

# EYFS Learning in DT knowledge organiser

-In Design and technology, we look at the ways that things work and the jobs they do.

-We learn to research, design and make products.

-Learning about food and nutrition is also part of D.T.

In EYFA early DT content is found in these areas of learning:

-Expressive Arts and Design

-Understanding the World

## Expressive Arts and Design



**Mixing colours**

Colours can be mixed together to make other colours.

-The three primary colours are blue, red and yellow.

Blue + Yellow = Green    Yellow + Red = Orange

Red + Blue = Purple    Black + White = Grey

White + Red = Pink    Red + Green = Brown

-Adding more or less of colours makes different shades.



**Textures**

Texture is how something feels to touch. We can use adjectives to describe different textures:

Bumpy - Lego Rough - Sandpaper Hard - Wall Fuzzy - Teddy Bear Smooth - Plastic Soft - Pillow Lumpy - Bean Bag Prickly – Thorns Shiny – Car  
Different textures are useful for different products



**Using your imagination**

Using your imagination is about having new ideas! - How can we fix problems in our world? -What things look/sound/feel good together? -What makes things fun and interesting? Think about what it is for (purpose) and who will use it.

## Understanding the World

### Technology

-In order to make toys and real-world objects work, there are often different parts that you need to push, pull, twist or turn.

### Technological Toys

-Technological toys are toys that use modern science in order to work, e.g. smart phones, cameras, tablets and computers. These toys can work in different ways, e.g. by typing letters on keys on computer, or pressing a button to make a camera take a picture.

### Knobs, Handles and Pulleys Knobs:

A sticky out part of a product, that is normally round. Examples include door-knobs, drawer-knobs or volume dials on radios. Handles: A part of a product made for a hand to hold. Examples include scissors, door handles, and the part that you hold on an Xbox controller! Pulleys: A part of a product that has a rope or chain that runs around a wheel, helping us to lift or move things, e.g. a flagpoles or elevators.

### Key vocabulary

Product

Technology

Colour

Texture

Scissors

Knob

Tools

Imagination

Pully

## Physical development



**Using scissors**

Scissors are a type of cutting tool. -They can be used to cut things like card and paper. -To hold scissors, put your thumb in the front hole. -Put your index and middle fingers in the back hole. - Other fingers support on the outside. -When you bring your fingers apart, the scissors open. - When fingers are brought together, the scissors close, -Learn the Health and Safety rules for scissors below.

**Using simple tools**

Tools are objects that help us to change things. They do many different jobs. Some examples of tools are: Arts and crafts: pencil, felt tips, paint brush, eraser Cooking: wooden spoon, spatula, peeler, rolling pin Gardening: shovel, rake, watering can, trowel