



Year 1 - Summer 2 - Smoothies

Key Vocabulary

cut	To use a knife to make something smaller.
fruit	The part of a plant that has the seeds in.
Ingredients	The foods needed to make a recipe.
juice	To get the juice out of a fruit or vegetable.
juicer	Something used to get juice from a fruit.
leaf	The flat green part of a plant that grows from a branch or stem.
root	Part of a plant that takes water and other things from the soil.
seed	New plants grow from it.
stem	The long, thin part of a plant that holds it up.
Table knife	A tool used for cutting.
Vegetable	Any part of a plant that you can eat.



Fruits and vegetables are an important part of a balanced diet.

Links to prior learning

Year Reception - Soup: using the correct utensils correctly and exploring vegetables and fruit

Key Knowledge and skills:

Key facts

fruits



strawberries



grapes



bananas

vegetables



potatoes



spinach



carrots

Skills



cutting



juicing



taste testing



Year 2 - Summer 2 - Textiles pouches

Key Vocabulary

accurate	Neat, correct shape, size and pattern with no mistakes.
fabric	A natural or man-made woven or knitted material that is made from plant fibers, animal fur or synthetic material
pouch	A small bag made to keep objects safe and to be carried easily
Running - stitch	A join made by tying two pieces of string or rope together
sew	To join or fasten by stitches made using a needle and thread.
Shape	A form of an object.
stencil	A shape you can draw around.
template	A stencil which you use to help you draw a shape more easily on to different materials.
thimble	A small metal cap to cover and protect your finger when sewing

Key Knowledge and skills:

Remember to plan where your stitches will go on the pouch **template**.



When cutting the **template** out, be careful and as **accurate** as possible.

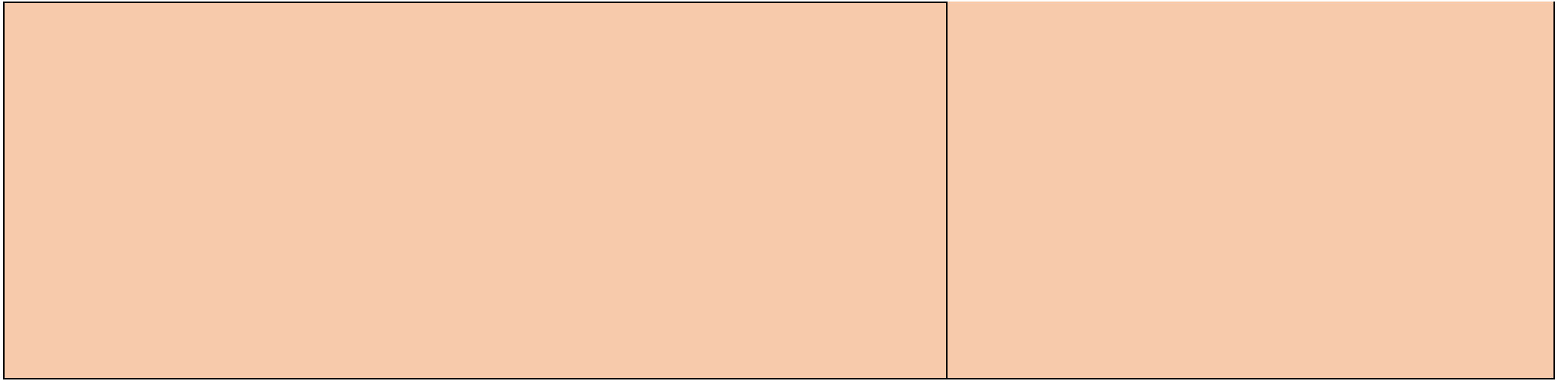
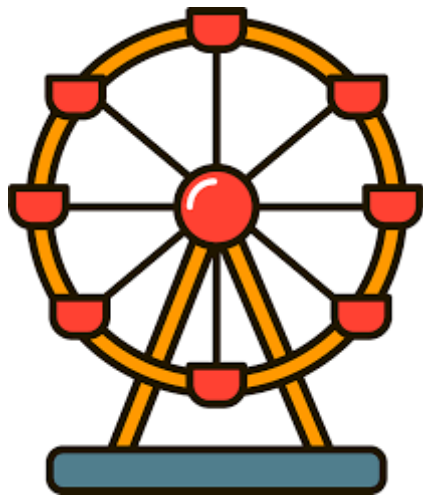


