

Design Technology Overview 2025/2026

Our goal for Design Technology education is for children to become resourceful, innovative, enterprising and capable citizens, developing their:

- knowledge and skills to design, make and evaluate high-quality prototypes and products;
- knowledge and understanding of newly emerging and rapidly developing technologies;
- knowledge and skills to design, make and evaluate a wide variety of dishes and take risks in their learning
- understanding of food sources and how to make healthy food choices and
- an understanding of nutrition and learning how to cook in meaningful contexts

Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Right of the month	September: Article 28 – the right to learn and go to school October: Article 12 – the right to be listened to	November: Article 19 – the right not to be harmed and to be looked after and kept safe December: Article 13 – the right to follow your own religion	January: Article 29 – the right to become the best you can be February: Article 42 – the right to learn about your rights	March: Article 7 – the right to a name and a nationality April: Article 24 – the right to food, water and medical care	April: Article 24 – the right to food, water and medical care May: Article 20 – the right to practice your own culture, language and religion	June: Article 22 – the right to special protection and help if you are a refugee July: Article 31 – the right to play and rest
Skills Builder	September: Listening October: Speaking	November: Teamwork December: GLOBAL GOALS	January: Problem Solving February: Staying Positive	March: Creativity April: GLOBAL GOALS	April: GLOBAL GOALS May: Aiming High	June: Leadership July: GLOBAL GOALS
Nursery	In the Early Years, children will have the opportunity to develop; their ability to use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery. Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. Opportunities: Fruit Salad (Handa's Surprise). Blend fruit smoothies and see how the texture changes. Baking bread (Mathematical learning opportunities: counting cupfuls/ spoonfuls).					

Reception	In the Early Years, children will have the opportunity to develop; their ability to use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery. Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. Opportunities: Pitta Pockets (linked to Understanding the World: Celebrations topic) Lantern making (linked to Understanding the World: Autumn learning) Healthy Breakfasts (linked to Physical Development: Health and Self Care)					
Year 1	Cooking and nutrition Make yogurt dipped fruits	Structures Stable Structures	Mechanisms Moving Book			
Year 2	Mechanisms Fairground Wheel	Structures Baby bear's chair	Skillsbuilder / Cooking and nutrition Cafe			
Year 3	Textiles Sewn landscapes (link to art)	Structures Canopic Jars	Skills Builder / Cooking and nutrition Making dips Mechanisms STEM Project Shadow Puppets + Lever			
Year 4	Electrical Systems Torches	Textiles Tudor purse	Skills Builder / Cooking and Technology Ice Cream Project			
Year 5	Electrical Systems Crumbles (computing link)	Digital World Monitoring Devices	Cooking and nutrition Developing a recipe STEM Project Chain Reaction			
Year 6	Structures Anderson Structures	Electrical Systems Steady Hand Game	Cooking and nutrition Come dine with me (FT week of afternoons after SATs) SATs 11th - 14th // End of Year play			

Cooking and nutrition: discovering where food comes from; creating a balanced diet; following kitchen hygiene and safety; developing preparation and cooking skills; following a recipe.

Mechanisms: using cams, followers, levers and sliders to mimic natural movements.

Structures: learning about the properties of materials; improving a structure's strength and stability; reinforcing structures.

Textiles: using fabric techniques to fasten, sew and decorate.

Electrical systems: creating electrical products using series circuits, circuit components, circuit diagrams and symbols.

Digital world: programming products to perform tasks; developing 2D and 3D designs and models using CAD software.

Each one done every ks1 lower ks2 upper ks2

Design and Technology Knowledge and Skills Progression

Our goal for Design Technology education is for children to become resourceful, innovative, enterprising and capable citizens, developing their:

- knowledge and skills to design, make and evaluate high-quality prototypes and products;
- knowledge and understanding of newly emerging and rapidly developing technologies; and
- an understanding of nutrition and learning how to cook.

