



Oaklands Community Primary School - DT Knowledge Builder

	Food	Textiles	Mechanisms & Structures	Electricity
EYFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are different kinds of fruit and vegetables. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are different types of material that have different feels and textures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cutting, joining, folding and building are important skills when making structures. 	
Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fruit and vegetables are healthy. - Foods can have different textures. We can group different types of food. - Food and drink can be healthy or unhealthy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A puppet is a moveable toy. - You can join two pieces of material together by using glue or sewing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plastic can be a very useful material. - You can make a material stronger by making it thicker. 	
Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Foods come from plants or animals - Food can be grown, reared or caught. - You should eat at least 5 pieces of fruit or veg a day. - Fruit and vegetables contain vitamins to keep us healthy. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - You make a picture move by using sliders. - The wheels and axles make cars move. 	
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Different foods come from different places around the world. - Food can be sweet or savoury. - We need to store food correctly to keep it fresh and edible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The main ways to join two pieces of fabric are by using the running or back stitch. - Different materials are more/less suited to different methods of joining. - A 3D textile structure can be made from two identical 2D fabric shapes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A net helps you to create a 3D shape. - Materials might need to be strengthened if they are to be used for holding something heavy or fragile. 	
Year 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Different cultures have different savoury dishes. - Food and drinks can be split into 5 different groups: fruit and vegetables, carbohydrates, proteins, dairy and fat. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A lever increases force while a linkage changes the direction of motion and amount of force. - A prototype is the first version of something you are creating. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A computer programme can be used to control lights in a circuit. - A switch breaks the circuit so it is not complete and electricity cannot flow. The bulb, buzzer or motor will turn off.
Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plants, like herbs, can be used in cooking, to change flavour. - Ingredients can be fresh, pre-cooked or processed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stitching is used for joining and decoration. - You need to follow a specific order to create an item sewn together with padding inside. - Templates help to ensure measurements are correct. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Different types of glues have different strengths and work better with different materials and for different purposes. - I know how to use a glue gun safely. - I can use a pulley or gear to make a structure move. 	
Year 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe some of the different substances in food and drink, and how they can affect health. - Recipes can be adapted to change appearance, taste, texture and aroma. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A structure is stable and is used when creating buildings, bridges, etc. - A structure can be made stronger by reinforcing the parts and making it self-supporting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Volts are a measure of the energy of a flow of electricity. - Adding more cells to a circuit or using a higher voltage battery a bulb brighter or buzzer louder. - Electrical symbols can be used when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.