Here are some examples of sewn products:



Links to prior learning

Year 1 - finger puppets
Using suitable tools for cutting different materials.
Testing and comparing different materials and attaching 2 pieces of material





Year 3 - Summer 2 - structures: castle

Key Vocabulary

2D	Flat objects with 2- dimensions, such as a square, rectangle and circle
3D	Solid object with 3- dimensions such as cube, oblong and sphere
Castle	A type of building that used to be built hundreds of years ago to defend land and be a home for kings and queens and very rich people
Design Criteria	A set of rules to help designers focus their idea and test the success of them
Evaluation	When you look at the good and bad points about something then think about how you could improve it.
facade	A front of a structure.
feature	A specific part of something.
flag	A piece of cloth used as a decoration or to represent a country or symbol
Net	A 2D flat shape that can become 3D once assembled
Recyclable	Material or an object that when no longer wanted or needed can be made into something else.
Scoring	Scratching a line with a sharp object into a card to make the card easier to bend
stable	Object does not easily topple over
strong	It doesn't break easily
Structure	Something that usually stands on its own.
tab	The small tabs on the net template that are bent and glued down to hold the shape together.
weak	It breaks easily

Key Knowledge and skills:

Castles can have lots of **features** such as towers, turrets, battlements, moats, gatehouses, curtain walls, drawbridges and flags.



Basic
3D
Shapes



Links to prior learning

Year 2 - Structures : baby bear chair
exploring and strengthen material and
understand stability

Did you know?

Windsor Castle is the
largest castle in
England.





Year 4 - Summer 2 - Structures Pavilion

Key Vocabulary

Aesthetic	How an object or product looks
cladding	A material put on top of another material or on a structure as protection or to improve appearance
Design criteria	A set of rule to help designers focus on their ideas and test the success of them
Evaluation	When you look at the good and the bad points about something then think how can you improve it.
Frame structure	A way of building something so that the inside supports are built first and the outside covering is added afterwards as cladding
Function	The purpose of the an object, or how the product works
inspiration	To gain ideas from different sources such as the internet magazines and books
Pavilion	A decorative building or structure for leisure activities.
Reinforcement	To make structures or material stronger, especially by adding another material or element to it.
stable	An object that does not easily topple over.
structure	Something that has been made and put together and can usually stand on its own.
Target audience	A person or particular group of people at whom a product is aimed
Target customer	A person or particular group of people who you expect to buy the product.
Texture	The way that something feels when you touch it.
Theme	An idea or specific design that your product or structure is based on.

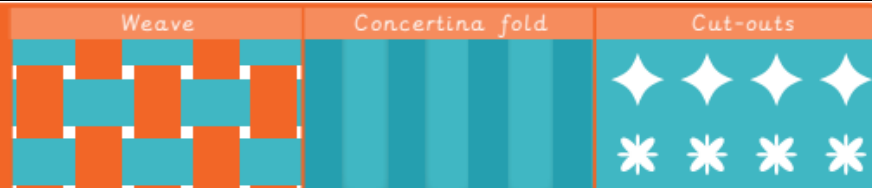
Key Knowledge and skills:



Links to prior learning: Year 3

Structures: To design a cattle and construct net and recognize a variety of 2 D or 3D shapes

You can create all sorts of **textures** for your **cladding** designs using different materials and techniques.