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Three and Four-Year-Olds	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	 Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen or one which is suggested to them.
	Physical Development	Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers,

		paint and make marks. Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors.
	Understanding the World	Explore how things work.
	Expressive Arts and Design	 Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park. Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects.
Reception	Physical Development	 Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace. Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor.
	Expressive Arts and Design	 Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.
ELG	Physical Development: Fine Motor Skills	Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery.
	Expressive Arts and Design: Creating with Materials	 Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.

		KS1		
Technical Know	/ledge	 build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable. explore and use mechanisms, such as levers, sliders, wheels and axles, in their products 		
Designing		 design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria. generate develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology. 		
Making Materials (mastering techniques)		Cut materials safely using tools provided. Measure and mark out to the nearest centimetre. Demonstrate a range of cutting and shaping techniques (such as tearing, cutting, folding and curling). Demonstrate a range of joining techniques (such as glueing, hinges or combining materials to strengthen).		
Textiles		 Shape textiles using templates. Join textiles using running stitch. Colour and decorate textiles using a number of techniques (such as dyeing, adding sequins or printing). 		
Computing		• Model designs using software.		
	Construction	• Use materials to practise drilling, screwing, glueing and nailing materials to make and strengthen products		
	Mechanics	Create products using levers, wheels and winding mechanisms.		
	Food Technology	Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes and understand where food comes from.		
Evaluating and communicating		explore and evaluate a range of existing products. evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.		
		LKS2		
Technical Know	vledge	 apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures. understand and use mechanical systems in their products, such as gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages. 		

Designing		 use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups. generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design.
Making (mastering techniques)	Materials	 Cut materials accurately and safely by selecting appropriate tools. Measure and mark out to the nearest millimetre. Apply appropriate cutting and shaping techniques that include cuts within the perimeter of the material (such as slots or cut outs). Select appropriate joining techniques.
	Textiles	 Understand the need for a seam allowance. Join textiles with appropriate stitching. Select the most appropriate techniques to decorate textiles.
Electricals and Electronics		Create series and parallel circuits
Computing		Control and monitor models using software designed for this purpose.
Construction		Choose suitable techniques to construct products or to repair items. Strengthen materials using suitable techniques
	Mechanics	• Use scientific knowledge of the transference of forces to choose appropriate mechanisms for a product (such as levers, winding mechanisms, pulleys and gears).
	Food Technology	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, rear
Evaluating and communicating		 investigate and analyse a range of existing products. evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work. understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world
		UKS2
Technical Know	ledge	 understand and use electrical systems in their products, such as series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors. apply their understanding of computing to programme, monitor and control their products.
Designing		• use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups.

		• generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design.		
(mastering techniques)		 Cut materials with precision and refine the finish with appropriate tools (such as sanding wood after cutting or a more precise scissor cut after roughly cutting out a shape). Show an understanding of the qualities of materials to choose appropriate tools to cut and shape (such as the nature of fabric may require sharper scissors than would be used to cut paper). 		
Textiles		 Create objects (such as a cushion) that employ a seam allowance. Join textiles with a combination of stitching techniques (such as back stitch for seams and running stitch to attach decoration). Use the qualities of materials to create suitable visual and tactile effects in the decoration of textiles (such as a soft decoration for comfort on a cushion). 		
	Electricals and Electronics	Create circuits using electronics kits that employ a number of components (such as LEDs, resistors, transistors and chips).		
	Computing	Write code to control and monitor models or products.		
	Construction	Develop a range of practical skills to create products (such as cutting, drilling and screwing, nailing, gluing, filing and sanding).		
	Mechanics	Convert rotary motion to linear using cams. Use innovative combinations of electronics (or computing) and mechanics in product design.		

