and how will we cut and join them? LC5: Can we construct our kite so it is strong, light and looks good too? LC6: s a tail on a kite really necessary? Ref: Did our kite work and what could we do to improve it?	<u>Construction</u> When designing and making, pupils should be taught to: Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including textiles.	 Come up with at least one idea about how to create their product and take account of the ideas of others when designing. Produce a plan and explain it to others. Suggest some improvements and say what was good and not so good about their original design. Show a good level of expertise when using a range of tools and equipment. Have they thought of how they will check if their design is successful? Begin to explain how they can improve their original design and evaluate their product, thinking of both appearance and the way it works. Finding was to make a product strong and explain how to join things in a different way. Devise a template and present their product in an interesting way Measure carefully so as to make sure they have not made mistakes. 	Prototype functional innovative function planning design criteria appealing evaluating design brief design	Spoken Language Development Explain design to the rest of the class using technical vocabulary, full sentences and standard English. Ask and answer questions about design. Experiential Learning Practical design and make project. Gem Project Collaboration – amethyst and topaz.



							Writing Development Keep process diary of all the stages of the project, including final evaluation
Years 3 and 4	Spring 2	How can we recreate the beauty of Greek Sculpture? (Making Greek Pots/Jewellery container) (LC D&T, Y3 Unit) Mouldable materials	LC1: What jewellery boxes and containers are available to buy and what are their features? LC2: What tools and techniques can we use when we are making a product out of coloured modelling clay? LC3: How will we incorporate compartments and a lid? LC4: Can we draw our designs first and include measurements? LC5: How will we make our container look great? Ref: Does our jewellery box compare well against those you can buy?	Mouldable Materials When designing and making, pupils should be taught to: Select from and use a wider range of materials according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities Pupils will learn how to make a simple coil pot from clay and decorate it in the style of the Greeks.	 Show that their design meets a range of requirements. Put together a step-by step plan which shows the order and also what equipment and tools they need. Describe their design using an accurately labelled sketch and words. Use equipment and tools accurately and select the most appropriate materials. Use a range of techniques to shape and mould. Use finishing techniques. 	shell structure three- dimensional (3- D) shape marking out scoring shaping joining assemble accuracy	Spoken Language Development Explain design to the rest of the class using technical vocabulary, full sentences and standard English. Experiential Learning Practical design and make project. Gem Project Collaboration – amethyst and topaz. Writing Development Keep process diary of all the stages of the project, including final evaluation.



Years 3 and 4	Summer 2	How interactive can we make our book? (LC D&T, Y3 Unit) Mechanisms Link to creating a book of the Lambton Worm	LC1: What techniques can we learn for making pop- up books? LC2: Can we build prototypes to test ways of making pop-up features? LC3: What pop-up features will we include in our own book for younger children in our school? LC4: Can we include any features that use electrical circuits and switches? LC5: How will we make our books robust enough for younger children to use? LC6: Do our front cover	<u>Mechanisms</u> Electrical and Mechanical Components When designing and making, pupils should be taught to: Select from and use a wider range of materials and components.	 Show that their design meets a range of requirements. Put together a step-by step plan which shows the order and also what equipment and tools they need. Describe their design using an accurately labelled sketch and words. Use equipment and tools accurately and select the most appropriate materials. Make a product which uses both electrical and mechanical components. Use a simple circuit Use a number of components? 	series circuit fault connection toggle switch push-to-make switch bush-to-break switch battery battery holder bulb bulb holder wire insulator conductor crocodile clip control program system input device	Spoken Language Development Explain design to the rest of the class using technical vocabulary, full sentences and standard English. Experiential Learning Practical design and make project. Gem Project Collaboration –
			and our illustrations suit the audience for our book and are they of high quality? Ref: What do the younger children think of our products?			output device	amethyst and topaz. Writing Development Keep process diary of all the stages of the project, including final evaluation.
Year 5 and 6	Autumn 1	Why would birds hatch their eggs here? (Links to Science) (LC, D&T, Y5 Unit) Construction	LC1: What kind of birds live in or visit our school grounds? LC2: What do the species of birds that might nest here need? LC3: Can we design a box that meets the needs of species of local birds?	Construction When designing and making, pupils should be taught to: Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including textiles.	 Come up with a range of ideas after they have collected information. Take a user's view into account when designing. Produce a detailed step-by-step plan, suggest some alternative plans and say what the good points and drawbacks are about each. 	frame structure stiffen strengthen reinforce triangulation stability shape join temporary	Spoken Language: Discuss ideas using correct vocabulary Developing Writing:



			LC4: How will we cut and join the materials? LC5: How will our design be stable and weatherproof? LC6: How will we securely attach our nest box to a tree, post, wall or fence? Ref: Can we produce instructions and plans so other people can make our nest box?	Meteriala	 Explain why their finished product is going to be of good quality and explain how their product will appeal to the audience. Use a range of tools and equipment expert. Keep checking that their design is the best it can be and check whether anything could be improved. Evaluate appearance and function against the original criteria. Are their measurements accurate enough to ensure that everything is precise? Use a range of joining techniques. Ensure that their product is strong and fit for purpose. 	permanent	Write instructions and evaluation Gem Project: Resilience (Emerald) Group collaboration (Topaz) Partner collaboration (Amethyst) Experiential Learning: Design, create and test a bird box.
Year 5 and 6	Spring 2	How can you create a Viking long ship from a range of materials? (LC5 from History unit on Vikings)	LC1: What makes a good long boat? LC2: Which material would be the best for a long boat? LC3: How will we join wood, textiles and other materials to make our boat storm proof? LC4: Can we plan our designs first before construction? LC5: Can we plan our designs first before construction? LC6: Can we make a Viking long boat? LC7: How can we improve our design? Ref: Did our boats sail to sea?	<u>Materials</u> When designing and making, pupils should be taught to: Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials according to their functional properties.	 Come up with a range of ideas after collecting information from different sources Produce a detailed, step-by-step plan and explain how a product will appeal to a specific audience. Know which tool to use for a specific practical task. Know how to use any tool correctly and safely. Know what each tool is used for. Explain why a specific tool is best for a specific action Suggest alternative plans; outlining the positive features and draw backs Evaluate appearance and function against original criteria 	Frame structure stiffen strengthen reinforce triangulation stability shape join temporary permanent	Spoken Language: Discuss ideas using correct vocabulary Developing Writing: Write instructions and evaluation Gem Project: Resilience (Emerald) Group collaboration (Topaz) Partner collaboration (Amethyst) Experiential Learning:



							Design, create and test a Viking longboat
Year 5 and 6	Summer 1	How far will our model plane fly? (Links to science unit) (LC, Y5, Unit) Materials	LC1: How many designs for paper planes can we research and which fly the furthest? LC2: Will we design a model glider or a model elastic band powered plane? LC3: What materials will be best to use and why? LC4: How will we join our materials and still ensure our plane is light and aerodynamic? LC5: What techniques will we use during construction? LC6: What modifications will improve the performance of our plane? Ref: How will we test our designs?	<u>Materials</u> When designing and making, pupils should be taught to: Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials according to their functional properties.	 Come up with a range of ideas after they have collected information. Take a user's view into account when designing. Produce a detailed step-by-step plan, suggest some alternative plans and say what the good points and drawbacks are about each. Explain why their finished product is going to be of good quality and explain how their product will appeal to the audience. Use a range of tools and equipment expert. Keep checking that their design is the best it can be and check whether anything could be improved. Evaluate appearance and function against the original criteria. Are their measurements accurate enough to ensure that everything is precise? Use a range of joining techniques. Ensure that their product is strong and fit for purpose. 	Frame structure stiffen strengthen reinforce triangulation stability shape join temporary permanent	Spoken Language: Discuss ideas using correct vocabulary Developing Writing: Write instructions and evaluation Gem Project: Resilience (Emerald) Group collaboration (Topaz) Partner collaboration (Topaz) Partner collaboration (Amethyst) Experiential Learning: Design, create and test to see how far a model plane will fly.



