|  |  | R | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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|  | Term 1 | Knowing me, knowing you | Key Driver: History <br> The Adventures of Bear and the King | Key Driver: History Great Fire of London | Key Driver: History Ancient Greeks | Key Driver: Geography Europe | Key Driver: Geography Our planet | Key Driver: History World War Two |
|  | Term 2 | Key Driver: Geography Night and Day | Key Driver: Geography The Adventures of Bear (United Kingdom) | Key Driver: History Our Heroes (NHS) | Key Driver: Geography Journey or Endurance | Key Driver: History Romans | Key Driver: Geography Natural disasters | Key Driver: History Post war Britain |
|  | Term 3 | Key Driver: History Turrets and Tiaras | Key Driver: Geography Under the Sea | Key Driver: History Mary Anning Meets the Dinosaurs | Key Driver: History Ancient Egyptians | Key Driver: History Anglo Saxons | Key Driver: History Victorian Childhood | Key Driver: Geography Darwin and South America |
|  | Term 4 | Helping Hands | Key Driver: Geography Sustainability | Key Driver: Geography Garden Diversity | Key Driver: Geography The River Nile | Key Driver: Geography Rainforests | Key Driver: History Industrial Revolution | Key Driver: History Mayans |
|  | Term 5 | Key Driver: Geography In the garden | Key Driver: History Highway Rat | Key Driver: Geography Explorers | Key Driver: History Stone Age | Key Driver: History Vikings | Key Driver: History Elizabethans | Key Driver: Geography Coastal Geography of Devon |
|  | Term 6 | Key Driver: Geography Roaming in the rainforest | Key Driver: History and Geography My world, Their world. | Key Driver: Geography Where we live. | Key Driver: Geography Counties | Key Driver: Geography Canals | Key Driver: Geography Rivers | Key Driver: Geography Coastal Geography of Devon |


| Design <br> Technology |  | R | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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|  | Term 1 | Junk Modelling | Food Technology: Fruits and Vegetables |  | Structures: Constructing a castle <br> Food Technology: Eating Seasonally | Mechanical systems: Slingshot car | Food Technology: What could be healthier? |  |
|  | Term 2 |  | Food Technology: Fruits and Vegetables | Structures: Baby Bears Chair | Structures: Constructing a castle <br> Food Technology: Eating Seasonally | Structure: Pavilions | Food Technology: What could be healthier? | Mechanical systems: automata toys |
|  | Term 3 | Textiles: Bookmarks |  | Mechanism <br> Make a moving dinosaur |  |  |  |  |
|  | Term 4 |  |  | Textiles: Pouches |  |  | Structures: Bridges |  |
|  | Term 5 | Structures: Boats | Structures: Constructing Windmills |  |  | Textiles: Fastenings |  | Textiles: waistcoats |
|  | Term 6 |  | Textiles: Puppets |  | Mechanical Systems: Pneumatic Toys |  | Mechanical Systems: Pop up books | Structure: Playgrounds |
|  | Ongoing | Continuous Provision | VEX | VEX | VEX | VEX | VEX | VEX |


| KS1 National Curriculum Statements | R units | 1 units | 2 units | 3 units | 4 units | 5 units | 6 units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria |  | Textiles: Puppets Structures: Constructing Windmills | Structures: Baby Bears Chair Mechanism Make a moving dinosaur Textiles: Pouches |  |  |  |  |
| Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock- ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology |  | Textiles: Puppets <br> Structures: Constructing <br> Windmills <br> Food Technology: Fruits and vegetables | Structures: Baby Bears <br> Chair <br> Mechanism <br> Make a moving dinosaur <br> Textiles: Pouches |  |  |  |  |
| Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing] |  | Textiles: Puppets <br> Structures: Constructing <br> Windmills <br> Food Technology: Fruits and vegetables | Structures: Baby Bears <br> Chair <br> Mechanism <br> Make a moving dinosaur <br> Textiles: Pouches |  |  |  |  |
| Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics |  | Textiles: Puppets <br> Structures: Constructing <br> Windmills <br> Food Technology: Fruits and vegetables | Structures: Baby Bears <br> Chair <br> Mechanism <br> Make a moving dinosaur <br> Textiles: Pouches |  |  |  |  |
| Explore and evaluate a range of existing products |  | Structures: Constructing Windmills | Mechanism <br> Make a moving dinosaur <br> Textiles: Pouches |  |  |  |  |
| Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria |  | Textiles: Puppets <br> Structures: Constructing <br> Windmills <br> Food Technology: Fruits and vegetables | Structures: Baby Bears Chair Mechanism Make a moving dinosaur Textiles: Pouches |  |  |  |  |
| Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable |  | Structures: Constructing Windmills | Structures: Baby Bears Chair |  |  |  |  |
| Explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products. |  | Structures: Constructing Windmills | Mechanism Make a moving dinosaur |  |  |  |  |
| Use basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes |  | Food Technology: Fruits and vegetables |  |  |  |  |  |
| Understand where food comes from |  | Food Technology: Fruits and vegetables |  |  |  |  |  |


| KS2 National Curriculum Statements | R units | 1 units | 2 units | 3 units | 4 units | 5 units | 6 units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |  |  |  | Structures: Constructing a castle (adapt to Parthenon) Mechanical Systems: Pneumatic Toys | Mechanical systems: <br> Slingshot car <br> Structure: Pavilions <br> Textiles: Fastenings | Structures: Bridges <br> Mechanical Systems: Pop up books <br> Food Technology: What could be healthier? | Mechanical systems: automata toys Textiles: waistcoats Structure: Playgrounds |
| Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer- aided design |  |  |  | Structures: Constructing a castle (adapt to Parthenon) Mechanical Systems: Pneumatic Toys | Mechanical systems: <br> Slingshot car <br> Structure: Pavilions <br> Textiles: Fastenings | Structures: Bridges <br> Mechanical Systems: Pop up books <br> Food Technology: What could be healthier? | Mechanical systems: automata toys Textiles: waistcoats Structure: Playgrounds |
| Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately |  |  |  | Structures: Constructing a castle (adapt to Parthenon) Mechanical Systems: Pneumatic Toys | Mechanical systems: <br> Slingshot car <br> Structure: Pavilions <br> Textiles: Fastenings | Structures: Bridges <br> Mechanical Systems: Pop up books <br> Food Technology: What could be healthier? | Mechanical systems: automata toys <br> Textiles: waistcoats <br> Structure: Playgrounds |
| Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics |  |  |  | Structures: Constructing a castle (adapt to Parthenon) Mechanical Systems: Pneumatic Toys | Mechanical systems: <br> Slingshot car <br> Structure: Pavilions <br> Textiles: Fastenings | Structures: Bridges Mechanical Systems: Pop up books | Textiles: waistcoats Structure: Playgrounds |
| Investigate and analyse a range of existing products |  |  |  | Structures: Constructing a castle (adapt to Parthenon) Mechanical Systems: Pneumatic Toys | Mechanical systems: <br> Slingshot car <br> Structure: Pavilions <br> Textiles: Fastenings | Structures: Bridges <br> Mechanical Systems: Pop up books <br> Food Technology: What could be healthier? | Mechanical systems: automata toys <br> Textiles: waistcoats <br> Structure: Playgrounds |
| Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work |  |  |  | Structures: Constructing a castle (adapt to Parthenon) Mechanical Systems: Pneumatic Toys | Mechanical systems: <br> Slingshot car <br> Structure: Pavilions Textiles: <br> Fastenings | Structures: Bridges <br> Mechanical Systems: Pop up books <br> Food Technology: What could be healthier? | Mechanical systems: automata toys <br> Textiles: waistcoats <br> Structure: Playgrounds |
| Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world |  |  |  | Mechanical Systems: Pneumatic Toys | Mechanical systems: Slingshot car | Food Technology: What could be healthier? | Mechanical systems: automata toys |
| Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures |  |  |  | Structures: Constructing a castle (adapt to Parthenon) | Structure: Pavilions | Structures: Bridges | Structure: Playgrounds |
| Understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages] |  |  |  | Mechanical Systems: Pneumatic Toys | Mechanical systems: Slingshot car | Mechanical Systems: Pop up books | Mechanical systems: automata toys |
| Understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors] |  |  |  | Vex | Vex | Vex | Vex |
| Apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products |  |  |  | Vex | Vex | Vex | Vex |
| Understand and apply principles of a healthy and varied diet |  |  |  | Food Technology: Eating Seasonally |  | Food Technology: What could be healthier? |  |
| Prepare and cook variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques |  |  |  | Food Technology: Eating Seasonally |  | Food Technology: What could be healthier? |  |
| Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed |  |  |  | Food Technology: Eating Seasonally |  | Food Technology: What could be healthier? |  |


|  | Threads |  | R | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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|  | Design | ¢ | - $\begin{gathered}\text { Hold conversation when engaged } \\ \text { in back-and-forth exchanges with }\end{gathered}$ their teacher and peers. <br> - Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate. To describe something they want to make / build / construct To say who they are making/ building / constructing for To talk about what materials they are going to use when making / building / constructing | - Using a template to create a design for a puppet | - Designing a pouch. |  | - Writing design criteria for a product, articulating decisions made. <br> - Designing a personalised book sleeve. |  | - Designing a waistcoat in accordance to a specification linked to set of design criteria. <br> - Annotating designs, to explain their decisions. |
|  |  | 䔍 |  | - Learning the importance of clear design criteria. <br> - Including individual preferences and requirements in a design. | - Generating and communicating ideas using sketching and modelling. <br> - Learning about different types of structures, found in the natural world and in everyday objects. | - Designing a castle with key features to appeal to a specific person/purpose. <br> - Drawing and labelling a castle design using 2 D shapes, labelling: -the 3 D shapes that will create the features - materials needed and colours. <br> - Designing and/or decorating a castle tower on computer software. | - Designing a stable pavilion structure that is aesthetically pleasing and selecting materials to create a desired effect. <br> - Building frame structures designed to support weight. | - Designing a stable structure that is able to support weight. <br> - Creating a frame structure with a focus on triangulation. | - Designing a playground featuring a variety of different structures, giving careful consideration to how the structures will be used, considering effective and ineffective designs. |
|  |  |  |  |  | - Creating a class design criteria for a moving dinosaur. <br> - Designing a dinosaur for a specific audience in accordance with design criteria. | - Designing a toy which uses a pneumatic system. Developing design criteria from a design brief. <br> - Generating ideas using thumbnail sketches and exploded diagrams. <br> - Learning that different types of drawings are used in design to explain ideas clearly | - Designing a shape that reduces air resistance. <br> - Drawing a net to create a structure from. <br> - Choosing shapes that increase or decrease speed as a result of air resistance. <br> - Personalising a design. | - Designing a pop-up book which uses a mixture of structures and mechanisms. <br> - Naming each mechanism, input and output accurately. <br> - Storyboarding ideas for a book | - Experimenting with a range of cams, creating a design for an automata toy based on a choice of cam to create a desired movement. <br> - Understanding how linkages change the direction of a force. <br> - Making things move at the same time. <br> - Understanding and drawing cross-sectional diagrams to show the inner-workings of my design |
|  |  |  | - Through play, children design and write recipes for healthy food choices. <br> - Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate. | - Designing smoothie carton packaging by-hand or on ICT software. |  | - Creating a healthy and nutritious recipe for a savoury tart using seasonal ingredients, considering the taste, texture, smell and appearance of the dish. |  | - Adapting a traditional recipe, understanding that the nutritional value of a recipe alters if you remove, substitute or add additional ingredients. <br> - Writing an amended method for a recipe to incorporate the relevant changes to ingredients. <br> - Designing appealing packaging to reflect a recipe. |  |
