Design Technology						
Food technology Year 2						
National curriculum					Vocabulary	
Design To design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria. To generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology. Make To select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]. To select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics. Evaluate To evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria To explore and evaluate a range of existing products Technical Knowledge To build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable. To explore and use mechanisms (for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles), in their product						
Investigate Technical knowledge	Design		Make		Evaluate	
Year 2 – DT Skills						
-Use knowledge of existing products to help come up with ideas -Know that all food comes from plants or animals -Know that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught	-Develop their design ideas through discussion, observation, drawing and modelling -Identify a purpose for what they intend to design and make		-prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, without using a heat source -Use techniques such as cutting, peeling and grating	they are identifying possible make -Talk at saying was a	te their products as e developed, ing strengths and e changes they might bout their ideas, what they like and about them	
Learning Objective		Lesso	on outline			
Lesson 1: Investigate existing products LO: To know where vegetables come from. DT Skills: Know that all food comes from plants or animals. Know that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught. Lesson 2: Investigate existing products LO: To find out about different soup products to help with their ideas. DT Skills: Use knowledge of existing products to help come up with ideas		Investigate where foods come from (plants). Link to 'The eat well plate' studied through Science/Jigsaw lessons. Discuss existing soups – have they tried soup before? Which ones? Which do they like? What ingredients are used? Where do these ingredients come from? Teach pupils that vegetables come from different parts of a plant. A potato is a root vegetable, celery is a stem vegetable, tomatoes are fruit etc. WTS/ARE/GDS - taste test different flavoured soup Range of different types of soups and how a mixture of ingredients are needed. Look at the product design – soup labels. WTS/ARE/GDS - Explore and evaluate existing products by providing a score out of 10 for appearance, smell, taste and				
neip come up with ideas		texture. Evaluating the packaging. This lesson needs to focus on collecting ideas for their own soup recipes. Decide as a class on soup ingredients.				
Lesson 3: Skills Practice		Reca	p vegetables and where the	ey come fi	rom.	

hazards.

LO: To know how to prepare vegetables for

To understand how to prepare food hygienically.

cooking.

Teacher to model how to prepare different vegetables for cooking, such as peeling, grating and chopping. Discuss importance of hygiene/safety when cooking and potential

DT Skills: Prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, without using a heat source		Use prepared vegetables to make a class mixture of soup.			
		WTS – Support where needed through adult modelling.			
-Use techniques such as cutting, peeling grating	and	Photo evidence of pupils applying taught skills.			
Lesson 4: Design LO: To design a product (vegetable soup). DT Skills:		Children work in groups to design own soup. They can select from vegetable options provided. Discuss what the key ingredient will be? How much of each vegetable will they include to affect the taste?			
Use knowledge of existing products to he up with ideas.	eip come	Create a simple design criteria that the children need to think about and include in their design.			
-Identify a purpose for what they intend to design and make.-Develop their design ideas through discussion,		ARE/GDS – Complete structured design sheet. Pupils write down what ingredients will be included, name of their soup and design a can label for the soup. Ask the children to decide on audience is a children or grandporent			
observation, drawing and modelling		audience i.e. children or grandparent. WTS – Group discussion to support design sheet.			
Lesson 5: Make LO: To make a product (vegetable soup)		Recap food hygiene/safety rules. What vegetables and skills will they use? Discuss their designs and the ingredients they require.			
DT Skills: Prepare simple dishes safely hygienically, without using a heat source		ARE/WTS - Apply knowledge of hygiene and kitchen safety to make soup. Apply techniques such as cutting, peeling and grating when necessary.			
-Use techniques such as cutting, peeling grating	and	GDS - Explain choices, referring to their investigation of existing products.			
Lesson 6: Evaluate LO: To evaluate their finished product ba	ased on	Pupils will evaluate a sample of their soup. They will evaluate against the design criteria which should include it's appearances, smell, taste and texture.			
design criteria. DT Skills: Evaluate their products as the developed, identifying strengths and positive strengths.	ey are sible	ARE - Evaluate their final products against success criteria. What did they like/dislike? What would they have done differently? Is their product healthy? Is it appealing?			
changes they might make.		WTS – Structured evaluation sheet. Use scores out of 10 instead of written responses.			
-Talk about their ideas, saying what they like and dislike about them.		GDS – Also evaluate their strengths/weaknesses in terms of the skills applied.			
		d of unit assessment at Age related expectations Working at a greater depth			