

Y1 Myself, My School and My Village

Skill development: Sewing

What is sewing?

One way you can join fabrics together is by stitching them together. To sew you use a needle and thread. The thread gets pushed through the hole at the top of the needle and then a knot can be tied so it doesn't fall out.



Product: A teddy bear

User: Me

Purpose: To play with!

Running stitch

A running stitch is a type of stitch where you keep moving the needle in and out of the fabric. This then holds the fabric together.

Existing products

A teddy bear is a type of toy that looks like a bear. Teddy bears are normally made of soft fabric to make them nice and cuddly. Teddy bears are normally stuffed with a material called polyester.



needle	A thin piece of metal with a point at one end used for sewing.
thread	A long, thin piece of material used in sewing.
sewing	Sewing is when you join pieces of material together using a needle and thread.
design	To make, draw or write plans for something.

Y2 Fire and Light

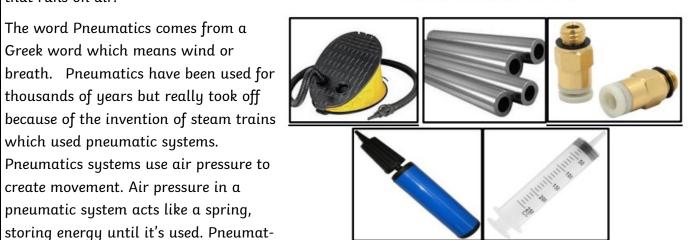
Skill development

A pneumatic system is a mechanism that runs on air.

The word Pneumatics comes from a Greek word which means wind or breath. Pneumatics have been used for thousands of years but really took off because of the invention of steam trains which used pneumatic systems. Pneumatics systems use air pressure to

create movement. Air pressure in a pneumatic system acts like a spring,

ic systems are very powerful .



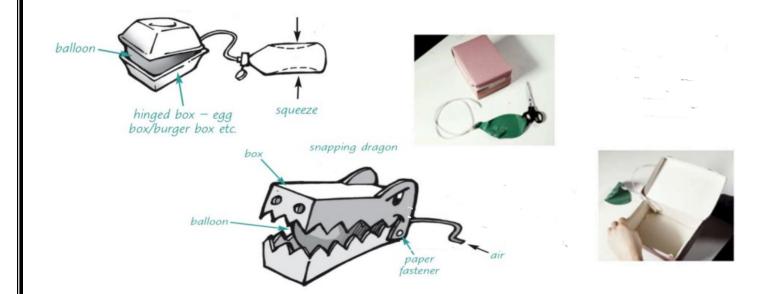
Examples of Pneumatics

Product: A moving dragon toy

User: Me

Purpose: To play with!

input	Input is the motion used to start a mechanism.
output	Output is the motion that happens as a result of starting the input.
pneu- matic system	A mechanism that runs on air or compressed gas.





Y3 Stone Age to Iron Age

Where does food come from?

Food has to be grown, farmed or caught. There is lots of delicious food that we grow in England but we also import food from Europe and the wider world.

We eat lots of different parts of plants for example:

Roots (carrots and potatoes)

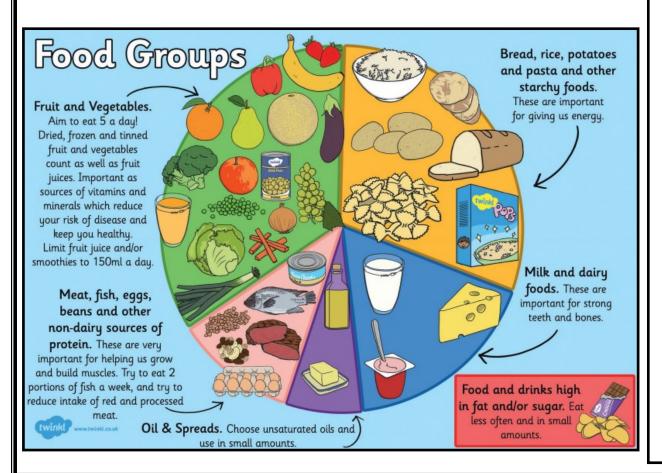
Stems (asparagus and ginger)

Leaves (spinach and lettuce)

Flowers (cauliflower and broccoli)

Fruits (apple and tomato)

Seeds (rice and peas).