|  | Make | ¢ | - Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. <br> - Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. <br> - Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery. <br> - Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. <br> - To make / build / construct objects using a variety of materials <br> - To join materials together when making / building / constructing | - Cutting fabric neatly with scissors. <br> - Using joining methods to decorate a puppet <br> - Sequencing the steps taken during construction. | - Selecting and cutting fabrics for sewing. <br> - Decorating a pouch using fabric glue or running stitch. <br> - Threading a needle. <br> - Sewing running stitch, with evenly spaced, neat, even stitches to join fabric. <br> - Neatly pinning and cutting fabric using a template. |  | - Making and testing a paper template with accuracy and in keeping with the design criteria. <br> - Measuring, marking and cutting fabric using a paper template. <br> - Selecting a stitch style to join fabric. <br> - Working neatly by sewing small, straight stitches. <br> - Incorporating a fastening to a design. |  | - Using a template when cutting fabric to ensure they achieve the correct shape. <br> - Using pins effectively to secure a template to fabric without creases or bulges. <br> - Marking and cutting fabric accurately, in accordance with their design. <br> - Sewing a strong running stitch, making small, neat stitches and following the edge. <br> - Tying strong knots. - Decorating a waistcoat, attaching features (such as appliqué) using thread. <br> - Finishing the waistcoat with a secure fastening (such as buttons). <br> - Learning different decorative stitches. <br> - Sewing accurately with evenly spaced, neat stitches. |


|  |  | - Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. <br> Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. <br> - Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery. <br> - Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. <br> - To make / build / construct objects using a variety of materials <br> - To join materials together when making / building / constructing <br> - To build / construct structures from a range of materials to a design brief that they have created or been given. |  | Making stable structures from card, tape and glue. <br> Learning how to turn 2D nets into 3 D structures. <br> Following instructions to cut and assemble the supporting structure of a windmill. <br> Making functioning turbines and axles which are assembled into a main supporting structure |  | Making a structure according to design criteria. <br> Creating joints and structures from paper/card and tape. Building a strong and stiff structure by folding paper. |  | Constructing a range of 3D geometric shapes using nets. Creating special features for individual designs. Making facades from a range of recycled materials. |  | Creating a range of different shaped frame structures. <br> Making a variety of free standing <br> frame structures of different <br> shapes and sizes. <br> Selecting appropriate materials to <br> build a strong structure and <br> cladding. <br> Reinforcing corners to strengthen <br> a structure. <br> Creating a design in accordance with a plan. <br> Learning to create different <br> textural effects with materials. |  | Making a range of different shaped beam bridges. <br> Using triangles to create truss bridges that span a given distance and support a load. <br> Building a wooden bridge structure. <br> Independently measuring and marking wood accurately. Selecting appropriate tools and equipment for particular tasks. Using the correct techniques to saws safely. <br> Identifying where a structure needs reinforcement and using card corners for support. Explaining why selecting appropriating materials is an important part of the design process. <br> Understanding basic wood functional properties. |  | Building a range of play apparatus structures drawing upon new and prior knowledge of structures. Measuring, marking and cutting wood to create a range of structures. <br> Using a range of materials to reinforce and add decoration to structures. |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | Making linkages using card for levers and split pins for pivots. Experimenting with linkages adjusting the widths, lengths and thicknesses of card used. Cutting and assembling components neatly. |  | Creating a pneumatic system to create a desired motion. Building secure housing for a pneumatic system. Using syringes and balloons to create different types of pneumatic systems to make a functional and appealing pneumatic toy. <br> Selecting materials due to their functional and aesthetic characteristics. <br> Manipulating materials to create different effects by cutting, creasing, folding and weaving . |  | Measuring, marking, cutting and assembling with increasing accuracy. <br> Making a model based on a chosen design. |  | Following a design brief to make a pop up book, neatly