

Dallimore Primary and Nursery School

Subject on a page - Design and Technology

Intent	Pedagogical approaches
Scheme - what do we use and why?	The cyclical nature of scheme means that the children will regularly revisit the five key strands:
We use the KAPOW primary scheme of learning for our Design and Technology curriculum. The scheme	- Design
was adopted as it was written by primary D and T specialists. The content within the scheme is based on	- Make
the D and T Association's "Projects on a Page" and beyond. The KAPOW subscription provides Dallimore	- Evaluate
with a full scheme of work that we have been able to adapt to our context. It also provides a wealth of	- Technical Knowledge
support for non-specialist D and T teachers.	- Cooking and nutrition
	Children also regularly revisit the 6 key areas throughout their time in school
Does it align to national curriculum? How?	- Cooking and nutrition
· ·	- Mechanisms and mechanical systems
The scheme offers us complete coverage of the aims set out within the National Curriculum.	- Structures
	- Textiles
	- Electrical systems
	- Digital world
	By regularly revisiting key strands and areas, we know that children will build on prior knowledge,
	strengthen the connections between new and existing knowledge and ultimately, strengthen their
	schemata
Sequencing of learning	Teachers' Expert knowledge
	The D and T lead has the opportunity to use the materials available through the KAPOW
The scheme of learning has been designed as a spiral curriculum.	subscription. The subject leader toolkit offers a host of tools that can support the leading of this
The following principles are adhered to with our scheme:	curriculum area
- Cyclical - pupils revisit the key areas regularly throughout their time in primary school	
-Increasing depth - when an area is revisited, it is covered with greater complexity,	Kapow also offers excellent support for non-experts delivering the D and T curriculum. Teacher
-Prior knowledge - prior knowledge is revisited when a key area is returned to. This allows pupil to	notes and teacher videos offer support for the staff teaching these lessons.
build upon previous learning and develop strong schemata around the key areas.	
6 key areas are revisited each year although Electrical systems and Digital World start in KS2.	
Semantic and procedural knowledge	Assessment
How is the key semantic and procedural knowledge mapped out for each unit?	Each Kapow lesson provides an overview for assessing children's progress and understanding by
	providing statements to indicate whether a child is working at the expected standard or greater
The progression of skills and knowledge document outlines the component parts and distinguishes between	depth. In addition to this, we are beginning to/intend to make use of the end of unit quizzes that
skills and knowledge that the children will learn during each unit	have created by KAPOW. These capture the key knowledge and vocabulary that children will have
	been taught within each unit
Vocabulary	Impact
Knowledge organisers are available for all units. These knowledge organisers map out the key tier 3	Book scrutiny, pupil and staff voice will allow us to assess the impact of our D and T curriculum.
vocabulary that children are expected to learn within each unit for example in the unit Navigating the	Planning scrutiny will allow us to gain an insight into the delivery of component parts.
world', year 5 and 6 children are expected to learn words such as Boolean, finite and mouldable.	Lesson visits will further exemplify the delivery of component parts and allow leaders to check the
	effectiveness of the D and T curriculum.