	Cycle B									
Year	Term	Learning Challenge	Key Questions	National Curriculum	Key Concepts	Vocabulary	Links to Ludworth Areas of Need			
Years 1 and 2	Autumn 2	What could be in our fruit salad? (LC, D&T Y1 Unit) Cooking & Nutrition	LC1: How many different fruit can we identify? LC2: Which fruit grows in this country and which fruit grows in other countries? LC3: Why is fruit so good for us? LC4: What are the ingredients in fruit salads from a supermarket? LC5: How do we prepare different fruit so they are ready to eat? LC6: Which fruits taste the best? LC7: What will be in our fruit salad so that it tastes nice and looks good too? Ref: What do other people think of our fruit salads?	Cooking and nutrition As part of their work with food, pupils should be taught how to cook and apply the principles of nutrition and healthy eating. Pupils should be taught to: • use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes • understand where food comes from.	 Think of some ideas of their own and explain what they want to do, using words to plan. Explain which tools they are using what they are making They talk about their own work and things that other people have done. Cut food safely. Describe the texture of foods Importance of washing their hands and make sure that surfaces are clean. They think of interesting ways of decorating food they have made, e.g., cakes. 	Grate Crush Peel Chop Slice Layered The bridge The claw	Spoken language development Talking about likes and dislikes. Writing development Writing the recipes for the salads. Healthy eating Making healthy salad and learning about ways to stay healthy. Developing positive learning behaviours and mental health through Gem Project Development of independent skills. Experiential learning including through the outdoors			



							Children will have the opportunities to explore food they may not have tried.
Year 1 and 2	Spring 2	How can we make a picture move? (LC, D&T Y1 Unit) Mechanisms	LC1: How can we cut and join paper and card? LC2: How can we use slots in the picture to allow parts of the picture to move up and down? LC3: How can we use split pins to allow parts of the picture to go round? LC4: Which picture shall we choose and why? LC5: What parts of out picture do we want to move and how will this happen? LC6: Can we create our product so that it works? Ref: Can we explain how the mechanisms we used work?	<u>Mechanisms</u> When designing and making, pupils should be taught to: Select from and use a wide range of materials and components according to their characteristics.	 Think of some ideas of their own and explain what they want to do, using words to plan. Explain which tools they are using what they are making They talk about their own work and things that other people have done. Describe how things work. Make a product which moves Cut materials using scissors. Describe the materials using different words Say why they have chosen moving parts. 	mechanism wheel disc split pin lever pivot slider	Spoken language development Talking about existing products and evaluating their work. Writing development Linking to literacy Planning their own designs in words Experiential learning including through the outdoors Exploring different products.
Years 1 and 2	Summer 2	How can we put on a finger puppet show? (LC, Y2 D&T Unit) Textiles	LC1: What makes a good finger puppet? LC2: What will our own finger puppets look like? LC3: Which textiles will we use and why?	Textiles When designing and making, pupils should be taught to: select from and use a wide range of materials including textiles	 Think of some ideas of their own and explain what they want to do, using words to plan. Choose the best tools and materials and give a reason why these are best. Describe their design by using pictures, diagrams, models and words. 	Felt Needle Tread Running Stich Fabrics Sew Seam	Spoken language development Talking about existing products and evaluating their work.



			LC4: How can we cut our textiles to the correct size and shape? LC5: Which materials can we use to make the features of our puppets? LC6: How can we join our textiles and other materials together? LC7: How do we know our finger puppets work? Ref: Can we use our finger puppets to tell a story?	according to their characteristics	 Join things (materials/ components) together in different ways. What went well with their work and if they did it again, what would they want to improve? Measuring, cutting and joining textiles together to make something? Explain why they chose a certain textile? 		Experiential learning Using different materials to create a puppet.
Years 3 and 4	Autumn 2	What would my dinner be back in Ancient Egypt? (LC, D&T, Y3 Unit) Cooking & Nutrition	LC1: What was a typical weekly menu? LC2: Where did the ingredients come from? LC3: How were the ingredients prepared and what tools were used? LC4: Can we write a recipe for a meal from that time? LC5: Can we prepare food as people did in the past? LC6: How will we cook our food and how was it cooked in the past? Ref: Was our diet healthier now or then and why?	Cooking and Nutrition Pupils should be taught to: Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.	 They choose the right ingredients for a product. They use equipment safely. They make sure that their product looks attractive. Describe how their combined ingredients come together. They can set out to grow plants such as cress and herbs from seed with the intention of using them for their food product. 	Utensils techniques ingredients texture taste sweet sour hot spicy appearance smell preference greasy moist cook fresh savoury hygienic edible grown reared caught frozen tinned processed	Spoken language development Explain their ideas and sharing what they think about different products. Writing development Writing instructions Healthy eating Exploring a healthy plate in terms of their own personal health. Developing positive learning behaviours Learning in a safe manner