	DT Subject knowledge/content What technical knowledge, designing and mastering techniques will help them with their project?		Evaluating and communicating How do you want them to show their understanding? outcomes will they produce? What ICT can they use?			
Year 1						

templates. Technical knowledge build structures, exploring how Make Cut materials safely using tools	techniques (such as gluing, hinges or combining materials to	D&T STEM Project	Children will work in teams to design and build their 'dream playground'. Carefully thinking about planning the materials they will use and thinking about what features to put in each area of the playground.	
Vocabulary What scientific and DT terminology will they need for this learning?	Hard, Soft, Bendy, Rough, Smooth, Elastic, Waterproof Cut, fold, join, fix, structure, wall, tower, weak, thinner, thicke triangle, square, rectangle, cube, cylinder, design, make, evaluate, Scissors, shears, felt, cotton, template, pattern pieces, mark of design brief, design criteria, make, evaluate, user, purpose, fu Design, Build, Construct, Material, Structure, Cut, Glue Slider, lever, pivot, slot, bridge/guide, card, masking tape, pap forwards, backwards, design, make, evaluate, user, purpose, i	ouate, purpose, ideas, stable, stroom, join, decorate, finish, feature nction, identical, front, back per fastener, join, pull, push, up,	Cross Curricular Links Science: Links to Materials topic	
Resources What sources and resources are you going to use? What trips/visitors will support learning? What texts can you use to support learning? What ICT can you use?	and resources are use? What will support at texts can you use			
	Ye	ar 2		

design criteria. Technical knowledge: explore and use mechanisms, s Make: • Cut materials safely using too • Measure and mark out to the • Demonstrate a range of joining too strengthen).	nearest centimetre. ng techniques (such as glueing, hinges or combining materials wheels and winding mechanisms.	Moving Vehicles	Children will work in teams to make a shoebox buggy. They will follow instructions on how to make the basic design and then be given the option of how to add extra parts to make their vehicle more appealing. Children can test their buggy on force ramps to see that they travel in a straight line, and how to make them go faster or more slowly. One team per class could represent their age category in the primary Engineer Celebration event Pupils could use iPads to stop motion the moving of their vehicles	
Vocabulary What scientific and DT terminology will they need for this learning?	entific and DT tools ogy will they need for			Cross Curricular Links Science: links to materials topic
Resources What sources and resources are you going to use? What trips/visitors will support learning? What texts can you use to support learning? What ICT can you use?	Shoeboxes, Wheels, Dowling, Saws, Cutting blocks, Decorative	e card, paper, tissue, Testing ran	nps	

		Year 3		
Design: • use research and develop design of innovative, functional fit for purpose, aimed at partice. • generate, develop, model and through discussion, annotated exploded diagrams, prototypes computer-aided design. Technical knowledge: • apply their understanding of reinforce more complex structure. • understand and use mechanist such as gears, pulleys, cams, lethose appropriate joining tethose appropriate mechanisms. • Use scientific knowledge of the choose appropriate mechanisms. Evaluate: evaluate their ideas and procedure in the views work.	al, appealing products that are cular individuals or groups. d communicate their ideas sketches, cross-sectional and s, pattern pieces and how to strengthen, stiffen and ures. ical systems in their products, vers and linkages. echniques. uitable techniques. he transference of forces to ms for a product (such as ulleys and gears).	pneumatic toys	Children plan and make a puppet with a moving part Children can perform a puppet show at the end of the session Students can test transparent, opaque and translucent materials when making their puppet	
Vocabulary What scientific and DT terminology will they need for this learning?	Shadow, Torch, Light source, Transparent, Opaque, Reflection, Transparent, Translucent, Opaque, Design, Plan, Evaluate, Stick, Join, Lever, Material			Cross Curricular Links Science: Links to light topic
Resources	Card, Wooden sticks, Straws,	Torches, Tracing paper, Tape, Cellophane, Drawing	pins	1

