WRENINGHAM VC PRIMARY - CURRICULUM KNOWLEDGE AND KEY SKILLS PROGRESSION



INTENT

The intent of our **Design Technology Curriculum** is to deliver a curriculum which inspires our children to be innovative, creative and flexible thinkers and designers. They will understand and appreciate the whole design cycle, through ideas and research, product creation, problem solving and evaluation.

We want to equip them with the skills and confidence to take a risk through redrafting ideas and designs, making modifications and improvements, and not being afraid to be constructively critical in their ongoing and final evaluations of both their own and their peer's work. They will learn and develop building and construction skills using a range of tools and materials appropriate for the task and purpose of the final product, and attain an understanding of how to make a good choice in relation to these two aspects of the design process.

We aim to build an awareness of the importance and impact of design in our everyday lives, embedding skills and understanding which will may enable and encourage our children to appreciate, reflect upon and possibly contribute to, areas of design in the future.

IMPLEMENTATION

We implement a progressive design technology curriculum that builds on prior knowledge, and design and technology geographical vocabulary and skills year on year. Children have access to key knowledge, language and meanings to understand Design Technology and to use these skills across the curriculum.

In Design Technology children are asked to solve problems, and design their product to match a criteria and meet a purpose. Teachers talk collaboratively with children, using their sketch book designs, prototypes and final products to highlight, guide and encourage areas of development, insight and improvement during each project,

Design and technology lessons are taught:

- in selective terms throughout the school year as part of the ongoing weekly class teaching, with art and design being taught in the gap terms.
- through specific whole school focus curriculum days/week: e.g. design an egg carrying vehicle week

When designing and making, the children are introduced to projects involving the key areas of mechanisms, structures, fabrics, electrical systems (in KS2) and the digital world. Within these areas, the following design process of 'design', 'make', and 'evaluate' is followed:

1. Design:

- use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose
- generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, diagrams and prototypes,

2. Make:

• Continuous provision in Class 1 for children to choose to design, construct and experiment: Construction (e.g. lego, big bricks, polydron, Lasy)

Junk modelling- (to include junk, sticky tapes, scissors, joining materials etc.), Book-making- hole punching, connecting with string, wool, staples etc.

activities to promote cutting skills, Sculpting- sand, clay

- children are able to select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing, as well as chopping and slicing) accurately.
- children are able to select from and use a wide range of materials, ingredients and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties, aesthetic qualities and, where appropriate, taste.

3. Evaluate:

- encourage children to investigate, analyse and evaluate a range of existing products.
- ensure children evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and understand that this process should be used to stimulate new ideas and improvement.
- teach and enable children to understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world.
- provide age/ability appropriate evaluation frames to facilitate effective, insightful evaluation (e.g. star rating, detailed written evaluation)

Technical knowledge:

- provide design projects which allow children to apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures.
- provide opportunities to enable children understand and use mechanical systems in their products.
- provide design projects which incorporate electrical systems in the products in Key Stage 2.

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Design & Technology

- explore computing tasks where they can apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products
- provide cooking tasks which enable children to understand some of the ways that food can be processed and the effect of different cooking practices
- Key skills and key knowledge for D and T have been mapped across the school to ensure progression between year groups.
- Children learn about real life structures and the purpose of specific examples, as well as developing their skills throughout the programme of study.

IMPACT

Children will have clear enjoyment and confidence in design and technology that they will then apply to other areas of the curriculum.

The final products produced will encapsulate the design process embarked upon – displaying elements of the design phase and incorporating modifications, and improvements, and be accompanied by an insightful evaluation.

Children will build, year by year upon their design and technical skills, and the ability to make good choices and changes to their design.

Children will ultimately know more, remember more and understand more about Design Technology, demonstrating this knowledge when using tools or skills in other areas of the curriculum and in opportunities out of school.

The large majority of children will achieve age related expectations in Design Technology.

As designers children will develop skills and attributes they can use beyond school and into adulthood.

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, mockups 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
- -explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products.