							with different equipment. Experiential learning Creating new products. Reading Product labels and instructions
Years 3 and 4	Spring 1	Will our 'Bag for life' last that long? (LC, Y4 D&T Unit) Textiles	LC1: What materials are used to make shopping bags and which are best? LC2: Which textiles are used to make fabric shopping bags? LC3: How are both the fabric and the handles joined together to ensure strength? LC4: Can we design our own bag for life and what textiles will we use? LC5: What pattern or motif will help make our bag attractive to users? LC6: What techniques will we use to assemble our bag? Ref: How will we evaluate our bag?	Textiles When designing and making, pupils should be taught to: Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including textiles.	 Come up with at least one idea about how to create their product and take account of the ideas of others when designing. Produce a plan and explain it to others. Suggest some improvements and say what was good and not so good about their original design. Show a good level of expertise when using a range of tools and equipment. Have they thought of how they will check if their design is successful? Begin to explain how they can improve their original design and evaluate their product, thinking of both appearance and the way it works. Finding was to make a product strong and explain how to join things in a different way. Devise a template and present their product in an interesting way Measure carefully so as to make sure they have not made mistakes. Do they think what the user would want when choosing textiles? Have they thought about how to make their product strong? 	Fabric names of fabrics fastening compartment zip button structure finishing technique strength weakness stiffening templates stitch seam seam	Spoken Language Development Explain design to the rest of the class using technical vocabulary, full sentences and standard English. Experiential Learning Practical design and make project. Gem Project Collaboration – amethyst and topaz. Writing Development Keep process diary of all the stages of the project, including final evaluation.



		How will we	LC1: How many types of bridges can we	Construction	• Show that their design meets a range of	structure	Spoken Language
ars 3 and 4	Summer 1	bridge that gap? (LC, D&T, Y3 Unit) Construction	bridges can we investigate? LC2: Can we copy different bridge structures using construction kits LC3: Which shapes do engineers use for their strength? LC4: Can we design a bridge made of card, paper and string to span a gap between two tables? LC5: If we have a limited budget to 'buy' card, paper and string can we modify our designs and what will we choose to build our model bridge? LC6: How will we cut and join the materials we are using? LC7: How will we test our bridge? LC8: What type of bridge was most successful and why? Ref: How could we improve our designs?	When designing and making, pupils should be taught to: Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures	 Put together a step-by step plan which shows the order and also what equipment and tools they need Describe their design using an accurately labelled sketch and words. Use equipment and tools accurately. Talk about what they changed that made their design even better. Use the most appropriate materials Work accurately to make cuts and holes. Join materials? 	three- dimensional (3-D) shape, length width scoring adhesives joining assemble accuracy material stiff strong reduce reuse recycle corrugating	Language Development Explain design to the rest of the class using technical vocabulary, full sentences and standard English. Experiential Learning Practical design and make project. Gem Project Collaboration – amethyst and topaz. Writing Development Keep process diary of all the stages of the project, including final
Year 5 and 6	Autumn 1	How could you create a moon surface and a moon buggy? (LC5 from Science unit)	LC1: Can we describe the terrain and physical features of the Moon? LC2: How can we make our own papier mache to the correct consistency to make a moon surface? LC3: How do vehicles move on the moon? LC4: How will we evaluate our final 3D model?	<u>Mouldable Materials</u> When designing and making, pupils should be taught to: Select from and use a wider range of materials according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.	 Come up with a range of ideas after collecting information from different sources. Know which tool to use for a specific practical task. Know how to use any tool correctly and safely. Know what each tool is used for. Explain why a specific tool is best for a specific action. 	Pulley drive belt gear rotation spindle driver follower ratio transmit axle motor	Spoken Language: Discuss ideas using correct vocabulary Developing Writing: Write instructions and evaluation



