Design & Technology at St Monica's School



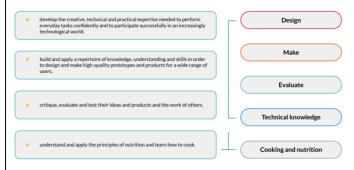
Design and Technology (DT) is a subject that offers children the chance to work collaboratively. Children have the opportunity to develop their skills of problem-solving by understanding how materials, food, structures, mechanisms and electrical controls work. They gain the knowledge and skills to research, design, make and evaluate their products. It helps children understand how the world has changed and that products we use every day have been designed and manufactured to meet their intended purpose. DT will inspire children to be innovative and give them the necessary skills to design and create their own products. DT will help children gain the skills and knowledge they need to excel in an evolving world.

Reception

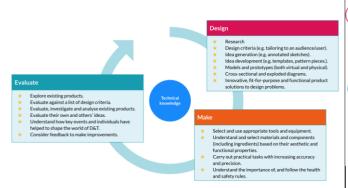
Children are taught to recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as home and schools. They will learn to select and use technology for a particular purpose and represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings. They will be able to safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.

Key Stage 1 (KS1)

Through creative and practical activities, children will be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in a process of designing and making. Units of work follow the cycle of design, make, evaluate, technical knowledge, cooking and nutrition. Children will be taught to make structures, use textiles and create healthy food.



The Design and technology National Curriculum outlines the three main stages of the design process: design, make and evaluate. Each unit of work follows these stages, to form a full project. Each stage of the design process is underpinned by technical knowledge which encompasses the contextual, historical and technical understanding, required for each strand.

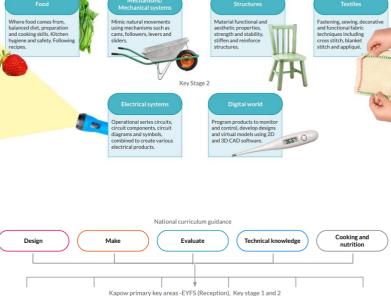


Cooking and nutrition has a separate section in the D&T National Curriculum, with additional focus on specific principles, skills and techniques in food, including where food comes from, diet and seasonality. Food units still follow the design process summarised above, for example by tasking the children to develop recipes for a specific set of requirements (design criteria) and to suggest methods of packaging the food product including the nutritional information.

Key Stage 2 (KS2)

In KS2 children will build on the skills taught in KS1 using the same cycle of design, make and evaluate, technical knowledge, cooking and nutrition. Units of work will deepen children's knowledge of structures, textile design, healthy cooking and food origin and develop their skills in mechanisms and electrical systems to create movement.

The six key areas are revisited throughout KS2, with electrical systems and digital world beginning in KS2.



Some key areas appear less frequently than others, for example textiles, and this is deliberate. The National curriculum statements below show that working with textiles is only a small element of the 'make' strand and many of the making techniques covered in our Textiles units are also covered with a range of materials in other units, such as the use of templates, modelling, measuring and marking out, cutting, shaping and joining.

Digital world

Electrical

Mechanisms

Planning:

- The school's curriculum map shows the units to be covered each term.
- The Kapow medium term plans are used for each unit of work.
- Plans are annotated and adapted to show how less able are supported and those new to English will access the content.
- More able children are planned for so that they can deepen knowledge and skills (greater depth).
- Lesson are planned to encourage children to research, design, make and evaluate their products.
- Skills will be explicitly taught and opportunities will be planned for children to apply them independently.

Marking and feedback:

Written work is marked according to the school marking policy. In addition, peer and self-assessment is used and oral feedback is given in lessons.

Teaching:

- Opportunities to learn and develop new vocabulary and skills are provided using flexible groupings during lessons e.g. ability and mixed ability groups, paired work, guided and independentwork and whole class work.
- A range of skills are used to explore how products and designs are improved.
- Relevant vocabulary is explicitly taught and used in discussion.
- Units of work are taught over a half term.

Assessment Formative:

- Assessment for learning is used within each lesson to establish if skills have been understood and applied.
- Evaluation of end product is carried out against the design brief.

EYFS:

 All staff to make observations regarding the children's development in this subject.

Resources:

- Cookery resources are stored in the Sunshine room cupboards.
- DT tools are kept in the science cupboard.
- Teachers are encouraged to add resources based on feedback from the children and the tools they have selected.

Monitoring:

Monitoring will be undertaken by Phase Leader and SLT during the school year. This will include

- learning walks during DT lessons
- scrutiny of work (photos etc)
- discussions with the children about what they have learnt
- regular planning checks