Year 5 - Summer 2 - Textiles stuffed toys

Key Vocabulary

Accurate	Neat, correct shape, size and pattern with no mistakes.
Annotate	To add notes to explain your plan or design.
Appendage	Something attached to a larger or more important thing.
Blanket stitch	A sewing technique that joins two pieces of fabric together.
Design criteria	To help designers focus their ideas and test the success of them.
Details	The small features of an object.
Evaluation	When you look at the good and bad point about something, then think about how you could improve it.
Fabric	A natural or man-made woven or knitted material is made from plants fibers, animal fur or synthetic material.
sew	To join or fasten stitches made using a needle and thread.
shape	A form of an object.
Stuffed toy	A shape of outer fabric sewn together and filled with flexible material. They are also known as plush toys or stuffed animals.
stuffing	Soft material used to fill cushions and stuffed toys.
template	A stencil made of metal, plastic or paper used in making many copies of a shape or to help cut material accurately.

Key Knowledge and skills:

There are different **techniques** to use in a design such as **cross-stitch**, **running-stitch**, **blanket-stitch** and **appliqué**.



Appliqué a type of textiles work where small pieces of cloth are sewn or stuck in a pattern onto a larger piece.



The **blanket-stitch** is used to reinforce the edge of a **fabric** material or to securely join two pieces of **fabric** together.



Did you know?

The teddy bear was invented in honour of Theodore Roosevelt, the 26th US President, in November, 1902.



Be very careful when threading the needle through the fabric, watch your fingers and ask an adult if you're unsure.

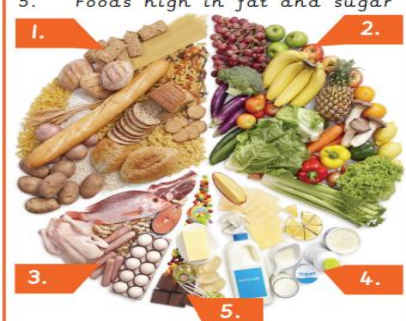


Links to prior learning: Year 4

Textiles: fastening Recognising a range of fastening types
Formulate a design criteria.



Year 6 - Summer 2 - Food and nutrition

Key Vocabulary		Key Knowledge and skills:
Accompaniment	Something which goes well together with other foods and drinks	<p>The five different food groups are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Carbohydrates2. Fruits and vegetables3. Protein4. Dairy5. Foods high in fat and sugar   <p>Many countries have traditional dishes. For example: India is known for hot curries, whilst England is known for the fish'n'chips which were historically served in newspaper.</p>
Cookbook	A book which contains recipes to make various dishes or foods	
Cross contamination	Is how bacteria can spread. It happens when liquid from raw materials or germs from unclean objects touch, cooked or ready- to- eat foods.	
Equipment	Items and objects which are needed to complete a task.	
Farm	Land or water used to produce crops or raise animals for food.	
Flavour	How food or drinks taste.	
Imperative verb	Also known as bossy verbs because they tell you what to do. You put them at the beginning of a command or action.	
Ingredients	Items that make up a mixture e.g foods that make up a recipe.	
Method	A way of carrying out a certain process, following a list of instructions	
Nationality	Belonging to a certain group of people in a particular country.	
Preparation	The process of getting ready to make something.	
Processed	When food are passed through multiple processes in a factory to change or preserve it so it keeps for longer	
Reared	To breed and raise livestock.	
Recipe	A set of instructions for making or preparing a food item or dish	
Target audience	A particular group or person who a product is for.	
Unit of measurement	The unit in which you measure a quantity.	
Links to prior learning: Year 5		<div>Did you know?</div> <div>Hawaii produces about 1/3 of all pineapples in the world.</div> <div> You cannot mix raw meat with other ingredients, it is not safe. Remember to also wash your hands after handling raw meat.</div> <div></div>
Describe the process of beef.		
Research a traditional recipe		
Add nutritional value.		