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		Mouldable Materials & mechanisms	Ref: Did the moon buggy move on the moon? Pupils will be creating a moon buggy that has certain specifications and then creating a moon surface to test it works		 Produce a detailed, step-by-step plan and explain how a product will appeal to a specific audience. Design a product that may require pulleys or gears. Use a range of tools and equipment competently. Make a prototype before making a final version 	circuit switch circuit diagram annotated drawings exploded diagrams mechanical	Gem Project: Resilience (Emerald) Group collaboration (Topaz) Partner collaboration (Amethyst)
					 Suggest alternative plans; outlining the positive features and draw backs. Evaluate appearance and function against original criteria. Know how to test and evaluate designed products. Evaluate product against clear criteria Use knowledge to improve a made product by strengthening, stiffening or reinforcing 	system electrical input process output	Experiential Learning: Design, create and test moving toy.
Year 5 and 6	Spring 1	Who will win the Great Ludworth Bread Bake Off? (LC, Y5 D&T Unit) Cooking & Nutrition	LC1: What are the main ingredients in bread and how are they produced? LC2: How are different types of bread made around the world? LC3: What cookery techniques will we use and why are they important? LC4: Which recipes will we choose to bake and why? LC5: How will we evaluate our bread? Ref: What do other people think of our bread and would it win the Bake-Off?	Cooking and Nutrition Pupils should be taught to: Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.	 Come up with a range of ideas after they have collected information. They take a user's view into account when designing and can they suggest some alternative plans and say what the good points and drawbacks are about each. Explain why their finished product is going to be of good quality and explain how their product will appeal to the audience. Use a range of tools and equipment expertly. Evaluate appearance and function against the original criteria. Describe what they do to be both hygienic and safe Presenting their product well. 	Ingredients Yeast Dough Bran flour wholemeal unleavened baking soda spice herbs fat sugar carbohydrate protein vitamins nutrients nutrition healthy varied gluten dairy	Spoken language development Explain their ideas and sharing what they think about different products. Writing development Writing instructions Healthy eating Exploring a healthy plate in terms of their own personal health.



						allergy intolerance savoury source seasonality utensils combine fold knead stir pour mix rubbing in whisk beat roll out shape sprinkle crumble	Developing positive learning behaviours Learning in a safe manner with different equipment. Experiential learning Creating new products. Reading Product labels and instructions Gem Project: Resilience (Emerald) Group collaboration (Topaz) Partner collaboration (Amethyst)
Year 5 and 6	Summer 2	Can you design a board game that makes use of an electric circuit? (LC5 from Science Unit) Mechanisms	LC1: What do we already know about board games? LC2: Why do games have features: switch; buzzer; motor? LC3: How can we make a prototype board game using an electrical circuit? LC4: Can you design a board game that makes use of an electric circuit and at least one of the features looked at in LC1 (science challenge)?	<u>Mechanisms</u> Electrical and Mechanical Components When designing and making, pupils should be taught to: Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including textiles.	 Use a range of information to inform their design. Use market research to inform plans and work within constraints. Follow and refine their plan if necessary. Justify their plan to someone else and consider culture and society in their designs. Use tools and materials precisely. Test and evaluate their final product to see if it is fit for purpose. Talk about improvements; Would different resources have improved their product? 	reed switch toggle switch push-to- make switch push-to- break switch light dependent resistor (LDR) tilt switch light emitting diode (LED) bulb	Spoken Language: Discuss ideas using correct vocabulary Developing Writing: Write instructions and evaluation



	LC5: How can we test our games and improve based on an audience? Ref: How can we evaluate and improve our board games?	 Would they need more or different information to make it even better? Can they use different kinds of circuit in their product? Can they think of ways in which adding a circuit would improve their product? Can they conduct (Top crocodile clip colla control (Amp program system System System Caprent Control device Control device	n Project: lience erald) up aboration baz) Partner aboration ethyst) eriential ming: ign, create test moving
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