



# **Tuition, Medical and Behaviour Support Service**

## **Curriculum Policy - Primary Design and Technology**

**Harlescott Education Centre**

|                        |              |
|------------------------|--------------|
| <b>Reviewed:</b>       | October 2025 |
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| <b>Responsibility:</b> | Beth Evans   |

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## **AIMS AND PRINCIPLES**

Design and technology is an inspiring, rigorous and practical subject. Using creativity and imagination, pupils design and make products that solve real and relevant problems within a variety of contexts, considering their own and others needs, wants and values. They acquire a broad range of subject knowledge and draw on disciplines such as mathematics, science, engineering, computing and art.

Pupils learn how to take risks, becoming resourceful, innovative, enterprising and capable citizens through the evaluation of past and present design and technology, they develop a critical understanding of its impact on daily life and the wider world. High quality design and technology education makes an essential contribution to the creativity, culture, wealth and well-being of the nation.

The National Curriculum for design and technology aims to ensure that all pupils:

- develop the creative, technical and practical expertise needed to perform everyday tasks confidently and to participate successfully in an increasingly technological world
- build and apply a repertoire of knowledge, understanding and skills in order to design and make high quality prototypes and products for a wide range of users
- critique, evaluate and test their ideas and products and the work of others
- understand and apply the principles of nutrition and learn how to cook

## **PURPOSE OF STUDY**

### **Subject content**

#### **Key Stage 1**

Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They should work in a range of relevant contexts (for example, the home and school, gardens and playgrounds, the local community, industry and the wider environment).

When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:

#### **Design**

- 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

#### **Make**

- select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks for 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

### **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

## **Key Stage 2**

Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They should work in a range of relevant contexts [for example, the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment].

When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:

### **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

### **Make**

- select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing, accurately
- select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities

### **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

### **Technical knowledge**

- apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex
- structures
- understand and use mechanical systems in their products for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]
- understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]

- apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products

## **Cooking and nutrition**

As part of their work with food, pupils should be taught how to cook and apply the principles of nutrition and healthy eating. Instilling a love of cooking in pupils will also open a door to one of the great expressions of human creativity. Learning how to cook is a crucial life skill that enables pupils to feed themselves and others affordably and well, now and in later life.

Pupils should be taught to:

### **Key Stage 1**

- use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes
- understand where food comes from.

### **Key Stage 2**

- 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, reared, caught and processed

## **PLANNING**

The 'Tuition, Medical and Behaviour Support Service' (TMBSS) exists to meet the needs of students aged between 5 and 16 across Shropshire who cannot be taught in school for a short period of time. Our key purpose is to provide a high-quality learning experience appropriate to the needs of the individual student. Ultimately, we are a short-term intervention.

TMBSS Primary operate from Harlescott Education Centre which caters for students in Years 1 to 6. Children can access two different models at Harlescott, depending on their circumstances. These are the Sixth Day Provision Model (for permanently excluded students) and the Shared Placement Model (alongside a mainstream school) accessed via the Inclusion Advice Forum.

The Shared Placement Model is for morning and afternoon students who attend for 4 sessions weekly and have a partner school. Shared Placements are 16 weeks in length. These students access our core offer as follows:

English  
Maths  
Science  
ICT  
RE/PSE  
RSHE  
PE

It is hoped that during our short-term intervention these students would access the design and technology curriculum within their mainstream setting.

The Sixth Day Provision Model is full-time and these placements are 13 weeks in length. Due to the short-term nature of placements at TMBSS Primary, we strive to provide a broad, balanced curriculum including design and technology, although it is not covered in the same depth as it would for a student accessing full-time mainstream/specialist education.

Details of both offers are contained within the Medium and Long-Term Curriculum Plans. Six Day Provision Students will have access to a half term of design and technology every term.

Once Sixth Day Provision students are on a short integration plan, attending their mainstream school for full days, they may not be attending TMBSS on the day is taught.

Taking the above into consideration, at TMBSS primary, we strive to embed design and technology across the curriculum as a cross curricular subject and teach it where appropriate.

It is on this basis which we have planned our 'Long Term Plan' over a 'One Year Cycle' in Key Stage 1 and a 'Two Year Cycle' in Key Stage 2.

### Key Stage 1

|                      | Autumn                                                                                                              | Spring                                                                                            | Summer                                                                                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Cycle A and B</b> | <b>Structures</b><br><br>The Great Fire of London-Buildings of 1666<br><br><b>Mechanical</b><br><br>Moving pictures | <b>Food and Nutrition</b><br><br>Pizza<br><br><b>Model</b><br><br>Oceans and seas-Fantasy Islands | <b>Food and Nutrition</b><br><br>Bread and sandwich making<br><br><b>Textiles</b><br><br>Puppets |

### Key Stage 2

|                      | Autumn                                                                    | Spring                                                                         | Summer                                                                                 |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Cycle A and B</b> | <b>Food and Nutrition</b><br>Flapjacks<br><br><b>Textiles</b><br>Slippers | <b>Food and Nutrition</b><br>Bread<br><br><b>Mechanical</b><br>Moving Vehicles | <b>Food and Nutrition</b><br>Pizza<br><br><b>Structures</b><br>Strengthening Packaging |

## **ASSESSMENT and RECORDING**

This is achieved through:

- discussion with pupils;
- observation of pupils;
- marking work.

## **MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

This is achieved by the Design and Technology coordinator through;

- monitoring and evaluation of pupils' work;
- monitoring of planning as in other policies.

## **MARKING WORK**

The purpose of marking is to move children forward in their learning.

1. Feedback and marking should be part of a process in which children need to have some involvement.
2. Written or verbal comments made by the teacher could link back to the learning objective and/or success criteria.  
Written or verbal comments made by the teacher could give advice / suggestions / clues on how to 'close the gap'.  
Written or verbal comments made by the teacher could set out the 'next steps' for learning.

For further guidance and detail on marking, please refer to TMBSS Marking and Feedback Policy.