What sources and resources are you going to use? What trips/visitors will support learning? What texts can you use to support learning? What ICT can you use?		
	Year 4	
 Design use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups. Technical knowledge: understand and use mechanical systems in their products, such as gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages. understand and use electrical systems in their products, such as series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors. Make: select and use a wide range of tools and equipment (for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing) accurately Select and use a wide range of materials and components (construction materials, textiles) 	torches	Children work in teams of 3-4 to follow the steps to build a Mars Rover. Children can first research and learn about the surface on Mars and think about the design criteria for their buggy. Children test product and one team per class takes their design to the Primary Engineer Award Celebration Event
 Evaluate: investigate and analyse a range of existing products. evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work. understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world 		

Vocabulary What scientific and DT terminology will they need for this learning? Electricity, electrical appliance/device, mains, plug, electrical circuit, complete circuit, component, cell, battery, positive, negative, connect/connections, loose connection, short circuit, crocodile clip, bulb, switch, buzzer, motor, conductor, insulator, metal, non-metal, symbol design, function / functional, develop, product, construct, model, material, template, cut, build, mechanism, incorporate, structure, components, tools, gears			Cross Curricular Links Science: Link to Electricity topic	
Resources What sources and resources are you going to use? What trips/visitors will support learning? What texts can you use to support learning? What ICT can you use? Primary Engineer Packs: Toolboxes with kit for each group of 3 children (See separate planning in Year 4 folder) Saws Wire spinner Batteries				
		Year 5		
Design: • use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups. • generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design.		Chain Reaction Project	Make a product that involves a lever, pulley or gear – See separate planning in the Science folder	
Technical knowledge: • apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures.				
• understand and use mechanical systems in their products, such as gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages.				
Make: Cut materials with precision an appropriate tools (such as sand more precise scissor cut after r	ling wood after cutting or a			

 Show an understanding of the choose appropriate tools to curnature of fabric may require ship be used to cut paper). Evaluate: investigate and analyse a range evaluate their ideas and productive in and consider the views work. understand how key events a technology have helped shape 	ge of existing products. ucts against their own design of others to improve their			
Vocabulary What scientific and DT terminology will they need for this learning?	design, function / functional, destructure, components, tools Series circuit, fault, connection, bulb holder, wire, insulator, con prototype, design criteria, innoveneed to be seam, seam allowance, wadding	/ functional, develop, product, construct, model, material, template, cut, build, mechanism, incorporate,		Cross Curricular Links Science: linked to forces
Resources What sources and resources are you going to use? What trips/visitors will support learning? What texts can you use to support learning? What ICT can you use?	Pully, gears, forces, timers ipads	s for stop motion		
Year 6				

	sign criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups.	Crest Discovery Project: Stop the Spread Linked to microorganisms	Children work as a team to design and build a water sanitation product linking to	Children work as a team to design and build a water sanitation product linking to
Technical knowledge: • apply their understanding of structures.	how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex		Global Goals	Global Goals
• understand and use mechani levers and linkages.	cal systems in their products, such as gears, pulleys, cams,			
sanding wood after cutting or a • Show an understanding of th	d refine the finish with appropriate tools (such as a more precise scissor cut after roughly cutting out a shape). e qualities of materials to choose appropriate tools to cut and bric may require sharper scissors than would be used to cut			
Evaluate: • investigate and analyse a range	ge of existing products.			
• evaluate their ideas and prod of others to improve their worl	lucts against their own design criteria and consider the views			
• understand how key events a the world	nd individuals in design and technology have helped shape			
Vocabulary	Bacteria, microorganisms, living, disease			Cross Curricular Links Science: Links to
What scientific and DT terminology will they need for this learning?	design, function / functional, develop, product, construct, model, material, template, cut, build, mechanism, incorporate, structure, components, tools, lever, pulley			Micro-organisms and living things and their habitats
	Computer-aided design, (CAD), Computer-aided manufacture (CAM) augmented reality, face, plane, extrude, view cube, dimension, radius, align, empathy, scale, modify, repeat, copy, flip design brief, design criteria, design decisions, innovative, prototype			
	Mechanism, lever, linkage, pivot, slot, bridge, guide, system, i purpose, function, prototype, design criteria, innovative, app		lating, reciprocating, user,	

Resources

What sources and resources are you going to use? What trips/visitors will support learning? What texts can you use to support learning? What ICT can you use?