Cooking and Nutrition

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

1. Food

Fruit salad

2. Mechanical:

Moving Pictures – Super Heroes

3. Structures:

Bridge for billy goat gruff

4. Structures:

Christmas Candle Holder

5. Food:

Wraps – balanced diet

6. Textiles:

Create a textiles tree

	National Commissions Statutoms requirements	
	National Curriculum Statutory requirements When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:	Topics
Key stage 2 – Year 3/4 & Year 5/6	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 -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.	 Food: Y5/6 Creating a seasonal food product along with appropriate packaging. Mechanical Systems: Y5/6 Designing and creating a mechanical automata toy Structures/Digital World: Y5/6 Designing a bridge for strength Food: Y5/6 Cooking a savoury/non-savoury, seasonal, healthy food Structural/Textiles/Electrical Systems: Y5/6 Designing an effective teaching model Food: Y5/6 Creating a healthy, effective sports snack using seasonal food. Textiles: Y5/6 Designing a costume accessory with fabric Mechanical/Electrical Systems: Y3/4 Create a Xmas Card Mechanical: Y3/4 Create a History Pop-up teaching book Structural: Y3/4 Design and Build a Refugee Shelter (New DT project result of DT co-ordinator course on further development of DT November 22 - March 22) Textiles: Y3/4 Design a WWII patchwork quilt – learning to sew Food/Structure: Y3/4 Bake a healthy biscuit under the sea

Food

KQ: Which fruits would be good in your salad?

BI: That food is grown seasonally. Some foods are healthier than others.

Fruit Salad

Year 1/2

students design and make a bowl of fruit salad to share with the other children in the class. Students need to consider the look, feel and taste of the fruit salad so that it matches the requirements of the group, as revealed by their own research and recorded in their specification. This unit introduces the sensory evaluation of food and how to use everyday cutting tools in the production of a simple food product

/lechanical:

KQ: What parts of my picture should move?

BI: That there are different ways to join and make pictures move.

Moving Pictures/Pop up books

- super heroes flying through the sky.

Look at/compare moving pictures and mechanisms.

Learn how to make them- have a go at making a variety.

Design own moving picture involving space/rockets. Describe their design by using pictures, diagrams, and words.

Make- select appropriate materials and tools, experiment and use appropriate joins/mechanisms

Evaluate- peer/partner feedback.

Write an evaluation to include how to make it better next time.

Structures

KQ: How do bridges support weight?

BI: That bridges are constructed in a specific way to create strength and support.

Structures: Bridge for billy goat gruff

Look at a variety of bridges. Look at structure. What does a bridge do? Properties of a good bridge.

Introduce problem- need a new bridge.

Design: Describe their design by using pictures, diagrams, and words. What materials- card, blocks, bricks

Make- select appropriate materials and tools, experiment and use appropriate joins/mechanisms

Evaluate- peer/partner feedback. Which group made the most successful bridge? How can we tell? What criteria are we judging it on?

Write an evaluation to include how to make it better next time.

Structure:

KQ: How can I use a candle safely?

BI: The choice of material can affect how to use an object safely

Christmas DT project- candle holder.

Design- compare holders, look at structure, joins, aesthetic design.

Describe their design by using pictures, diagrams, and words. Make it: select appropriate materials and tools, experiment and use appropriate joins e.g. handles

Make a structure/model using different materials Evaluate- discuss with peers, listen to and give feedback. How would we do it differently next time?

Write about how we would do it differently next time

Food:

KQ: What makes a balanced diet?

BI: Healthy eating means eating a variety of foods from each of the food groups and some in moderation.

Make wraps

Look at healthy/unhealthy foods

Properties of a healthy salad.

Design – maths focus- sharing, counting, measure- money, weight, capacity etc.)

Evaluate-

How much did it cost? Was it within budget? Who made the cheapest? How successful? Taste, presentation, etc. Improvements

Technical – use of knives, peeler, scales

Textiles:

KQ: What can you learn from a textile tree?

BI: Materials are all suited to different uses depending on their properties.

In this unit students design and make a simple tree structure using a variety of textiles, paper and card.

The unit allows students to handle and experience a variety of textiles and relate them to their everday uses. They make textile sample cards to hang on the tree so that it becomes a learning resource for the whole class.