and with focus on accuracy. <br> Making mechanisms and/or structures using sliders, pivots and folds to produce movement. Using layers and spacers to hide the workings of mechanical parts for an aesthetically pleasing result. |  | Measuring, marking and checking the accuracy of the jelutong and dowel pieces required. Measuring, marking and cutting components accurately using a ruler and scissors. <br> Assembling components accurately to make a stable frame. <br> Understanding that for the frame to function effectively the components must be cut accurately and the joints of the frame secured at right angles. Selecting appropriate materials based on the materials being joined and the speed at which the glue needs to dry/set. |
|  |  | - Through play, children replicate healthy food choices. <br> - Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate. <br> - Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery; <br> - To follow simple instructions to make different foods |  | Chopping fruit and vegetables safely to make a smoothie. <br> Identifying if a food is a fruit or a vegetable. <br> Learning where and how fruits and vegetables grow. |  |  |  | Knowing how to prepare themselves and a work space to cook safely in, learning the basic rules to avoid food contamination. Following the instructions within a recipe. |  |  |  | Cutting and preparing vegetables safely. <br> Using equipment safely, including knives, hot pans and hobs. Knowing how to avoid crosscontamination. Following a step by step method carefully to make a recipe. |  |  |
| Evaluate |  | - Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers. <br> - Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate; <br> - Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, |  | Reflecting on a finished product, explaining likes and dislikes. |  | Evaluating the quality of the stitching on others' work. Discussing as a class the success of their stitching against the success criteria. Identifying aspects of their peers' work that they particularly like and explaining why |  |  |  | Testing and evaluating an end product against the original design criteria. <br> Deciding how many of the criteria should be met for the product to be considered successful. Suggesting modifications for improvement. <br> Articulating the advantages and disadvantages of different fastening types |  |  |  | Reflecting on their work continually throughout the design, make and evaluate process. |



|  | Threads |  | R | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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| әรррәјмоиу әм! $\ddagger$ иеұsqns | Technical |  | - To know which material would be suitable for a specific purpose. <br> To know what fabric and material <br> is. <br> - To know how to set a goal and to know when it has been achieved. <br> - To know that 'joining' means connecting two pieces of material together. <br> - To know how to self-select media or mix of media to create a selfportrait to display in the classroom. <br> - To know that fabric can be joined temporally. <br> - To understand that a template (or fabric pattern) is used to cut out the same shape. | - To know that 'joining technique' means connecting two pieces of material together. <br> - To know that there are various temporary methods of joining fabric by using staples. glue or pins. <br> - To understand that different techniques for joining materials can be used for different purposes. <br> - To understand that a template (or fabric pattern) is used to cut out the same shape multiple times. <br> - To know that drawing a design idea is useful to see how an idea will look. | - To know that sewing is a method of joining fabric. <br> - To know that different stitches can be used when sewing. <br> - To understand the importance of tying a knot after sewing the final stitch. <br> - To know that a thimble can be used to protect my fingers when sewing. |  | - To know that a fastening is something which holds two pieces of material together for example a zipper, toggle, button, press stud and velcro. <br> - To know that different fastening types are useful for different purposes. <br> - To know that creating a mock up (prototype) of their design is useful for checking ideas and proportions. |  | - To understand that it is important to design clothing with the client/ target customer in mind. <br> - To know that using a template (or clothing pattern) helps to accurately mark out a design on fabric. <br> - To understand the importance of consistently sized stitches. |
