

## Design and Technology Progression of Skills and knowledge

## Purpose of study

Design and technology is an inspiring, rigorous and practical subject. Using creativity and imagination, pupils design and make products that solve real and relevant problems within a variety of contexts, considering their own and others' needs, wants and values. They acquire a broad range of subject knowledge and draw on disciplines such as mathematics, science, engineering, computing and art. Pupils learn how to take risks, becoming resourceful, innovative, enterprising and capable citizens. Through the evaluation of past and present design and technology, they develop a critical understanding of its impact on daily life and the wider world. High-quality design and technology education makes an essential contribution to the creativity, culture, wealth and well-being of the nation.

## The national curriculum for geography aims to ensure that all pupils:

- develop the creative, technical and practical expertise needed to perform everyday tasks confidently and to participate successfully in an increasingly technological world
- build and apply a repertoire of knowledge, understanding and skills in order to design and make high-quality prototypes and products for a wide range of users
- critique, evaluate and test their ideas and products and the work of others
- understand and apply the principles of nutrition and learn how to cook.

		Str	ructures	
		EYFS	(Reception)	
5	Kapow Sonar ELG Il Curriculum	Junk Modelling	Boats	End of Key Stage Expectations
Skills	Design	Make verbal plans and material choices. Develop a junk model.  Use what they have learned about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purpose.  Represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role-play and stories.	Design a junk model boat. Use knowledge from exploration to inform design. Use what they have learned about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purpose. Represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role-play and stories.	
	Make	Improve fine motor/scissor skills with a variety of materials. Join materials in a variety of ways (temporary and permanent). Join different materials together. Describe their junk model, and how they intend to put it together. Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques. Experiment with colour, design, texture, form and function. Use what they have learned about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. Represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role-play and stories.	Make a boat that floats and is waterproof, considering material choices. Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques. Experiment with colour, design, texture, form and function. Use what they have learned about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. Represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role-play and stories.	ELG: EAD (Creating with Materials): Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function;
	Evaluate	Give a verbal evaluation of their own and others' junk models with adult support. Check to see if their model matches their plan.	Make predictions about, and evaluating different materials to see if they are waterproof.	ELG: EAD (Creating with Materials):

		Consider what they would do differently if they were to do it again.	Make predictions about, and evaluating existing boats to see which floats best.	Share their creations, explaining the process they
		Describe their favourite and least favourite part of their model.	Test their design and reflecting on what could have been done differently. Investigate the how the shapes and structure of a boat affect the way it moves.	have used
Knowledge	Technical	Know there are a range to different materials that can be used to make a model and that they are all slightly different.  Make simple suggestions to fix their junk model.  Use what they have learned about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes.	Know that 'waterproof' materials are those which do not absorb water.  Use what they have learned about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes	
	Additional		Know that some objects float and others sink. Know the different parts of a boat.	

	Structures					
		Year One 'Constructing a windmill'	Year Two 'Baby Bear's chair	End of Key Stage Expectations		
Skills	Design	Learn the importance of a clear design criteria.  Include individual preferences and requirements in a design.  Design simple products that work and look appealing.  Discuss and draw ideas and use ICT to communicate.	Generate and communicate ideas using sketching and modelling.  Learn about different types of structures, found in the natural world and in everyday objects.  Design products for others and themselves that are purposeful, functional and appealing.  Generate, develop, model and communicate ideas through talking, drawing, templates and ICT.	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, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology		
	Make	Make stable structures from card, tape and	Make a structure according to a design criteria.	Select from and use a range		
		glue.	Create joints and structures from paper/card	of tools and equipment to		
		Learn how to turn 2D nets into 3D structures.	and tape.	perform practical tasks (for		

		Follow instructions to cut and assemble the supporting structure of a windmill.  Make functioning turbines and axles which are assembled into a main supporting structure.  Use a range of materials and components eg construction, textiles and ingredients.  Use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks eg cut, shape, join and finish.	Build a strong and stiff structure by folding paper.  Select from and use a wide range of materials and components (according to their characteristics) eg construction, textiles and ingredients.  Select from and use a wide range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks eg cut, shape, join and finish.	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	Evaluate a windmill according to the design criteria, testing whether the structure is strong and stable and altering if it isn't. Suggest points for improvements. Explore existing products eg home, school. Discuss own ideas and designs.	Explore the features of structures. Compare the stability of different shapes. Test the strength of own structures. Identify the weakest part of a structure. Evaluate the strength, stiffness and stability of own structure. Explore and evaluate a range of existing products eg home, school. Evaluate own ideas and designs against given design criteria.	Explore and evaluate a range of existing products  Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria
Knowledge	Technical	Understand that the shape of materials can be changed to improve the strength and stiffness of structures.  Understand that cylinders are a strong type of structure (e.g. the main shape used for windmills and lighthouses).  Understand that axles are used in structures and mechanisms to make parts turn in a circle. Begin to understand that different structures are used for different purposes.  Know that a structure is something that has been made and put together.  Start to build structures, exploring ways to stiffen, stable and strengthen.  Explore simple mechanisms.	Know that shapes and structures with wide, flat bases or legs are the most stable. Understand that the shape of a structure affects its strength.  Know that materials can be manipulated to improve strength and stiffness.  Know that a structure is something which has been formed or made from parts.  Know that a 'stable' structure is one which is firmly fixed and unlikely to change or move.  Know that a 'strong' structure is one which does not break easily.  Know that a 'stiff' structure or material is one which does not bend easily.	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

		Build structures, exploring ways to stiffen, stabilise and strengthen. Explore and use mechanisms eg levers, wheels and axles.	
Additional	Know that a client is the person I am designing for.  Know that a design criteria is a list of points to ensure the product meets the clients needs and wants.  Know that a windmill harnesses the power of wind for a purpose like grinding grain, pumping water or generating electricity.  Know that windmill turbines use wind to turn and make the machines inside work. Know that a windmill is a structure with sails that are moved by the wind.  Know the three main parts of a windmill are the turbine, axle and structure.	Know that natural structures are those found in nature.  Know that man-made structures are those made by people	

Structures Structures		
Year Three	Year Four	End of Key Stage
'Constructing a castle'	'Pavilions'	Expectations

Skills	Design	Design a castle with key features to appeal to a specific person/purpose.  Draw and labelling a castle design using 2D shapes, labelling: -the 3D shapes that will create the features - materials needed and colours.  Design and/or decorating a castle tower on CAD software.	Design a stable pavilion structure that is aesthetically pleasing and selecting materials to create a desired effect. Build frame structures designed to support weight. Communicate, generate and develop ideas using a range of strategies eg prototypes, pattern pieces.	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
		Communicate ideas using different strategies eg discussion, sketch. Use research to inform design. Take risks to become innovative and resourceful.	Use research to inform design and develop design criteria.  Take risks to become innovative and resourceful.	Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design
	Make	Construct a range of 3D geometric shapes using nets. Create special features for individual designs. Make facades from a range of recycled materials. Select from and use a wider range of tools, equipment, materials and components accurately.	Create a range of different shaped frame structures.  Make a variety of free standing frame structures of different shapes and sizes.  Select appropriate materials to build a strong structure and cladding.  Reinforce corners to strengthen a structure.  Create a design in accordance with a plan.  Learn to create different textural effects with materials. Select from and use a wider range of tools, equipment, materials and components accurately to make prototypes.	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	Evaluate own work and the work of others based on the aesthetic of the finished product and in comparison to the original design. Suggest points for modification of the individual designs.	Evaluate structures made by the class.  Describe what characteristics of a design and construction made it the most effective.  Consider effective and ineffective designs.	Investigate and analyse a range of existing products  Evaluate their ideas and products against their own