Resources outlined in separate planning saved in Science folder

Food Technology Knowledge & Skills Progression 2024/2025

EYFS Nursery

Links to C+L, EAD, UTW, PSED, Literacy, Maths.

Changing food by mixing and blending.

Comparing flavours.

Skills

Using tools to chop and mash.

Use basic equipment to combine prepared ingredients

<u>Knowledge</u>

To learn how eating food is needed for growth and to be healthy and how food can be enjoyed with others

Be aware that we need to eat more of some foods and less of others.

Understand that food that has been dropped on the floor, touched with dirty hands or has turned mouldy should not be eaten and can make people ill.

<u>Vocabulary</u>

taste smell strawberry fruit pineapple mango chocolate banana

Spring term:

Handle and compare types of fruit used in Handa's Surprise. Make fruit salad Blend fruit smoothies and see how the texture changes.



		Summer Term: Baking bread – counting cupfuls/ spoonfuls.

EYFS Reception Links to C+L, EAD, UTW, PSED, Literacy, Maths.

<u>Skills</u>

Using hands (with support) to shape dough into simple shapes (eg salt dough)

With physical guidance, spoon cold food on to a plate

Peel fruit using their hands

Are able to use cutlery to eat a meal

Knowledge

To know that food can be grown or bought from shops

Identify foods that they like and dislike

Recognise some familiar ingredients (eg fruits)

Vocabulary

smell
vegetable
plate
knife
fork
ingredient
recipe

Autumn Term: Mini Pita Appetisers



Summer: Healthy Breakfast



Year 1 Links to: Literacy, PSHE, Science, Geography				
Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary	Autumn Term: Pumpkin Soup	
Chopping fruit and vegetables safely with adult supervision.	Understanding the difference between fruits and vegetables To know that a blender is a machine	fruit vegetable seed leaf		
Cutting and peeling fruit and vegetables safely with adult supervision.	which mixes ingredients together into a smooth liquid To know that a fruit has seeds and a vegetable does not	root stem healthy carton design flavour	Spring Term: Fruit dipped chocolates related to PSHE Fun Times.	
	To know that fruits grow on trees or vines To know that vegetables can grow either above or below ground	peel slice		
	To know that vegetables can come from different parts of the plant (e.g. roots: potatoes, leaves: lettuce, fruit: cucumber			
	To know that cooking instructions are known as a 'recipe'.			

Year 2			
Links to: Literacy PSHE Science Geography			
<u>Skills</u>	<u>Knowledge</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u>	Autumn: Tropical Rainbow Fruit Kebabs

Cut, peel and grate ingredients safely and hygienically

Mix, stir and sift ingredients with adult supervision

Measure ingredients using different size measuring spoons e.g. liquids

Slicing food safely using the claw grip technique

Use simple fractions to refer to ingredients such as half/quarter

Slicing food safely using the bridge or claw grip.

To know that 'diet' means the food and drink that a person or animal usually eats.

To understand what makes a balanced diet.

To know where to find the nutritional information on packaging.

To know that the five main food groups are: Carbohydrates, fruits and vegetables, protein, dairy and foods high in fat and sugar.

To understand that I should eat a range of different foods from each food group, and roughly how much of each food group.

To know that nutrients are substances in food that all living things need to make energy, grow and develop.

To know that 'ingredients' means the items in a mixture or recipe

To know that I should only have a maximum of five teaspoons of sugar a day to stay healthy.

soft juicy crunchy sweet sticky smooth sharp crisp sour hard flesh skin pip core slicing peeling cutting squeezing healthy diet ingredients



Spring: Porridge (Goldilocks) / Link to Ghanaian Goldilocks (Jollof / Fufu / Plantain)

Summer: Cress Sandwiches





Links to: Literacy, PSHE, Science, Geography

<u>Skills</u>

To be able to use a range of techniques such as peeling, chopping, slicing, cutting and grating.

