Design Technology Year 2 Term by Term Coverage



Autumn 2: Remember, Remember! Can you design and make a wheeled vehicle?

By the end of this half term, children should know:

- how to create wheels that move by using an axle.
- the difference between fixed and freely moving axles.
- join materials and parts together using a range of methods.
- evaluate how well their vehicle works, identifying strengths and possible changes.

Vocabulary:

Axle: a rod on which one or more wheel can rotate either freely or be fixed to and turn with the axle.

Axle holder: the part through which an axle fits and turns.

Chassis: the base or frame on which a vehicle is built.

Dowel: wooden rods used for making axles to hold wheels.

Assemble: to put all parts together

Rotate: to turn.









Summer 1: Fantasy creatures.

Can you design and make a puppet?

By the end of this half term, children should know how:

- to join items together using glue to stitching.
- thread a needle
- to use overstitch to join fabric and to space it evenly.
- develop their design, make simple drawings and label.
- choose and use appropriate finishing techniques.

Vocabulary:

Glove puppet: a fabric puppet that fits on the hand.

Seam: a row of stiches joining two pieces of fabric.

Sew: to join pieces of fabric with stitches.

Template: a shape to draw round to help cutting out shapes.

Mark out: to draw shape out of fabric before cutting or stitching.

Overstitch stitch: a stitch that wraps over the edge of the two

pieces of fabric









Summer 2: Healthy Humans Can you design and make healthy snacks?

By the end of this half term, children should know how to:

- talk about where different food comes from e.g. farms, home grown, caught.
- name and sort food into the five food groups
- prepare some cold dishes safely and hygienically.
- design a snack based on the 'healthy' criteria.
- cut, peel and grate some foods with increasingly less help.

Vocabulary:

Healthy diet or balanced diet: eating the right amount of each food group to stay fit and well.

Protein: food group which helps muscles grow and develop

Dairy: food group which contains calcium for healthy bones and teeth

Carbohydrate: food group which gives us energy

Fats: food group which helps keep organs safe but too much of it can be bad for you.

Vitamins and minerals: something found in foods like fruit and vegetables which helps our body stay healthy.