		Evaluate own ideas and designs against given design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.  Investigate a range of existing products that address real / relevant problems, in a range of relevant contexts eg home, leisure, school.	Evaluate own ideas and designs against given design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.  Investigate a range of existing products in a range of relevant contexts eg culture, industry.	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
Knowledge	Technical	Understand that wide and flat based objects are more stable. Understand the importance of strength and stiffness in structures. Apply understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce structures. Identify range of mechanical systems and how they work (gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages).	Understand what a frame structure is. Know that a 'free-standing' structure is one which can stand on its own. Apply understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen in order to reinforce more complex structures. Use computing to program, monitor and control products. Identify wider range of mechanical systems and how they work (gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages). Use understanding of electrical systems (series circuits, switches, bulbs and motors).	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.
	Additional	Know the following features of a castle: flags, towers, battlements, turrets, curtain walls, moat, drawbridge and gatehouse - and their purpose. • To know that a façade is the front of a structure. • To understand that a castle needed to be strong and stable to withstand	Know that a pavilion is a decorative building or structure for leisure activities. Know that cladding can be applied to structures for different effects. Know that aesthetics are how a product looks.	

enemy attack. • To know that a paper net is a	Know that a product's function means its	
flat 2D shape that can become a 3D shape once	purpose.	
assembled. • To know that a design	Understand that the target audience means the	
specification is a list of success criteria for a	person or group of people a product is designed	
product.	for.	
	Know that architects consider light, shadow and	
	patterns when designing.	

		Str	uctures	
		Year Five	Year Six	End of Key Stage
		'Brid <i>ges</i> '	'Playgrounds'	Expectations
Skills	Design	Design a stable structure that is able to support weight. Create a frame structure with a focus on triangulation. Communicate, generate, develop and model ideas using a range of strategies eg computeraided-design, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams. Use research to inform design and generate own design criteria. Communicate, generate and develop ideas, drawing on other disciplines eg science, maths, computing. Confidently take calculated risks to become innovative, resourceful and enterprising.	Design a playground featuring a variety of different structures, giving careful consideration to how the structures will be used, considering effective and ineffective designs.  Communicate, generate and develop ideas, drawing on other disciplines eg science, maths, computing.  Use research to inform innovative design and generate own design criteria.  Confidently take calculated risks to become innovative, resourceful and enterprising.	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	Make a range of different shaped beam bridges. Use triangles to create truss bridges that span a given distance and support a load. Build a wooden bridge structure. Independently measure and mark wood accurately.	Build a range of play apparatus structures drawing upon new and prior knowledge of structures.  Measure, mark and cut wood to create a range of structures.  Use a range of materials to reinforce and add decoration to structures.	Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately

		Select appropriate tools and equipment for particular tasks. Use the correct techniques to saws safely. Identify where a structure needs reinforcement and using card corners for support. Explain why selecting appropriating materials is an important part of the design process. Understand basic wood functional properties. According to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities, select from and use a wide range of tools, equipment, materials and components accurately to make high quality prototypes.	According to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities, select from and use a wide range of tools, equipment, materials and components accurately to make high quality prototypes.	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	Adapt and improving own bridge structure by identifying points of weakness and reinforcing them as necessary.  Suggest points for improvements for own bridges and those designed by others.  Generate own design criteria and evaluate ideas and products against these.  Investigate and analyse a range of existing products that address real / relevant problems, in a range of relevant contexts.  Understand how key events and individuals in D&T helped to shape the world.	Improve a design plan based on peer evaluation. Test and adapt a design to improve it as it is developed. Identify what makes a successful structure. Generate own design criteria and critique ideas and products against these. Explain and understand how key events and individuals in D&T helped to shape the world.	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
Knowledge	Technical	Improve a design plan based on peer evaluation. Test and adapting a design to improve it as it is developed. Identify what makes a successful structure. Construct more complex structures by applying range of strategies in order to solve real / relevant problems.	Know that structures can be strengthened by manipulating materials and shapes.	Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures  Understand and use mechanical systems in their products (for example, gears,

		Drawing on disciplines & making connections to wider subject areas, apply understanding of computing to program, monitor and control products.  Making connections to real & relevant problems, apply understanding of wider range of mechanical systems (gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages).  Making connections to real & relevant problems, apply understanding of electrical systems (series circuits, switches, bulbs and motors).		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.
Add	ditional	Understand the difference between arch, beam, truss and suspension bridges. To understand how to carry and use a saw safely.	Understand what a 'footprint plan' is. Understand that in the real world, design can impact users in positive and negative ways. Know that a prototype is a cheap model to test a design idea.	

	Mechanisms/ Mechanical systems					
		Year	One	Year	· Two	End of Key Stage
		'Wheels and axles'	'Making a moving	'Fairground wheel'	'Making a moving	Expectations
			storybook'		monster'	
Skills	Design	Design a vehicle that	Explain how to adapt	Select a suitable	Create a class design	Design purposeful, functional,
		includes wheels, axles	mechanisms, using	linkage system to	criteria for a moving	appealing products for
		and axle holders, that	bridges or guides to	produce the desired	monster.	themselves and other users
		when combined, will	control the movement.	motion.	Design a moving	based on design criteria
		allow the wheels to	Designing a moving	Design a wheel.	monster for a specific	
		move.	story book for a given	Design products for	audience in accordance	Generate, develop, model and
		Create clearly labelled	audience.	others and themselves	with a design criteria.	communicate their ideas
		drawings that	Design simple	that are purposeful,	Design products for	through talking, drawing,
		illustrate movement.	products that work	functional and	others and themselves	templates, mock-ups and,
		Design simple	and look appealing.	appealing.	that are purposeful,	where appropriate,
		products that work		Generate, develop,	functional and	information and
		and look appealing.		model and	appealing.	communication technology