		Design & recimology	
	Cycle A	Cycle A	Cycle
	Big Idea: How a product is used will influence its	Art focus this term.	Big Idea: Form follows Function
	design.		KQ: How can a biscuit be savoury? Why is packaging
	KQ: How can I apply my scientific knowledge of		important?
	circuits to design?		
			Food:
	Mechanical/Electrical Systems:		Create a Biscuit
	Create Xmas Card		Design, bake and evaluate a Viking' themed healthy biscuit
	Plan, design, create and evaluate a Christmas card that will		- investigate ingredients and health/nutrional value
	contain		-develop a biscuit: shape, ingredients, aesthetics
	-a simple electrical circuit		-bake two: one to eat and one to use to help in designing the packaging
	-a mechanical component		Structure:
	Vocabulary: plan, design, evaluate, mechanical		Packaging:
	Vocabulary. plan, design, evaluate, mechanicar		-investigate a range of commercially made packaging and recognise
			that many examples are created from nets
			-make a paper model (mock-ups/prototype) of their ideas
			-then measure, mark out, cut and assembly with accuracy
			-evaluate their packaging against their original design criteria
			-produce packaging that is visually attractive, accurately made and
4			appropriate for its purpose
3/			Vocabulary: design, evaluate, aesthetics, packaging, model,
Year 3/4			prototype, accurate
>	Cycle B	Cycle B	Cycle B
	Big Idea: Moving pictures can be created with simple	Big Idea: Materials, joins and their effectiveness for the	Big Idea: There is a need to be creative in thinking about
	materials like paper and card.	design purpose varies from project to project.	novel ways to use materials.
	KQ: What is the difference between pop up and	KQ: How can materials be joined or fitted together for a	KQ: How can I maximise the use of a limited number of
	paper mechanisms? How can I include both in my	purpose?	materials to make a structure warm, dry and safe?
	design?	purpose:	materials to make a structure warm, ary and sare:
	uesign:	Textiles:	Structure:
	Mechanical:	Fabric Design - Sewing	Designing and making a shelter for a purposes
	Pop-up Books	-WW2 Day: Make do and mend session; using a simple stitch,	-identify and discuss the features of an Anderson Shelter
	Design a 3-4 page pop-up book for Class 2 (y1/y2) based on	join together 2-4 pieces of material	-plan and design a structure to provide shelter and safety to
	Class 3's history topic (non-fiction)	-take these skills to then design and make a sleeping bag for a	refugees in harsh conditions around the world today.
	-learn about pop-up books and why they are so popular	teddy	Set different criteria – e,g., heat/cold/risk of flood/earthquake
	-discover how different card mechanisms create different	Character and Ch	-choose the most appropriate materials for their design
	sorts of movement	Structure: How Hill Residential	 -measure, cut and assemble their design with increasing accuracy throughout the building process
	-know how to accurately cut, score, fold and join to produce	-thatched roof building	- evaluate functionality
	working, reliable card mechanism -to develop different graphic styles and match these to the	-aim: make your roof strong and waterproof	evaluate raneadituity
	needs of their chosen audience		Link to History – World War 2
	-to match card mechanisms to the movements they want to	Vocabulary: stitch, join, waterproof	•
	achieve in their book		Vocabulary: shelter, structure, criteria, appropriate, accuracy,
			evaluate, function

-pop up: pops out of the book using the energy drawn from pulling two pages apart -paper mechanism: slide, rotation or flap of paper	
Vocabulary: pop-up, mechanism, movement, accurate	

Food/Structure: Creating a Xmas product and packaging it to meet a criteria	Mechanical: Cams and machines and how they operate	Structure/Digital World: Brunel Bridges Design
Big Idea: Designing an effective product requires development and modification KQ: How can I meet a design criteria with the design choices I make? Traditional cooking – create Christmas peppermints; hygiene in the kitchen Designing a functional presentation box to hold the mints securely, re-sealable – reflecting a high quality product. On a shop shelf – Explore the elements behind this (design, colour, lettering) - Investigate packaging Evaluating the design in functional and aesthetic terms. Link to Computing/Literacy - Choosing fonts for purpose	Big Idea: Shape and position can affect how elements of a machine affect movement KQ: How can I affect a range of multiple movements with one initial movement on my machine? Cams and machines – design the movement of a mechanical automata time machine toy linked to reading of H.G Wells; incorporate an electronic element – lights/buzzers – operated through the movement of the mechanics Evaluating the design in functional and aesthetic terms. Link to Literacy – H.G. Wells 'The Time Machine' Link to Science – Changing Circuits	Big Idea: Good bridge design is related to a good understanding of how forces work KQ: What are the design features of a strong bridge? Designing a Bridge like Brunel: Using Brunel's designs as inspiration, design a functional bridge to span a given gap, fulfilling aesthetic and load bearing criteria. Using CAD to create design. Evaluating the design in functional and aesthetic terms. Link to History – Victorian Ideas topic Link to Science - Forces Textiles: Costume and Set Design for Class 4 Play – including weekend workshop session. Costume design – pattern cutting and sewing skills Design and make a costume accessory for a specific character Link to Art and Design – relating to paper sculpture and mini set design
Structure: Creating a Functional Product Big Idea: An effective design must be aesthetically pleasing and	Structure/Textiles: An Effective Teaching Model Big Idea: Good design meets a purpose effectively KQ: How to I design a hands-on product which will be resilient?	Food: Designing a light, healthy, energy giving snack for a summer sports event, using seasonal vegetables. Big Idea: Certain food provide energy while still being considered healthy.
functional KQ: How do I evaluate the success of my design?	Design a geographical teaching model to represent the Mount St. Helens eruption before and after, along with the workings of	KQ: Can a snack be tasty, and healthy and practical to eat during an event?
Design two-tier 'cake' stand to serve a savoury and sweet dish for a Christmas afternoon tea given functional and	the internal volcano which can be used as a tactile teaching aid using a variety of materials.	Textiles:

Link to Geography - Volcanoes

Costume and Set Design for Class 4 Play - including weekend

Costume design – pattern cutting and sewing skills

workshop session.

Year 5/6

aesthetic criteria.

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Food:	Link to Science – Changing Circuits	Design and make a costume accessory for a specific character
Designing a savoury Xmas finger food, using seasonal,		
butritious vegetables		
Big Idea: Tasty food can be healthy and nutitipous		
KQ: Can food perceived as boring be made into a delicious snack?		

	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
	Can pupils	Can pupils	Can pupils
ideas	Year 1	Year 3	<u>Year 5</u>
Ö	-Identify the key features of an existing product	-Plan their design, using accurate diagrams and labels	-Take a user's view into account when designing
i. g	-Think of some ideas of their own	-Plan the equipment/ tools needed and give reasons why	-Produce a detailed step-by-step plan for their design
cating	-Plan an outcome through pictures with labels	-Start to order the main stages of making their product	method
Ë	-Explain their ideas orally	-Identify a design criteria and establish a purpose/	-Suggest some alternative designs and compare the
		audience for their product	benefits and drawbacks to inform the design process and
ing	Year 2	How realistic are the plans? E.g. tools, equipment,	outcome
Signi s and o	-Generate ideas through comparing existing	materials, components?	
Sign	products		Year 6
De!	-Plan an innovative product	Year 4	-Use a range of information to inform their design
- E	-Choose the most appropriate tools and materials	-Create a final design for their product based on initial	-Use research to inform plans
plan	and explain their choices	ideas and revisions, based on existingideas	-Work within constraints
ρģ	-Describe their design by using pictures, diagrams,	-Create a detailed plan considering their target audience,	- Justifytheir plan to some one else
eloping	and words?	design criteria and intended purpose	-Consider culture and society in their designs
l se			-Consider the use of the product when selecting materials
De			-Think about how their product could be marketed through
			packaging and advertising

Key Knowledge & Skills		
Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6

Making	Working with tools, equipment, materials and components to make quality products
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Year 1

- -Explain what they are making
- -Select appropriate resources and tools
- -Explain which tools they are using and why
- -Use tools safely

Year 2

- -Join materials/ components together in different ways
- -Measure materials to use in a model or structure
- -Use joining, folding or rolling to make it stronger

Year 3

- -Use equipment and tools accurately and safely
- -Select the most appropriate materials, tools and techniques to use
- -Manipulate materials using a range of tools and equipment
- -Measure, cut and assemble with increasing accuracy

Year 4

- -Use equipment and tools with increased accuracy and safety
- -Select the most effective materials, tools and techniques to use
- -Manipulate materials effectively using a range of tools and equipment
- -Measure, cut and assemble accurately

Year 5

- -Choose appropriate tools and materials to ensure the final product will appeal to the audience
- -Use a range of tools and equipment with good accuracy and effectiveness, within established safety parameters

Year 6

- -Choose appropriate tools and materials to ensure that the final product will appeal to the audience
- -Use a range of tools and equipment with good accuracy and effectiveness, within established safety parameters

	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5
	- Describe how their product works	-Start to think about their ideas as they make progress	-Continuously check their design is effective and fit for
cts	-Identify success and	and be willing to make changes if this helps them to	purpose
ρ	next steps	improve their work	-Assess how well their product works in relation to the
50		-Assess how well their product works in relation to the	design criteria and the intended purpose and suggest
g du	Year 2	purpose	improvements
ing	-Assess how well their product works	-Explain how they could change their design to make it	-Evaluate appearance and function against the original
Evaluating processes and	-Explain what they would improve if they did it again	better	design criteria
EVa		<u>Year 4</u>	Year 6
Bu		-Think about their ideas as they progress and make	-Test and evaluate their final product
ating		changes to improve their work	(Is it fit for purpose?
alu		-Assess how well their product works in relation to the	What would improve it?
Ä		design criteria and the intended purpose	Would different resources have improved their
		-Explain how they could improve their design and how	product?)
		their improvement would affect the original outcome	-Does their product meet all design criteria?