|  |  | 㜢 | - To know that tape and glue can join materials together and can make structures stronger. <br> - To know which material would be suited for a specific purpose i.e. cardboard to create a strong tower due to its properties. <br> - To understand that materials can be manipulated for a desired effect. <br> - To know that you can use pieces to build different shapes. | - To understand that the shape of <br> materials can be changed to improve the strength and stiffness of structures. <br> - To understand that cylinders are a strong type of structure (e.g. the main shape used for windmills and lighthouses). <br> - To understand that axles are used in structures and mechanisms to make parts turn in a circle. <br> - To begin to understand that different structures are used for different purposes. <br> - To know that a structure is something that has been made and put together. | - To know that shapes and structures with wide, flat bases or legs are the most stable. <br> - To understand that the shape of a structure affects its strength. <br> - To know that materials can be manipulated to improve strength and stiffness. <br> - To know that a structure is something which has been formed or made from parts. <br> - To know that a 'stable' structure is one which is firmly fixed and unlikely to change or move. <br> - To know that a 'strong' structure is one which does not break easily. <br> - To know that a 'stiff' structure or material is one which does not bend easily. | - To understand that wide and flat based objects are more stable. <br> - To understand the importance of strength and stiffness in structures. | - To understand what a frame structure is. <br> - To know that a 'free-standing' structure is one which can stand on its own. | - To understand some different ways to reinforce structures. To understand how triangles can be used to reinforce bridges <br> - To know that properties are words that describe the form and function of materials. <br> - To understand why material selection is important based on properties. <br> - To understand the material (functional and aesthetic) properties of wood. | - To know that structures can be strengthened by manipulating materials and shapes. |
|  |  |  | - To know that wheels need to be round to rotate and move. <br> - To understand that an action leads to a reaction. i.e. push and pull. <br> - To understand how to balance. |  | - To know that mechanisms are a collection of moving parts that work together as a machine to produce movement. <br> - To know that there is always an input and output in a mechanism. <br> - To know that an input is the energy that is used to start something working. <br> - To know that an output is the movement that happens as a result of the input. <br> - To know that a lever is something that turns on a pivot. <br> - To know that a linkage mechanism is made up of a series of levers | - To understand how pneumatic systems work. <br> - To understand that pneumatic systems can be used as part of a mechanism. <br> - To know that pneumatic systems operate by drawing in, releasing and compressing air. | - To understand that all moving things have kinetic energy. <br> - To understand that kinetic energy is the energy that something (object/person) has by being in motion. <br> - To know that air resistance is the level of drag on an object as it is forced through the air. <br> - To understand that the shape of a moving object will affect how it moves due to air resistance. | - To know that mechanisms control movement. <br> - To understand that mechanisms can be used to change one kind of motion into another. <br> - To understand how to use sliders, pivots and folds to create paperbased mechanisms | - To understand that the mechanism in an automata uses a system of cams, axles and followers. <br> - To understand that different shaped cams produce different outputs. |
|  | Additional | 先 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