	Discuss and draw ideas and use ICT to communicate.	Discuss and draw ideas and use ICT to communicate.	communicate ideas through talking, drawing, templates and ICT.	Generate, develop, model and communicate ideas through talking, drawing, templates and ICT.	
Make	Adapt mechanisms, when: they do not work as they should. Fit their vehicle design. Improve how they work after testing their vehicle. Use a range of materials and components eg construction, textiles and ingredients. Use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks eg cut, shape, join and finish.	Follow a design to create moving models that use levers and sliders. Use a range of materials and components eg construction, textiles and ingredients. Use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks eg cut, shape, join and finish.	Select materials according to their characteristics. Following a design brief. Select from and use a wide range of materials and components (according to their characteristics) eg construction, textiles and ingredients. Select from and use a wide range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks eg cut, shape, join and finish.	Make linkages using card for levers and split pins for pivots. • Experimenting with linkages adjusting the widths, lengths and thicknesses of card used. Cut and assemble components neatly. Select from and use a wide range of materials and components (according to their characteristics) eg construction, textiles and ingredients. Select from and use a wide range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks eg cut, shape, join and finish.	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	Test wheel and axle mechanisms, identifying what stops the wheels from turning, and	Test a finished product, seeing whether it moves as planned and if not, explaining why and	Evaluate different designs. Test and adapt a design.	Evaluate own designs against design criteria. Use peer feedback to modify a final design.	Explore and evaluate a range of existing products

		recognising that a wheel needs an axle in order to move. Explore existing products eg home, school. Discuss own ideas and designs.	how it can be fixed. • Reviewing the success of a product by testing it with its intended audience. Explore existing products eg home, school. Discuss own ideas and designs.	Explore and evaluate a range of existing products eg home, school. Evaluate own ideas and designs against given design criteria.	Explore and evaluate a range of existing products eg home, school. Evaluate own ideas and designs against given design criteria.	Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria
Knowledge	Technical	Know that wheels need to be round to rotate and move. Understand that for a wheel to move it must be attached to a rotating axle. Know that an axle moves within an axle holder which is fixed to the vehicle or toy. Know that the frame of a vehicle (chassis) needs to be balanced. Start to build structures, exploring ways to stiffen, stable and strengthen. Explore simple mechanisms.	Know that a mechanism is the parts of an object that move together. Know that a slider mechanism moves an object from side to side. Know that a slider mechanism has a slider, slots, guides and an object. Know that bridges and guides are bits of card that purposefully restrict the movement of the slider. Start to build structures, exploring ways to stiffen, stable and strengthen. Explore simple mechanisms.	Know that different materials have different properties and are therefore suitable for different uses. Build structures, exploring ways to stiffen, stabilise and strengthen. Explore and use mechanisms eg levers, wheels and axles.	Know that mechanisms are a collection of moving parts that work together as a machine to produce movement. Know that there is always an input and output in a mechanism. Know that an input is the energy that is used to start something working. Know that an output is the movement that happens as a result of the input.  Know that a lever is something that turns on a pivot. Know that a linkage mechanism is made up of a series of levers. Build structures, exploring ways to	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

			stiffen, stabilise and strengthen. Explore and use mechanisms eg levers, wheels and axles	
Additional	Know some real-life items that use wheels such as wheelbarrows, hamster wheels and vehicles.	Know that in Design and technology we call a plan a 'design'.	Know some real-life objects that contain mechanisms.	

		Mechanisms/ M	Nechanical systems	
		Year Three	Year Four	End of Key Stage
		'Pneumatic toys'	'Making a slingshot car'	Expectations
Skills	Design	Design a toy which uses a pneumatic system. Develop design criteria from a design brief. Generate ideas using thumbnail sketches and exploded diagrams. Learn that different types of drawings are used in design to explain ideas clearly. Communicate ideas using different strategies	Design a shape that reduces air resistance. Draw a net to create a structure from. Choose shapes that increase or decrease speed as a result of air resistance. Personalise a design. Communicate, generate and develop ideas using a range of strategies eg prototypes, pattern	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
		eg discussion, sketch. Use research to inform design. Take risks to become innovative and resourceful.	pieces. Use research to inform design and develop design criteria. Take risks to become innovative and resourceful.	Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design
	Make	Create a pneumatic system to create a desired	Measure, mark, cut and assemble with increasing	Select from and use a wider
		motion.  Build secure housing for a pneumatic system.  Use syringes and balloons to create different	accuracy.  Make a model based on a chosen design.	range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping,

		types of pneumatic systems to make a functional and appealing pneumatic toy. Select materials due to their functional and aesthetic characteristics. Manipulate materials to create different effects by cutting, creasing, folding and weaving. Select from and use a wider range of tools, equipment, materials and components accurately.	Select from and use a wider range of tools, equipment, materials and components accurately to make prototypes.	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	Use the views of others to improve designs. Test and modifying the outcome, suggesting improvements. Understand the purpose of exploded-diagrams through the eyes of a designer and their client. Evaluate own ideas and designs against given design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work. Investigate a range of existing products that address real / relevant problems, in a range of relevant contexts eg home, leisure, school.	Evaluate the speed of a final product based on: the effect of shape on speed and the accuracy of workmanship on performance. Evaluate own ideas and designs against given design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work. Investigate a range of existing products in a range of relevant contexts eg culture, industry.	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
Knowledge	Technical	Understand how pneumatic systems work. Understand that pneumatic systems can be used as part of a mechanism. Know that pneumatic systems operate by drawing in, releasing and compressing air. Apply understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce structures. Identify range of mechanical systems and how they work (gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages).	Understand that all moving things have kinetic energy. Understand that kinetic energy is the energy that something (object/person) has by being in motion. Know that air resistance is the level of drag on an object as it is forced through the air. Understand that the shape of a moving object will affect how it moves due to air resistance.	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)

		Apply understanding of how to strengthen,	Understand and use electrical
		stiffen in order to reinforce more complex	systems in their products (for
		structures.	example, series circuits
		Use computing to program, monitor and control	incorporating switches, bulbs,
		products.	buzzers and motors)
		Identify wider range of mechanical systems and	
		how they work (gears, pulleys, cams, levers and	Apply their understanding of
		linkages).	computing to program,
		Use understanding of electrical systems (series	monitor and control their
		circuits, switches, bulbs and motors).	products.
Additional	Understand how sketches, drawings and	Understand that products change and evolve	
	diagrams can be used to communicate design	over time.	
	ideas.	Know that aesthetics means how an object or	
	Know that exploded-diagrams are used to show	product looks in design and technology.	
	how different parts of a product fit together.	Know that a template is a stencil you can use to	
	Know that thumbnail sketches are small	help you draw the same shape accurately.	
	drawings to get ideas down on paper quickly.	Know that a birds-eye view means a view from a	
		high angle (as if a bird in flight).	
		Know that graphics are images which are	
		designed to explain or advertise something.	
		Know that it is important to assess and evaluate	
		design ideas and models against a list of design	
		criteria.	

	Mechanisms/ Mechanical systems				
		Year Five	Year Six	End of Key Stage	
		'Pop-up book'	'Automata toys'	Expectations	
Skills	Design	Design a pop-up book which uses a mixture of	Experiment with a range of cams, creating a	Use research and develop	
		structures and mechanisms.	design for an automata toy based on a choice of	design criteria to inform the	
		Name each mechanism, input and output	cam to create a desired movement.	design of innovative,	
		accurately.	Understand how linkages change the direction of	functional, appealing products	
		Storyboard ideas for a book.	a force.	that are fit for purpose,	
		Communicate, generate, develop and model	Make things move at the same time.	aimed at particular individuals	
		ideas using a range of strategies eg computer-	Understand and draw cross-sectional diagrams	or groups	
			to show the inner-workings of my design.		