Measure using a measuring jug with support from an adult.

Spoon a mixture using a spoon to transfer ingredients into a container (ice-cream).

Cut medium resistance foods with a vegetable knife and party prepared foods using a bridge hold. e.g cut half a tomato into a quarter.

Knowledge

To know that vegetables and fruit grow in certain seasons.

To know that cooking instructions are known as a 'recipe'.

To know that exported food is food which has been sent to another country.

To understand that imported foods travel from far away and this can negatively impact the environment.

To know that each fruit and vegetable gives us nutritional benefits because they contain vitamins, minerals and fibre.

To understand that vitamins, minerals and fibre are important for energy, growth and maintaining health.

To know that similar coloured fruits and vegetables often have similar nutritional benefits.

Vocabulary

equipment utensils techniques texture taste sour hot spice appearance smell preference greasy moist cook fresh hygienic

Summer: Couscous Kosovan Stuffed Whole Peppers and chopped cucumber





Skills

To be able to use a range of techniques such as peeling, chopping, slicing, cutting and grating.

Spoon a mixture using a spoon to transfer ingredients into different shapes and size containers (liquid foods into muffin case).

Mix and Whisk food using a hand whisk

Knowledge

To know that the amount of an ingredient in a recipe is known as the quantity.

To know that it is important to use oven gloves when removing hot food from an oven.

To know the following cooking techniques: sieving, creaming, rubbing method, cooling.

To understand the importance of budgeting while planning ingredients

Vocabulary

edible grown reared caught frozen tinned processed seasonal harvested varied diet

Autumn Term: Vegan Muffins



Spring Term: Ice cream (linked to Skills Builder)



Year 5

Link to: Literacy PSHE Science Geography History

<u>Skills</u>

To be able to develop skills Of peeling, chopping, mixing, kneading and baking.

Knowledge

To understand where meat comes from - learning that bee is from cattle and how beef is reared and processed, including key welfare

Vocabulary

yeast, dough, bran, flour, spice, herbs fat, sugar, carbohydrate, protein, vitamins, nutrients, nutrition, varied, gluten, dairy, allergy, intolerance, **Summer Term:** Rainbow layered Salad in a jar (linked to PSHE)

Cut high resistant foods with a vegetable knife using the claw grip eg carrots.

Grate firmer foods such as carrots

issues.

To know that I can adapt a recipe to make it healthier by substituting ingredients.

To know that I can use nutritional calculator to see how a healthy food option is.

savoury, source, seasonality utensils, combine, fold, knead, stir, pour, mix, rubbing in, whisk, beat, roll out, shape, sprinkle, crumble



Year 6

<u>Skills</u>

Cut high resistant foods from whole using the bridge hold eg halve an apple/ raw potato

Grate using the zest part of a grater e.g. lemon, orange

Measure using measuring jug independently and accurately

Knowledge

To know that 'flavour' is how a food or drink tastes.

To know that many countries have 'national dishes' which are recipes associated with that country.

To know that 'processed food' means food that has been put through multiple changes in a factory.

To understand that it is important to wash fruit and vegetables before eating to remove any dirt and insecticides.

To understand what happens to a certain food before it appears on the supermarket shelf (Farm to Fork).

Vocabulary

processed Wholemeal, Unleavened, baking soda, gluten, dairy, Allergy, intolerance **Autumn Term:** Wartime Oaty Biscuits (linked to History WW2)



Summer Term: Healthy Smoothie (Design my own healthy nutritious smoothie linked to PSHE)



To understand that 'cross-contamination means bacteria and germs have been passed onto ready-to-eat foods and it happens when these foods mix with raw meat or unclean objects.		
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