|  | Threads | R | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{2} \\ & \frac{\pi}{5} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Technical | - Technology <br> - Tape <br> - Record <br> - Computer <br> - Photograph <br> - Push <br> - Pull <br> - Balance <br> - Roll <br> - Strengthen <br> - Strong <br> - Weak | - Fabric <br> - Glue <br> - Hand puppet <br> - Safety pin <br> - Staple <br> - Stencil <br> - Template <br> - Net <br> - Stable <br> - Strong <br> - Weak <br> - Windmill <br> - Axle <br> - Axle holder <br> - Chassis <br> - Mechanic <br> - Mechanism <br> - Wheel | - Input <br> - Lever <br> - Linear motion <br> - Linkage <br> - Mechanical <br> - Mechanism <br> - Motion <br> - Oscillating motion <br> - Output <br> - Pivot <br> - Reciprocating motion <br> - Rotary motion <br> - Function <br> - Man-made <br> - Mould <br> - Stable <br> - Stiff <br> - Strong <br> - Structure <br> - Weak <br> - Fabric <br> - Knot <br> - Running-stitch <br> - Sew <br> - Shape <br> - Stencil | - Net <br> - Recyclable <br> - Scoring <br> - Stable <br> - Strong <br> - Structure <br> - Tab <br> - Weak <br> - Accurate <br> - Applique <br> - Cross-stitch <br> - Decorate <br> - Fabric <br> - Patch <br> - Running-stitch <br> - Seam <br> - Stencil <br> - Stuffing <br> - Function <br> - Input <br> - Lever <br> - Linkage <br> - Mechanism <br> - Motion <br> - Output <br> - Pivot <br> - Pneumatic system | - Aesthetic <br> - Cladding <br> - Evaluation <br> - Frame structure <br> - Function <br> - Pavilion <br> - Reinforce <br> - Stable <br> - Structure <br> - Texture <br> - Theme <br> - Aesthetic <br> - Assemble <br> - Evaluation <br> - Fastening <br> - Mock-up <br> - Net <br> - Running-stitch <br> - Stencil <br> - Aesthetic <br> - Air resistance <br> - Chassis <br> - Function <br> - Kinetic energy <br> - Mechanism <br> - Structure | - Aesthetic <br> - Computer-aided design (CAD) <br> - Caption <br> - Input <br> - Linkage <br> - Mechanism <br> - Motion <br> - Output <br> - Pivot <br> - Prototype <br> - Slider <br> - Structure <br> - Accurate <br> - Annotate <br> - Appendage <br> - Blanket-stitch <br> - Detail <br> - Evaluation <br> - Sew <br> - Shape <br> - Stuffing <br> - Abutment <br> - Arched bridge <br> - Beam bridge <br> - Coping saw <br> - File <br> - Mark out <br> - Measure <br> - Reinforce <br> - Set square <br> - Suspension bridge <br> - Tenon saw <br> - Truss bridge | - Accurate <br> - Assembly-diagram <br> - Automata <br> - Axle <br> - Bench hook <br> - Cam <br> - Clamp <br> - Component <br> - Cutting list <br> - Diagram <br> - Dowel <br> - Drill bits <br> - Exploded-diagram <br> - Finish <br> - Follower <br> - Frame <br> - Function <br> - Hand drill <br> - Jelutong <br> - Linkage <br> - Accurat <br> - Annotate <br> - Fastening <br> - Knot <br> - Properties <br> - Running-stitch <br> - Seam | - Sew <br> - Shape <br> - Thread <br> - Mark out <br> - Measure <br> - Mechanism <br> - Right-angle <br> - Set square <br> - Tenon saw <br> - Adapt <br> - Apparatus <br> - Bench hook <br> - Cladding <br> - Coping saw <br> - Dowel <br> - Landscape <br> - Measure <br> - Modify <br> - Prototype <br> - Reinforce <br> - Sketch <br> - Strong <br> - Structure <br> - Tenon saw <br> - Texture <br> - Vice <br> - Weak |
|  | Additional | - Picture <br> - Drawing <br> - Use <br> - Experiment <br> - Change <br> - Tools <br> - Materials <br> - Idea <br> - Improve | - Decorate <br> - Design <br> - Model <br> - Client <br> - Evaluation <br> - Test <br> - Fix | - Thimble <br> - Pouch <br> - Evaluation <br> - Accurate <br> - Test <br> - Natural <br> - Survey <br> - Template | - Exploded-diagram <br> - Target audience <br> - Target customer <br> - Template <br> - Detail <br> - 2D shapes <br> - 3D shapes <br> - Castle <br> - Design criteria <br> - Evaluate <br> - Facade <br> - Feature <br> - Flag | - Design <br> - Design criteria <br> - Graphics <br> - Target audience <br> - Target customer <br> - Template <br> - Fabric <br> - Book sleeve <br> - Inspiration | - Wood <br> - Test <br> - Sandpaper <br> - Research <br> - Predict <br> - Material properties <br> - Evaluation <br> - Accurate <br> - Template <br> - Stuffed toy <br> - Fabric <br> - Design criteria <br> - Design <br> - Design brief <br> - Exploded-diagram <br> - Function | - User <br> - Natural materials <br> - Planview <br> - Playground <br> - Evaluation <br> - Feedback <br> - idea <br> - Design <br> - Model <br> - Research | - Unique <br> - Waistcoat <br> - Waterproof <br> - Design criteria <br> - Detail <br> - Fabric <br> - Target audience <br> - Target customer <br> - Template |
|  | Cooking and nutrition |  | - Blender <br> - Carton <br> - Fruit <br> - Healthy <br> - Ingredients <br> - Peel <br> - Peeler <br> - Recipe <br> - Slice <br> - Smoothie <br> - Stencil <br> - Template <br> - Vegetable |  | - Climate <br> - Dry climate <br> - Exported <br> - Imported <br> - Mediterranean climate <br> - Nationality <br> - Nutrients <br> - Polar climate <br> - Recipe <br> - Seasonal food <br> - Seasons <br> - Temperate climate <br> - Tropical climate |  |  |  |  |