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including cooking and nutrition and skills Technical Knowledge

Design & Technology

Year 1

- -Make a product which moves
- -Cut materials using scissors
- -Describe the materials using different words
- -Say why they have chosen moving parts
- -Arrange pieces of the construction before building
- -Make a structure/model using different materials

Year 2

- -Join textiles together to make a product, using techniques such as stitching
- -Cut textiles accurately
- -Explain why they chose a certain textile
- -Join materials together as part of a moving product
- -Explain how different parts move
- -Make sensible choices of which material to use for their construction
- -Make their structure stronger, stiffer or more stable

Cooking & Nutrition:

Year 1/2:

Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet/understand where food comes from

Cooking Skills: Age 5 to 7 – adapted from British Nutrition Foundation

I can name and use a range of basic cooking skills with support.

E.g.

- Peel (with a peeler)
- Mix (with increasing thoroughness)
- Spread (soft ingredients)
- Measure (with measuring spoons, scales)
- Snip with kitchen scissors
- Grate (soft foods like cheese)
- Shape
- Crush (soft fruit with a potato masher)
- Cut out with cutters

Year 3

- -Join textiles of different types in a range of ways
- -Begin to use a range of simple stitches
- e.g. running stitch, with more independence
- -make a product which uses mechanical components
- -join materials effectively to build a product
- -Use a range of techniques to shape and mould materials

Year 4

- -Consider which materials are fit for purpose and join them appropriately
- -Use a simple circuit and add components to it
- -Make a product which uses both electrical and mechanical components
- -Measure accurately to build effective structures

Cooking & Nutrition:

Year 3

Begin to understand seasonality, prepare and cook mainly savoury dishes

Year 4:

Understand seasonality, prepare and cook mainly savoury dishes

Cooking Skills: Age 7 to 9 – adapted from British Nutrition Foundation

I can name and use a range of cooking skills with increasing competence.

E.g.

- Peel (with a peeler)
- Mix (thoroughly)
- Spread (evenly over food)
- Measure (with measuring jug, scales)
- Snip with kitchen scissors (with greater control)
- Grate (firmer foods like carrots)

Year 5

- -Make up a prototype first
- -Use a range of joining techniques
- -Devise a template or pattern for their product
- learn additional blanket stich technique
- -Refine their product after testing it
- -Measure accurately enough to ensure precision
- -Demonstrate their product is strong and fit for purpose
- -Refine and further improve their product

Year 6

- -Use different electronic circuits in their product to improve it
- pin and tack fabrics prior to sewing accurately and independently
- -Incorporate a switch into their product
- -Refine their product after testing it-
- Experiment with different cams for different mechanical effects
- -Demonstrate their product is strong and fit for purpose
- -Refine and further improve their product

Cooking & Nutrition:

Year 5/6:

Cook savoury dishes for a healthy, varied diet, making justified choices relating to healthy food

Cooking Skills: Age 9 to 11 – adapted from British Nutrition Foundation

can name and use a range of cooking skills with confidence and accuracy to prepare increasingly challenging ingredients. E.g.

- Peel (to create ribbons, e.g. carrots, courgettes)
- Crack an egg
- Mix (fold ingredients together e.g. flour into a mixture)
- Measure accurately (using digital scales, analogue scales, measuring jug)
- Grate (with greater control and skill, e.g. zest from a lemon, nutmeg)
- Thread (firmer foods onto kebab sticks, e.g. onions)

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Design & Technology

- Spoon ingredients (in to different containers)
- Arrange
- Thread (soft foods onto a cocktail stick, e.g. strawberries, satsuma segments)
- Sift (flour into a bowl)
- Cut (soft foods* with a table knife progressing to firmer foods with a vegetable knife) using:
 - -Fork secure
 - -Claw grip
 - -Bridge hold

*canned peaches, fresh strawberries, banana, sticks of pepper

- Shape (with greater precision)
- Cut out with cutters (positioning carefully to avoiding wasting ingredients)
- Spoon ingredients (using two spoons)
- Arrange (in an attractive way)
- .
- Cut (soft foods with table knife progressing to firmer foods** with a vegetable knife) using:
 - -Fork secure
 - -Claw grip
 - -Bridge hold

**tomatoes, celery, apple

- Cut (firm*** and other foods with a vegetable knife) using:
 - -Fork secure
 - -Claw grip
 - -Bridge hold

*** potatoes, carrots