Subject: Technology	Year group: Year 1	Topic: Construction – geographical models	Initiation & activation
	fely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques,	Vocabulary:	activities:
experimenting with colour, design, tex	ture, form and function.		
Programme of Study Years 1 and 2	Implementation:	Impact –lesson	Evaluations and
		sequence:	assessments:
When designing and making, pupils	Construction		
should be taught to:	 Can they talk with others about how they want to construct their 		
Design	product?		
 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 	 Can they select appropriate resources and tools for their building projects? Can they make simple plans before making objects, e.g. drawings, arranging pieces of construction before building? Developing, planning and communicating ideas Can they think of some ideas of their own? Can they explain what they want to do? Can they use pictures and words to plan? Working with tools, equipment, materials and components to make 		
where appropriate,	quality products		
information and	Can they explain what they are making? Can they explain which to also are they explain 2?		
communication technology Make	Can they explain which tools are they using? Evaluating processes and products.		
select from and use a range	Evaluating processes and productsCan they describe how something works?		
of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks, (or example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing) • select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics	Can they talk about their own work and things that other people have done?		
Evaluate			
 explore and evaluate a range of existing products evaluate their ideas and 			

products against design	
criteria	
Technical knowledge	
 build structures, exploring 	
how they can be made	
stronger, stiffer and more	
stable	
 explore and use 	
mechanisms, (for example	
levers, sliders, wheels and	
axles), in their products.	
Food technology	
 use the basic principles of a 	
healthy and varied diet to	
prepare dishes	
 understand where food 	
comes from.	