Design & Technology Intention Map

Key Stage One



Intention Map 2023 - 2024

Placing learning at the heart of everything we do.



Bright Lights, Big City

(Design, Make & Evaluate Structures / Buildings)



Learning Intentions

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Week 1	 Look at a range of structures and describe. What are they used for? What are the features? What makes them strong/sturdy/stable?
Week 2	 Look back at structures from last lesson and explain how they could be improved.
Week 3	Design a 'junk' Great Fire of London building and label the parts and materials used.
Week 4 Week 5	 Make their Great Fire of London buildings using junk materials. Explore how a structure can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.
Week 6	Evaluate their structure, explaining how closely their finished product meets their design criteria and say what they could do better in the future.

Knowledge Intentions

Week 1	 Properties of components and materials determine how they can and cannot be used. Different materials are suitable for different purposes, depending on their specific properties. For example, glass is transparent, so it is suitable to be used for windows.
Week 2	 Products can be improved in different ways, such as making them easier to use, more hardwearing or more attractive.
Week 3	 Ideas can be communicated in a variety of ways, including written work, drawings and diagrams, modelling, speaking and using information and communication technology.
Week 4	Structures can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable by using cardboard rather than paper and triangular shapes rather than squares. A broader base will also make a structure more stable.
Week 5	squares. A broader base will also make a structure more stable.
Week 6	Products can be improved in different ways, such as making them easier to use, more hardwearing or more attractive.

KS1 Workshop



Assessment

Design and make a model of a Great Fire of London building

National Curriculum

Des/1.1a Des/1.1b

Make/1.1a Make/1.1b

Eval/1.1a Eval/1.1b

Tech/1.1a Tech/1.1b

Cook/1.1a Cook/1.1b





Land Ahoy! (Textiles)



Learning Intentions

Week 1	Who is Charles Macintosh?
	Photo to write words/sentences around.
Week 2	Look at a range of existing waterproof products.
	Name and explore a range of everyday products and describe
	how they are used.
	Explain how they could be improved.
Week 3	Design a waterproof product that will keep Spikey dry in the
	rain.
	Label their choice of materials, beginning to explain their
	choices.
Week 4	Make their waterproof clothing or product.
Week 5	
Week 6	Evaluate their product – what do they like/dislike?

Knowledge Intentions

Week 1	 Charles Macintosh was a Scottish chemist and the inventor of waterproof fabric. The Mackintosh raincoat is named after him.
Week 2	 Everyday products are objects that are used routinely at home and school, such as a toothbrush, cup or pencil. All products are designed for a specific purpose.
	 Products can be improved in different ways, such as making them easier to use, more hardwearing or more attractive.
Week 3	 Different materials are suitable for different purposes, depending on their specific properties. For example, glass is transparent, so it is suitable to be used for windows. Design criteria are the explicit goals that a project must achieve.
Week 4	Properties of components and materials determine how they can and cannot be used. For example, plastic is shiny and strong,
Week 5	but it can be difficult to paint.
Week 6	 Products can be improved in different ways, such as making them easier to use, more hardwearing or more attractive.

KS1 Workshop



Assessment

Design and make a product or piece of clothing that could help keep Spikey dry in the rain.

National Curriculum

Des/1.1a Des/1.1b

Make/1.1a Make/1.1b

Eval/1.1a Eval/1.1b

Tech/1.1a Tech/1.1b

Cook/1.1a Cook/1.1b



Towers, Tunnels & Turrets

(Design, Make & Evaluate)



Learning Intentions

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Week 1	Who is Paul Hollywood?
	Photo to write words/sentences around.
Week 2	How do we stay safe and hygienic during cooking activities?
Week 3	Identify the origin of some common foods (milk, eggs, some meats, common fruit and vegetables).
	 Sort foods into groups by whether they are from an animal or plant source.
Week 4 Week 5	 Describe the types of food needed for a healthy and varied diet and apply the principles to make a simple, healthy meal. Sort foods into their food groups. Which do we need most of? Which do we only need a little of?
Week 6	What do we need to make bread?
	Make a plan of what is needed and how we will make it.

Knowledge Intentions

Week 1	 Paul Hollywood is an English celebrity chef, widely known as a judge on The Great British Bake Off since 2010. He began his career at his father's bakery as a teenager and went on to serve as head baker at a number of British and international hotels.
Week 2	 Hygiene rules include washing hands before handling food, cleaning surfaces, tying long hair back, storing food appropriately and wiping up spills.
Week 3	Milk, eggs and meat are animal products.
	Fruit and vegetables grow in the ground or on trees/plants.
Week 4	 Fruit and vegetables are an important part of a healthy diet. It is recommended that people eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day.
	 5A healthy diet should include meat or fish, starchy foods (such as potatoes or rice), some dairy foods, a small amount of fat and plenty of fruit and vegetables.
Week 5	Bread ingredients are: plain flour, yeast, water, salt, olive oil.
Week 6	 Using non-standard measures is a way of measuring that does not involve reading scales. For example, weight may be measured using a balance scale and lumps of plasticine. Length may be measured in the number of handspans, or pencils laid end to end.

KS1 Kitchen



Assessment

Bake your own bread and share why Paul Hollywood is important

National Curriculum

Des/1.1a Des/1.1b

Make/1.1a Make/1.1b

Eval/1.1a Eval/1.1b

Tech/1.1a Tech/1.1b

Cook/1.1a Cook/1.1b