	aided-design, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams. Use research to inform design and generate own design criteria. Communicate, generate and develop ideas, drawing on other disciplines eg science, maths, computing. Confidently take calculated risks to become innovative, resourceful and enterprising	Communicate, generate and develop ideas, drawing on other disciplines eg science, maths, computing.  Use research to inform innovative design and generate own design criteria.  Confidently take calculated risks to become innovative, resourceful and enterprising.	Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design
Make	Follow a design brief to make a pop-up book, neatly and with focus on accuracy.  Make mechanisms and/or structures using sliders, pivots and folds to produce movement. Use layers and spacers to hide the workings of mechanical parts for an aesthetically pleasing result.  According to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities, select from and use a wide range of tools, equipment, materials and components accurately to make high quality prototypes.	Measure, mark and check the accuracy of the jelutong and dowel pieces required.  Measure marking and cutting components accurately using a ruler and scissors.  Assemble components accurately to make a stable frame.  Understand that for the frame to function effectively the components must be cut accurately and the joints of the frame secured at right angles.  Select appropriate materials based on the materials being joined and the speed at which the glue needs to dry/set.  According to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities, select from and use a wide range of tools, equipment, materials and components accurately to make high quality prototypes.	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	Evaluate the work of others and receiving feedback on own work.  Suggest points for improvement.  Generate own design criteria and evaluate ideas and products against these.  Investigate and analyse a range of existing products that address real / relevant problems, in a range of relevant contexts.	Evaluate the work of others and receiving feedback on own work. Apply points of improvement to their toys.  Describe changes they would make/do if they were to do the project again.  Generate own design criteria and critique ideas and products against these.	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 D&T helped to shape the world.	Explain and understand how key events and individuals in D&T helped to shape the world.	Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world
Knowledge	Technical	Know that mechanisms control movement. Understand that mechanisms can be used to change one kind of motion into another. Understand how to use sliders, pivots and folds to create paper-based mechanisms. Construct more complex structures by applying range of strategies in order to solve real / relevant problems. Drawing on disciplines & making connections to wider subject areas, apply understanding of computing to program, monitor and control products. Making connections to real & relevant problems, apply understanding of wider range of mechanical systems (gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages). Making connections to real & relevant problems, apply understanding of electrical systems (series circuits, switches, bulbs and motors).	Understand that the mechanism in an automata uses a system of cams, axles and followers. Understand that different shaped cams produce different outputs.	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.
	Additional	Know that a design brief is a description of what I am going to design and make. Know that designers often want to hide mechanisms to make a product more aesthetically pleasing.	Know that an automata is a hand powered mechanical toy. Know that a cross-sectional diagram shows the inner workings of a product. Understand how to use a bench hook and saw safely. Know that a set square can be used to help mark 90° angles.	

		Electrical sys	stems (KS2 only)	
		Year Three	Year Four	End of Key Stage
		'Electric poster'	'Torches'	Expectations
Skills	Design	Carry out research based on a given topic (e.g. The Romans) to develop a range of initial ideas.  Generate a final design for the electric poster with consideration to the client's needs and design criteria.	Design a torch, giving consideration to the target audience and creating both design and success criteria focusing on features of individual design ideas.  Communicate, generate and develop ideas using a	Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose,
		Design an electric poster that fits the requirements of a given brief. Plan the positioning of the bulb (circuit component) and its purpose. Communicate ideas using different strategies eg discussion, sketch. Use research to inform design. Take risks to become innovative and	range of strategies eg prototypes, pattern pieces. Use research to inform design and develop design criteria. Take risks to become innovative and resourceful.	aimed at particular individuals or groups  Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams,
-	Make	resourceful  Create a final design for the electric poster.  Mount the poster onto corrugated card to	Make a torch with a working electrical circuit and switch.	prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment
		improve its strength and allow it to withstand the weight of the circuit on the rear.  Measure and mark materials out using a template or ruler.  Fit an electrical component (bulb).  Learn ways to give the final product a higher quality finish (e.g. framing to conceal a roughly cut edge).	Use appropriate equipment to cut and attach materials.  Assemble a torch according to the design and success criteria.  Select from and use a wider range of tools, equipment, materials and components accurately to make prototypes.	to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately  Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including
		Select from and use a wider range of tools, equipment, materials and components accurately.		construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities

	Evaluate	Learn to give and accept constructive criticism on own work and the work of others.  Test the success of initial ideas against the design criteria and justifying opinions.  Revisit the requirements of the client to review developing design ideas and check that they fulfil their needs.  Evaluate own ideas and designs against given design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.  Investigate a range of existing products that address real / relevant problems, in a range of relevant contexts eg home, leisure, school.	Evaluate electrical products. Test and evaluating the success of a final product.	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
Knowledge	Technical	Understand that an electrical system is a group of parts (components) that work together to transport electricity around a circuit.  Understand common features of an electric product (switch, battery or plug, dials, buttons etc.).  List examples of common electric products (kettle, remote control etc.). Understand that an electric product uses an electrical system to work (function). Know the name and appearance of a bulb, battery, battery holder and crocodile wire to build simple circuits.	Understand that electrical conductors are materials which electricity can pass through. Understand that electrical insulators are materials which electricity cannot pass through. Know that a battery contains stored electricity that can be used to power products. Know that an electrical circuit must be complete for electricity to flow. Know that a switch can be used to complete and break an electrical circuit.  Use understanding of electrical systems (series circuits, switches, bulbs and motors).	Understand and use electrical systems in their products (for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors)
	Additional	Understand the importance and purpose of information design. Understand how material choices (such as mounting paper to corrugated card) can improve a product to serve its purpose (remain rigid without bending when the electrical circuit is attached).	Know the features of a torch: case, contacts, batteries, switch, reflector, lamp, lens. Know facts from the history and invention of the electric light bulb(s) - by Sir Joseph Swan and Thomas Edison.	Understand and use electrical systems in their products (for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors)

		Electrical sys	stems (KS2 only)	
		Year Five 'Doodlers'	Year Six 'Steady hand game'	End of Key Stage Expectations
Skills	Design	Identify factors that could be changed on existing products and explaining how these would alter the form and function of the product.  Develop design criteria based on findings from investigating existing products. Develop design criteria that clarifies the target user.  Communicate, generate, develop and model ideas using a range of strategies eg computeraided-design, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams.  Use research to inform design and generate own design criteria.  Communicate, generate and develop ideas, drawing on other disciplines eg science, maths, computing.  Confidently take calculated risks to become innovative, resourceful and enterprising	Design a steady hand game - identifying and naming the components required. Draw a design from three different perspectives.  Generate ideas through sketching and discussion.  Model ideas through prototypes. Understand the purpose of products (toys), including what is meant by 'fit for purpose' and 'form over function'.  Communicate, generate and develop ideas, drawing on other disciplines eg science, maths, computing.  Use research to inform innovative design and generate own design criteria.  Confidently take calculated risks to become innovative, resourceful and enterprising.	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	Alter a product's form and function by tinkering with its configuration.  Make a functional series circuit, incorporating a motor.  Construct a product with consideration for the design criteria.  Break down the construction process into steps so that others can make the product.  According to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities, select from and use a wide range of tools, equipment, materials and components accurately to make high quality prototypes.	Construct a stable base for a game. Accurately cut, fold and assemble a net. Decorate the base of the game to a high quality finish.  Make and testing a circuit.  Incorporate a circuit into a base.  According to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities, select from and use a wide range of tools, equipment, materials and components accurately to make high quality prototypes.	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