<u>Vocabulary</u>		
grating	To rub food against a grater in order to	
	cut it into a lot of small pieces.	
slicing	Slicing is cutting an item into thinner	
	pieces. Depending on the food, slices can	
	be crosswise or lengthwise. A carrot, for	
	instance, usually is cut crosswise into	
chopping	This is a method for cutting food into	
5	bite-sized pieces	
dicing	The process of cutting food into small	
	cubes of equal size. This can help them	
	to cook at the same time.	
peeling	Peeling removes the outer layer of rind	
	or skin.	
sieving	Sieving is when we drain away the wa-	
	ter. The sieve catches the food and lets	
	the water pass through small holes.	
stirring	To mix a something in a circular pat-	
	tern using a spoon, spatula or other	
	utensil.	
weighing	We can weigh out ingredients using a	
(scales)	scale so we know how much of each	
	ingredient we have. Ingredients are of-	
measuring	We can measure ingredients to find out	
(using meas-	how much of each ingredient we have.	
uring spoons)	We can use measuring spoons to help us	
	get the right amounts.	
tsp	Teaspoon	
tbsp	Tablespoon	

Vocabulary

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Y4 Anglo-Saxons, Scots and Vikings

Healthy, balanced diet

Eating a variety of foods keeps our meals interesting and flavourful. It's also the key to a healthy and balanced diet because each food has a unique mix of nutrients.



- Fruits and vegetables: Fruit and vegetables are a good source of vitamins and minerals. They help our digestion and also help to keep your body healthy, grow, repair and fight infections.
- Carbohydrates: Starchy foods, like bread, rice, potatoes and pasta, are a good source of energy and the main source of a range of nutrients in our diet.
- Dairy: Milk and dairy products are great sources of protein and calcium. Calcium helps to keep our bones and teeth strong.
- Protein: Meat, fish, eggs and beans help the body to grow and repair itself and keep hair, skin, muscles and nails strong.
- Fats: A small amount of fat is an essential part of a healthy, balanced diet.

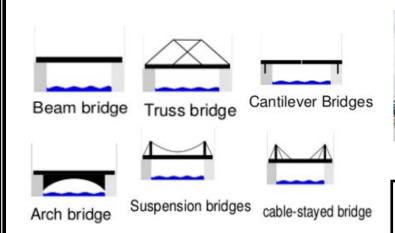
Seasonality and eating locally

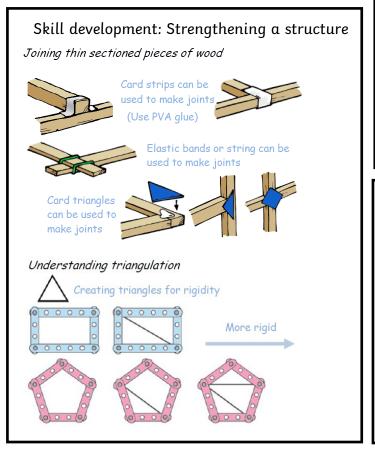
Seasonal food is fresh food that is ready to eat during its preferred season. Some foods are not seasonal. Meat and dairy are available all year. Cows are milked and chickens produce eggs from January all the way to December.

Today we can buy and eat a wide variety of foods all year. Technology and transport mean they do not need to be in season.

However, there are lots of advantages of eating seasonal food which is local to you:

- Food tastes much better when its grown in its natural season.
- Tasty fresh food grown locally in season is cheaper to buy.
- Seasonal food is better for the environment.





Y5 Rainforests and Mayans







Tower Bridge, London

Golden Gate Bridge, San Francisco

Sydney Harbour Bridge, Sydney

Existing products

- Beam bridges are the simplest structural forms for bridge spans supported by a pier at each end.
- A truss bridge is a bridge with its load-bearing structures composed of a series of wooden or metal triangles, known as trusses.
- A cantilever bridge is a bridge built using cantilevers, structures that project horizontally into space, supported on only one end.
- An arch bridge is a bridge with abutments at each end shaped as a curved arch.

<u>Vocabulary</u>		
stiffen	To make something stiff or rigid. This is important when making a bridge as it	
	will help the bridge hold its shape.	
strengthen	To make something become stronger.	
reinforce	To strengthen a material that could weaken when force is applied.	
stability	The state of being stable.	
triangulation	If you look closely at a bridge, you will notice that they often have triangles in their design. It's like that because triangles are stronger than squares. When you push hard on a square, the whole thing collapses. But when you push on a triangle, it keeps its shape. So triangles make stronger structures. This is called triangulation.	

Existing products

A tote bag is a large and often unfastened bag with parallel handles that come from the sides of its pouch. Totes are often used as reusable shopping bags. Many companies print logos or slogans on to them.



Y6 Victorian Warwickshire

Skill development

We will revise stitches that have previously been learnt (running stitch, cross stitch and back stitch).

We will also practise using different stitches and finishing materials to add interest and details.

We will learn all about printing techniques and use polystyrene tiles to print repeating patterns in the style of William Morris on to the fabric.



Vocabulary

seam allowance	Extra fabric allowed for joining together - 15mm for domestic
	patterns.
pattern or tem-	A shape drawn to exact shape and size, used to assist in cutting
plate	out.
sustainability	Simply put, sustainability is about small changes we can make
	to help look after the planet for example using a reusable shop-
	ping bag.
specification	Describes what a product has to do.
mock up/	Quick modelling using easy to work and cheaper materials and
prototype	temporary joints. Useful for checking proportions and scale.
print	A process of transferring an image from one surface (a polysty-
	rene tile) to another (a piece of fabric).