	Evaluate	Carry out a product analysis to look at the	Test own and others finished games, identifying	properties and aesthetic qualities Investigate and analyse a
		purpose of a product along with its strengths and weaknesses.  Determine which parts of a product affect its function and which parts affect its form.  Analyse whether changes in configuration positively or negatively affect an existing product.  Peer evaluate a set of instructions to build a product.  Generate own design criteria and evaluate ideas and products against these.  Investigate and analyse a range of existing products that address real / relevant problems, in a range of relevant contexts.  Understand how key events and individuals in	what went well and making suggestions for improvement.  Gather images and information about existing children's toys.  Analyse a selection of existing children's toys.  Generate own design criteria and critique ideas and products against these.  Explain and understand how key events and individuals in D&T helped to shape the world.	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
Knowledge	Technical	D&T helped to shape the world.  Know that series circuits only have one direction for the electricity to flow.  Know when there is a break in a series circuit, all components turn off.  Know that an electric motor converts electrical energy into rotational movement, causing the motor's axle to spin.  Know a motorised product is one which uses a motor to function.  Making connections to real & relevant problems, apply understanding of electrical systems (series circuits, switches, bulbs and motors).	Know that batteries contain acid, which can be dangerous if they leak.  Know the names of the components in a basic series circuit, including a buzzer.  Making connections to real & relevant problems, apply understanding of electrical systems (series circuits, switches, bulbs and motors).	Understand and use electrical systems in their products (for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors)
	Additional	Know that product analysis is critiquing the strengths and weaknesses of a product.  Know that 'configuration' means how the parts of a product are arranged.	Know that 'form' means the shape and appearance of an object. Know the difference between 'form' and 'function'.	

product won Know that f product loo Know the in	that 'fit for purpose' means that a rks how it should and is easy to use. form over purpose means that a ks good but does not work very well. nportance of 'form follows function'
	ning: the product must be designed
' '	ith the function in mind. If the diagram perspectives 'top view',
'side view'	<b>3</b> ' ' ' ' '

	Food					
		EYFS (Reception)	Year One	Year Two	End of Key Stage	
		'Soup'	'Fruit and vegetables'	'A balanced diet'	Expectations	
Skills	Design	Design a soup recipe as a class.	Design smoothie carton	Design a healthy wrap based on	Design purposeful,	
		Design soup packaging.	packaging by-hand or on ICT	a food combination which work	functional, appealing	
		Use what they have learned	software.	well together.	products for themselves	
		about media and materials in	Design simple products that	Design products for others and	and other users based on	
		original ways, thinking about	work and look appealing.	themselves that are	design criteria	
		uses and purpose.	Discuss and draw ideas and use	purposeful, functional and		
		Represent their own ideas,	ICT to communicate.	appealing.	Generate, develop, model	
		thoughts and feelings through		Generate, develop, model and	and communicate their	
		design and technology, art,		communicate ideas through	ideas through talking,	
		music, dance, role-play and		talking, drawing, templates and	drawing, templates, mock-	
		stories.		ICT.	ups and, where appropriate,	

Make	Chop plasticine safely. Chop vegetables with support. Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques.	Chop fruit and vegetables safely to make a smoothie. Use a range of materials and components eg construction, textiles and ingredients. Use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks eg cut, shape, join and finish.	Slice food safely using the bridge or claw grip. Construct a wrap that meets a design brief. Select from and use a wide range of materials and components (according to their characteristics) eg construction, textiles and ingredients. Select from and use a wide range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks eg cut, shape, join and finish.	information and communication technology ELG: EAD (Creating with Materials): Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function; 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.
Evaluate	Taste the soup and give	Taste and evaluating different	Describe the taste, texture	textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics  ELG: EAD (Creating with
Lvanuare	opinions.  Describe some of the following when tasting food: look, feel, smell and taste.  Choose their favourite packaging design and explaining why.	food combinations. Describe appearance, smell and taste. Suggest information to be included on packaging. Explore existing products eg home, school.  Discuss own ideas and designs.	and smell of fruit and vegetables. Taste testing food combinations and final products. Describe the information that should be included on a label. Evaluate which grip was most effective.	Materials): Share their creations, explaining the process they have used  Explore and evaluate a range of existing products

Knowledge	Cooking and nutrition	Know that soup is ingredients (usually vegetables and liquid) blended together. Know that vegetables are grown. Recognise and name some common vegetables. Know that different vegetables taste different. Know that eating vegetables is good for us. Discuss why different packages might be used for different foods.	Understand the difference between fruits and vegetables. Understand that some foods typically known as vegetables are actually fruits (e.g. cucumber). Know that a blender is a machine which mixes ingredients together into a smooth liquid. Know that a fruit has seeds and a vegetable does not. Know that fruits grow on trees or vines. Know that vegetables can grow either above or below ground. Know that vegetables can come from different parts of the plant.  Begin to understand where food comes from.  Prepare simple dishes using knowledge of healthy food.	Explore and evaluate a range of existing products eg home, school.  Evaluate own ideas and designs against given design criteria.  Know that 'diet' means the food and drink that a person or animal usually eats.  Understand what makes a balanced diet.  Know where to find the nutritional information on packaging.  Know that the five main food groups are: Carbohydrates, fruits and vegetables, protein, dairy and foods high in fat and sugar.  Understand that I should eat a range of different foods from each food group, and roughly how much of each food group.  Know that nutrients are substances in food that all living things need to make energy, grow and develop. Know that 'ingredients' means the	Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria  Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes  Understand where food comes from
			Begin to understand where food comes from. Prepare simple dishes using	how much of each food group. Know that nutrients are substances in food that all living things need to make energy, grow and develop. Know that 'ingredients' means the items in a mixture or recipe. Know that I should only have a maximum of five teaspoons of	
				sugar a day to stay healthy. Know that many food and drinks we do not expect to contain sugar do; we call these 'hidden sugars'.	

		Understand where food comes from. Use basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes.	

Food				
		Year Three	Year Four	End of Key Stage
		'Eating seasonally'	'Adapting a recipe'	Expectations

Skills	Design	Create a healthy and nutritious recipe for a savoury tart using seasonal ingredients, considering the taste, texture, smell and appearance of the dish.  Communicate ideas using different strategies eg discussion, sketch.  Use research to inform design.  Take risks to become innovative and resourceful.	Design a biscuit within a given budget, drawing upon previous taste testing judgements. Communicate, generate and develop ideas using a range of strategies eg prototypes, pattern pieces. Use research to inform design and develop design criteria. Take risks to become innovative and resourceful.	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	Know how to prepare themselves and a work space to cook safely in, learning the basic rules to avoid food contamination. Follow the instructions within a recipe. Select from and use a wider range of tools, equipment, materials and components accurately.	Follow a baking recipe, from start to finish, including the preparation of ingredients.  Cook safely, following basic hygiene rules.  Adapt a recipe to improve it or change it to meet new criteria (e.g. from savoury to sweet).  Select from and use a wider range of tools, equipment, materials and components accurately to make prototypes.	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	Establish and using design criteria to help test and review dishes.  Describe the benefits of seasonal fruits and vegetables and the impact on the environment.  Suggest points for improvement when making a seasonal tart.	Evaluate a recipe, considering: taste, smell, texture and appearance.  Describe the impact of the budget on the selection of ingredients.  Evaluate and comparing a range of food products.	Investigate and analyse a range of existing products  Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider

		Evaluate own ideas and designs against given design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.  Investigate a range of existing products that address real / relevant problems, in a range of relevant contexts eg home, leisure, school.	Suggest modifications to a recipe (e.g. This biscuit has too many raisins, and it is falling apart, so next time I will use less raisins). Evaluate own ideas and designs against given design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work. Investigate a range of existing products in a range of relevant contexts eg culture, industry.	the views of others to improve their work  Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world
Knowledge	Cooking and nutrition	Know that not all fruits and vegetables can be grown in the UK. Know that climate affects food growth. Know that vegetables and fruit grow in certain seasons. Know that cooking instructions are known as a 'recipe'. Know that imported food is food which has been brought into the country. Know that exported food is food which has been sent to another country. Understand that imported foods travel from far away and this can negatively impact the environment. Know that each fruit and vegetable gives us nutritional benefits because they contain vitamins, minerals and fibre. Understand that vitamins, minerals and fibre are important for energy, growth and maintaining health. Know safety rules for using, storing and cleaning a knife safely. Know that similar coloured fruits and vegetables often have similar nutritional benefits. Apply principles of a healthy, varied diet when preparing variety of savoury dishes.	Know that the amount of an ingredient in a recipe is known as the 'quantity.' Know that it is important to use oven gloves when removing hot food from an oven. ] Know the following cooking techniques: sieving, creaming, rubbing method, cooling. Understand the importance of budgeting while planning ingredients for biscuits. Know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.	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

	Apply understanding of seasonality and its link to ingredients.	

	Food					
		Year Five	Year Six	End of Key Stage		
		'What could be healthier?'	'Come dine with me'	Expectations		
Skills	Design	Adapt a traditional recipe, understanding that the nutritional value of a recipe alters if you remove, substitute or add additional ingredients.  Write an amended method for a recipe to incorporate the relevant changes to ingredients.  Design appealing packaging to reflect a recipe.  Communicate, generate, develop and model ideas using a range of strategies eg computeraided-design, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams.  Use research to inform design and generate own design criteria.  Communicate, generate and develop ideas, drawing on other disciplines eg science, maths, computing.  Confidently take calculated risks to become	Write a recipe, explaining the key steps, method and ingredients. Include facts and drawings from research undertaken. Communicate, generate and develop ideas, drawing on other disciplines eg science, maths, computing. Use research to inform innovative design and generate own design criteria. Confidently take calculated risks to become innovative, resourceful and enterprising.	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		
		innovative, resourceful and enterprising				
	Make	Cut and preparing vegetables safely.	Follow a recipe, including using the correct	Select from and use a wider		
		Use equipment safely, including knives, hot pans	quantities of each ingredient.	range of tools and equipment		
		and hobs.	Adapt a recipe based on research.	to perform practical tasks		

		Know how to avoid cross-contamination. Follow a step by step method carefully to make a recipe. According to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities, select from and use a wide range of tools, equipment, materials and components accurately to make high quality prototypes.	Work to a given timescale. Work safely and hygienically with independence. According to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities, select from and use a wide range of tools, equipment, materials and components accurately to make high quality prototypes.	[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	Identify the nutritional differences between different products and recipes. Identify and describing healthy benefits of food groups. Generate own design criteria and evaluate ideas and products against these. Investigate and analyse a range of existing products that address real / relevant problems, in a range of relevant contexts. Understand how key events and individuals in D&T helped to shape the world.	Know that 'flavour' is how a food or drink tastes. Know that many countries have 'national dishes' which are recipes associated with that country. Know that 'processed food' means food that has been put through multiple changes in a factory. Understand that it is important to wash fruit and vegetables before eating to remove any dirt and insecticides. • To understand what happens to a certain food before it appears on the supermarket shelf (Farm to Fork). Generate own design criteria and critique ideas and products against these.  Explain and understand how key events and individuals in D&T helped to shape the world.	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
Knowledge	Cooking and nutrition	Understand where meat comes from - learning that beef is from cattle and how beef is reared and processed, including key welfare issues.  Know that I can adapt a recipe to make it healthier by substituting ingredients.  Know that I can use a nutritional calculator to see how healthy a food option is.  Understand that 'cross-contamination' means bacteria and germs have been passed onto	Know that 'flavour' is how a food or drink tastes. Know that many countries have 'national dishes' which are recipes associated with that country. To know that 'processed food' means food that has been put through multiple changes in a factory. Understand that it is important to wash fruit and vegetables before eating to remove any dirt and insecticides.	

ready-to-eat foods and it happens when these foods mix with raw meat or unclean objects.  Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques.	Understand what happens to a certain food before it appears on the supermarket shelf (Farm to Fork). Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques.	
	Know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed and its impact on meal design.  Develop crucial life skill of feeding themselves and others affordably and well.	

			Textiles		
		EYFS (Reception)	Year One	Year Two	End of Key Stage
		'Bookmarks'	'Puppets'	'Pouches"	Expectations
Skills	Design	Discussing what a good design needs. Design a simple pattern with paper. Design a bookmark. Choose from available materials. Use what they have learned about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purpose. Represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role-play and stories.	Use a template to create a design for a puppet. Design simple products that work and look appealing. Discuss and draw ideas and use ICT to communicate.	Design a pouch. Design products for others and themselves that are purposeful, functional and appealing. Generate, develop, model and communicate ideas through talking, drawing, templates and ICT.	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	Develop fine motor/cutting skills with scissors. Explore fine motor/threading and weaving (under, over technique) with a variety of materials.  Use a prepared needle and wool to practise threading.  Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques.	Cut fabric neatly with scissors. Use joining methods to decorate a puppet. Sequence steps for construction. Use a range of materials and components eg construction, textiles and ingredients. Use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks eg cut, shape, join and finish.	Select and cutting fabrics for sewing. Decorate a pouch using fabric glue or running stitch. Thread a needle. Sew running stitch, with evenly spaced, neat, even stitches to join fabric. Neatly pin and cut fabric using a template. Select from and use a wide range of materials and components (according to their characteristics) eg construction, textiles and ingredients.	ELG: EAD (Creating with Materials): Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function  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 tools and equipment to perform practical tasks eg cut, shape, join and finish.	Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics
Evaluate	Reflect on a finished product and comparing to their design.	Reflect on a finished product, explaining likes and dislikes. Explore existing products eg home, school. Discuss own ideas and designs.	Troubleshoot scenarios posed by teacher. Evaluate the quality of the stitching on others' work. Discuss as a class, the success of their stitching against the success criteria. Identify aspects of their	ELG: EAD (Creating with Materials): Share their creations, explaining the process they have used  Explore and evaluate a range of existing products
			peers' work that they particularly like and why. Explore and evaluate a range of existing products eg home, school. Evaluate own ideas and designs against given design criteria.	Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria

Knowledge	Know that a design is a way of planning ideas before starting. Know that threading is putting one material through an object. Use what they have learned about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes.	Know that 'joining technique' means connecting two pieces of material together. Know that there are various temporary methods of joining fabric by using staples, glue or pins. Understand that different techniques for joining materials can be used for different purposes. Understand that a template (or fabric pattern) is used to cut out the same shape multiple times. Know that drawing a design idea is useful to see how an idea will look.	Know that sewing is a method of joining fabric. Know that different stitches can be used when sewing. Understand the importance of tying a knot after sewing the final stitch. Know that a thimble can be used to protect my fingers when sewing.	
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	Textiles				
		Year Three	Year Four	End of Key Stage	
		Cross stich and applique	'Fastenings'	Expectations	
		'Cushions' or 'Egyptian collars'			
Skills	Design	Design and make a template from an existing cushion and apply individual design criteria.  Communicate ideas using different strategies eg discussion, sketch.  Use research to inform design.  Take risks to become innovative and	Write design criteria for a product, articulating decisions made.  Design a personalised book sleeve.  Communicate, generate and develop ideas using a range of strategies eg prototypes, pattern pieces.	Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals	
		resourceful.	Use research to inform design and develop design criteria.	or groups	
			Take risks to become innovative and resourceful.	Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams,	

			prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design
Make	Follow design criteria to create a cushion or Egyptian collar.  Selecting and cutting fabrics with ease using fabric scissors.  Thread needles with greater independence.  Tie knots with greater independence. Sew cross stitch to join fabric.  Decorate fabric using appliqué. Complete design ideas with stuffing and sewing the edges (Cushions) or embellishing the collars based on design ideas (Egyptian collars).  Select from and use a wider range of tools, equipment, materials and components accurately.	Make and test a paper template with accuracy and in keeping with the design criteria.  Measure, mark and cut fabric using a paper template.  Select a stitch style to join fabric.  Work neatly by sewing small, straight stitches.  Incorporate a fastening to a design.  Select from and use a wider range of tools, equipment, materials and components accurately to make prototypes.	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	Evaluate an end product and thinking of other ways in which to create similar items.  Evaluate own ideas and designs against given design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.  Investigate a range of existing products that address real / relevant problems, in a range of relevant contexts eg home, leisure, school.	Test and evaluate an end product against the original design criteria.  Decide how many of the criteria should be met for the product to be considered successful. Suggest modifications for improvement.  Articulate the advantages and disadvantages of different fastening types.  Evaluate own ideas and designs against given design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.  Investigate a range of existing products in a range of relevant contexts eg culture, industry.	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

Knowledge	Know that applique is a way of mending or	Know that a fastening is something which holds	
	decorating a textile by applying smaller pieces	two pieces of material together for example a	
	of fabric to larger pieces. Know that when two	zipper, toggle, button, press stud and velcro.	
	edges of fabric have been joined together it is	Know that different fastening types are useful	
	called a seam. Know that it is important to	for different purposes.	
	leave space on the fabric for the seam.	Know that creating a mock up (prototype) of	
	Understand that some products are turned	their design is useful for checking ideas and	
	inside out after sewing so the stitching is	proportions.	
	hidden.		

		Т	extiles	
		Year Five	Year Six	End of Key Stage
		'Stuffed Toys'	'Waistcoats'	Expectations
Skills	Design	Design a stuffed toy, considering the main component shapes required and creating an appropriate template.  Consider the proportions of individual components.  Communicate, generate, develop and model ideas using a range of strategies eg computeraided-design, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams.  Use research to inform design and generate own design criteria.  Communicate, generate and develop ideas, drawing on other disciplines eg science, maths, computing.  Confidently take calculated risks to become innovative, resourceful and enterprising	Design a waistcoat in accordance to a specification linked to set of design criteria. Annotate designs, to explain their decisions. Communicate, generate and develop ideas, drawing on other disciplines eg science, maths, computing.  Use research to inform innovative design and generate own design criteria.  Confidently take calculated risks to become innovative, resourceful and enterprising.	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	Create a 3D stuffed toy from a 2D design.  Measure, mark and cut fabric accurately and independently.  Create strong and secure blanket stitches when joining fabric.	Use a template when cutting fabric to ensure they achieve the correct shape. Use pins effectively to secure a template to fabric without creases or bulges.	Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping,

	Thread needles independently. Use appliqué to attach pieces of fabric	Mark and cut fabric accurately, in accordance with their design.	joining and finishing], accurately
	decoration.	Sew a strong running stitch, making small, neat	•
	Sew blanket stitch to join fabric.	stitches and following the edge.	Select from and use a wider
	Apply blanket stitch so the spaces between the	Tie strong knots.	range of materials and
	stitches are even and regular.	Decorate a waistcoat, attaching features (such	components, including
	According to their functional properties and	as appliqué) using thread.	construction materials,
	aesthetic qualities, select from and use a wide	Finish the waistcoat with a secure fastening	textiles and ingredients,
	range of tools, equipment, materials and	(such as buttons).	according to their functional
	components accurately to make high quality	Learn different decorative stitches.	properties and aesthetic
	prototypes.	Sew accurately with evenly spaced, neat	qualities
		stitches.	
		According to their functional properties and	
		aesthetic qualities, select from and use a wide	
		range of tools, equipment, materials and	
		components accurately to make high quality	
		prototypes.	
Evaluate	Test and evaluate an end product and give point	Reflect on their work continually throughout the	Investigate and analyse a
	for further improvements.	design, make and evaluate process.	range of existing products
	Generate own design criteria and evaluate ideas	Generate own design criteria and critique ideas	
	and products against these.	and products against these.	Evaluate their ideas and
	Investigate and analyse a range of existing	Explain and understand how key events and	products against their own
	products that address real / relevant problems,	individuals in D&T helped to shape the world.	design criteria and consider
	in a range of relevant contexts.		the views of others to
	Understand how key events and individuals in		improve their work
	D&T helped to shape the world.		
			Understand how key events
			and individuals in design and
			technology have helped shape the world

Knowledge	Know that blanket stitch is useful to reinforce the edges of a fabric material or join two pieces of fabric. Understand that it is easier to finish simpler designs to a high standard. Know that soft toys are often made by creating appendages separately and then attaching them to the main body.	Understand that it is important to design clothing with the client/ target customer in mind.  Know that using a template (or clothing pattern) helps to accurately mark out a design on fabric.  Understand the importance of consistently sized stitches.	
	Know that small, neat stitches which are pulled taut are important to ensure that the soft toy is strong and holds the stuffing securely.		

		Digital Wa	orld (KS2 only)	
		Year Three	Year Four	End of Key Stage
		'Electronic charm'	'Mindful moments timer'	Expectations
Skills	Design	Problem solve by suggesting potential features on a Micro: bit and justifying own ideas.  Develop design ideas for a technology pouch.  Draw and manipulate 2D shapes, using computer-aided design, to produce a point of sale badge.  Communicate ideas using different strategies eg discussion, sketch.  Use research to inform design.  Take risks to become innovative and resourceful.	Mindful moments timer  Write design criteria for a programmed timer (Micro:bit).  Explore different mindfulness strategies. Apply the results of my research to further inform my design criteria.  Develop a prototype case for my mindful moment timer.  Use and manipulate shapes and clipart by using computer-aided design (CAD), to produce a logo. Follow a list of design requirements.  Communicate, generate and develop ideas using a range of strategies eg prototypes, pattern pieces.	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,
	Make	Use a template when cutting and assembling the pouch. Follow a list of design requirements. Select and using the appropriate tools and equipment for cutting, joining, shaping and decorating a foam pouch. Apply functional features such as using foam to create soft buttons. Write a program to control (button press) and/or monitor (sense light) that will initiate a flashing LED algorithm. Select from and use a wider range of tools, equipment, materials and components accurately.	Use research to inform design and develop design criteria.  Take risks to become innovative and resourceful.  Develop a prototype case for my mindful moment timer.  Create a 3D structure using a net. Programme a micro:bit in the Microsoft micro:bit editor, to time a set number of seconds/minutes upon button press.  Select from and use a wider range of tools, equipment, materials and components accurately to make prototypes.	prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design  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	Analyse and evaluate an existing product. Identify the key features of a pouch. Evaluate own ideas and designs against given design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work. Investigate a range of existing products that address real / relevant problems, in a range of relevant contexts eg home, leisure, school.	Investigate and analysing a range of timers by identifying and comparing their advantages and disadvantages.  Evaluate my Micro:bit program against points on my design criteria and amending them to include any changes I made. Document and evaluating my project. Understand what a logo is and why they are important in the world of design and business.  Test my program for bugs (errors in the code). Find and fix the bugs (debug) in my code.  Evaluate own ideas and designs against given design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.  Investigate a range of existing products in a range of relevant contexts eg culture, industry.	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
Knowledge	Technical	Understand that, in programming, a 'loop' is code that repeats something again and again until stopped. Know that a Micro:bit is a pocket-sized, codeable computer.  Use computing to program, monitor and control products.	Understand what variables are in programming. Know some of the features of a Micro:bit. Know that an algorithm is a set of instructions to be followed by the computer. Know that it is important to check my code for errors (bugs). Know that a simulator can be used as a way of checking your code works before installing it onto an electronic device. Drawing on disciplines & making connections to wider subject areas, apply understanding of computing to program, monitor and control products.	Apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products.
	Additional	Know what the 'Digital Revolution' is and features of some of the products that have evolved as a result.  Know that in Design and technology the term 'smart' means a programmed product.	Understand the terms 'ergonomic' and 'aesthetic'. Know that a prototype is a 3D model made out of cheap materials, that allows us to test design	

Know the difference between analogue and	ideas and make better decisions about size,	
digital technologies.	shape and materials.	
Understand what is meant by 'point of sale		
display.'		
Know that CAD stands for 'Computer-aided		
design'		

Digital World (KS2 only)				
		Year Five	Year Six	End of Key Stage
		'Monitoring devices'	'Navigating the world'	Expectations
Skills	Design	Research (books, internet) for a particular	Write a design brief from information	Use research and develop
		(user's) animal's needs.	submitted by a client.	design criteria to inform the
		Develop design criteria based on research.	Develop design criteria to fulfil the client's	design of innovative,
		Generate multiple housing ideas using building	request.	functional, appealing products
		bricks.	Consider and suggesting additional functions for	that are fit for purpose,
		Understand what a virtual model is and the	my navigation tool.	aimed at particular individuals
		pros and cons of traditional and CAD modelling.	Develop a product idea through annotated	or groups
		Place and manoeuvre 3D objects, using CAD.	sketches.	
		Change the properties of, or combining one or	Place and manoeuvre 3D objects, using CAD.	Generate, develop, model and
		more 3D objects, using CAD.	Change the properties of, or combining one or	communicate their ideas
		Communicate, generate, develop and model	more 3D objects, using CAD.	through discussion, annotated
		ideas using a range of strategies eg computer-	Communicate, generate and develop ideas,	sketches, cross-sectional and
		aided-design, cross-sectional and exploded	drawing on other disciplines eg science, maths,	exploded diagrams,
		diagrams.	computing.	prototypes, pattern pieces
		Use research to inform design and generate own design criteria.	Use research to inform innovative design and generate own design criteria.	and computer-aided design
		Communicate, generate and develop ideas,	Confidently take calculated risks to become	
		drawing on other disciplines eg science, maths, computing.	innovative, resourceful and enterprising.	
		Confidently take calculated risks to become		
		innovative, resourceful and enterprising		
	Make	Understand the functional and aesthetic	Consider materials and their functional	Select from and use a wider
		properties of plastics.	properties, especially those that are sustainable	range of tools and equipment
		Programme to monitor the ambient	and recyclable (for example, cork and bamboo).	to perform practical tasks
		temperature and coding an (audible or visual)	Explain material choices and why they were	[for example, cutting, shaping,

	alert when the temperature rises above or falls below a specified range.  According to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities, select from and use a wide range of tools, equipment, materials and components accurately to make high quality prototypes.	chosen as part of a product concept. Programme a N,E, S, W cardinal compass. According to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities, select from and use a wide range of tools, equipment, materials and components accurately to make high quality prototypes.	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	State an event or fact from the last 100 years of plastic history.  Explain how plastic is affecting planet Earth and suggesting ways to make more sustainable choices.  Explain key functions in my program (audible alert, visuals).  Explain how my product would be useful for an animal carer including programmed features.  Generate own design criteria and evaluate ideas and products against these.  Investigate and analyse a range of existing products that address real / relevant problems, in a range of relevant contexts.  Understand how key events and individuals in D&T helped to shape the world.	Explain how my program fits the design criteria and how it would be useful as part of a navigation tool.  Develop an awareness of sustainable design.  Identify key industries that utilise 3D CAD modelling and explaining why.  Describe how the product concept fits the client's request and how it will benefit the customers.  Explain the key functions in my program, including any additions.  Explain how my program fits the design criteria and how it would be useful as part of a navigation tool.  Explain the key functions and features of my navigation tool to the client as part of a product concept pitch.  Demonstrate a functional program as part of a product concept pitch.  Generate own design criteria and critique ideas and products against these.  Explain and understand how key events and individuals in D&T helped to shape the world.	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

Knowledge	Technical	Know that a 'device' means equipment created for a certain purpose or job and that monitoring devices observe and record.  Know that a sensor is a tool or device that is designed to monitor, detect and respond to changes for a purpose.  Understand that conditional statements (and, or, if booleans) in programming are a set of rules which are followed if certain conditions are met.  Drawing on disciplines & making connections to wider subject areas, apply understanding of computing to program, monitor and control products.	Know that accelerometers can detect movement. Understand that sensors can be useful in products as they mean the product can function without human input. Drawing on disciplines & making connections to wider subject areas, apply understanding of computing to program, monitor and control products	Apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products
	Additional	Understand key developments in thermometer history.  Know events or facts that took place over the last 100 years in the history of plastic, and how this is changing our outlook on the future.  Know the 6Rs of sustainability.  Understand what a virtual model is and the pros and cons of traditional vs CAD modelling.	Know that designers write design briefs and develop design criteria to enable them to fulfil a client's request.  Know that 'multifunctional' means an object or product has more than one function.  Know that magnetometers are devices that measure the Earth's magnetic field to determine which direction you are facing.	