

 The national curriculum for design and technology aims to ensitive to ensitive the creative, technical and practical expertise needed to perform the Build and apply a repertoire of knowledge, understanding and skills in Critique, evaluate and test their ideas and products and the work of ot Understand and apply the principles of nutrition and learn how to coordinate the principles of nutrition and learn how to	orm everyday tasks confidently and to order to design and make high-qualit thers		
Level expected at the end of EYFS:			
Expressive Arts and Design (Exploring and Using Media and Materials) Children safely use and explore a variety of materials. Tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.	Expressive Arts and Design (Being Imaginative) Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play and stories.		Physical Development Children handle equipr pencils for writing.
Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Expectations		Key Stage 2 National Curriculu	m Expectations
 When designing and making, pupils should be taught to: Design design purposeful. Functional. Appealing products for themselves and origenerate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking and, where appropriate, information and communication technology Make select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practice shaping, joining ad finishing} select from and use a wide range of materials and components, includit 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 explore and use mechanisms {for example, lever, sliders, wheels and at Cooking and nutrition Pupils should be taught to: Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dished. Understand where food comes from 	g, drawing, templates, mock-ups al tasks {for example, cutting, ing construction materials, textiles more stable xles}, in their products	 When designing and making, pupils <u>Design</u> Use research and develop design products that are fit for purpose. Generate, develop, model and consectional and exploded diagrams Make Select from and use a wider range textiles and ingredients, accord textiles and ingredients, accord textiles and ingredients, accord textiles and analyse a range Evaluate their ideas and product others to improve their work Understand how key events a textinate and analyse a range Apply their understanding of How and use electrical switches, bulbs, buzzers and restriction and use electrical switches, bulbs, buzzers and restriction and use electrical switches, bulbs, buzzers and restriction and use restriction	a criteria to inform the desig , aimed at particular individu ommunication their ideas th s, prototypes, pattern pieces ange of tools and equipment inishing}, accurately ange of materials and compo- rding to their functional prop ge of existing products ucts against their own design and individuals in design and now to strengthen, stiffen ar cal systems in their products {f notors}
		Cooking and nutrition	



t (Moving and Handling) ment and hold effectively, including

- ign of innovative, functional, appealing duals or groups
- through discussion, annotated sketches, crosses and computer-aided design
- ent to perform practical tasks {for example,
- ponents, including construction materials, operties and aesthetic qualities
- ign criteria and consider the views of the
- nd technology have helped shape the world
- and reinforce more complex structures cts {for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers,
- {for example, series circuits and incorporating
- onitor and control their products



	arning together		Pupils should be taught to: • Understand and apply the principle • Prepare and cook a variety of prede • Understand seasonality, and know and processed	ominantly savoury dis
			and Technology Progression of Knowledge and Skills National Curriculum Aim canding and skills in order to design high-quality prototypes	and products for a
Knowing how (procedural knowledge)	Design	 Key Stage 1 KS1 Design and Technology National Curriculum Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria. Children can: a. Work confidently within a range of contexts, such as imaginary, story-based, home, school, gardens, playgrounds, local community, industry and the wider environment b. State what products they are designing and making, and say whether their products are for themselves or other users; c. Describe what their products are for, and how they will work; d. Say how they will make their products, and use simple design criteria to help develop their ideas. 	LKS2 KS2 Design and Technology National Curriculum 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. Children can: a identify the design features of their products that will appeal to intended customers; b use their knowledge of a broad range of existing products to help generate their ideas; design innovative and appealing products that have a clear purpose and are aimed at a specific user; c explain how parts of their products work, using annotated sketches and drawings to develop and communicate their ideas; d when designing, explore different ideas before coming up with a final design; e when planning, start to explain their choice of materials and components including function and aesthetics; f test ideas out through using prototypes; i use computer-aided design to develop and communicate their ideas j develop and follow simple design criteria; k work in a broader range of relevant contexts, for example entertainment, the home, school, leisure, food industry and the wide environment.	 KS2 Design and Techr Use research and deve innovative, functional, at particular individual Children can: a use research to de of innovative, fun purpose and aime b use their knowled generate their ide c design products th features of their p d explain how partie e use annotated sk diagrams (possibl and communicate f generate a range designs; g consider the avail out designs; h work in a broad ra conservation, the industry and the v
	Vocabulary (see glossary)	Design, make, product, criteria	Purpose, product, design, materials, component, function, aesthetic, prototype	Purpose, Product, Desi



varied diet

- lishes using a range of cooking techniques
- ariety of ingredients are grown. Reared, caught

a wide range of users

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hnology National Curriculum velop design criteria to inform the design of al, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed als or groups.

- develop detailed design criteria to inform the design unctional and appealing products that are fit for ned at a target market;
- edge of a broad range of existing products to help deas;
- that have a clear purpose and indicate the design r products that will appeal to the intended user;
- ticular parts of their products work;
- sketches, cross-sectional drawings and exploded bly including computer-aided design) to develop te their ideas;
- e of design ideas and clearly communicate final
- ailability and costings of resources when planning
- range of relevant contexts, for example ne home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, e wider environment.

esign, Target market, Costings, Resources



Design and Technology Progression of Knowledge and Skills

National Curriculum Aim

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 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

KS1	LKS2	
 KS1 Design and Technology National Curriculum Pupils should be taught to select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks, and select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics. Children can: Planning with support, follow a simple plan or recipe; begin to select from a range of hand tools and equipment, such as scissors, graters, zesters, safe knives, juicer; select from a range of materials, textiles and components according to their characteristics; Practical skills and techniques d learn to use hand tools and kitchen equipment safely and appropriately and learn to follow hygiene procedures; use a range of materials and components, including textiles and food ingredients; f with help, measure and mark out, cut, shape and score materials wit some accuracy; assemble, join and combine materials, components or ingredients; h demonstrate how to cut, shape and join fabric to make a simple product, and manipulate fabrics in simple ways to create the desired effect; use a basic running stich; cut, peel and grate ingredients, including measuring and weighing ingredients using measuring cups; k begin to use simple finishing techniques to improve the appearance of their product, such as adding simple decorations. 	 KS2 Design and Technology National Curriculum Pupils should be taught to select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks accurately, and 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. Children can: Planning a with growing confidence, carefully select from a range of tools and equipment, explaining their choices; b select from a range of materials and components according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities; c place the main stages of making in a systematic order; Practical skills and techniques d learn to use a range of tools and equipment safely, appropriately and accurately and learn to follow hygiene procedures; e use a wider range of materials and components, including construction and explanates and explanates	 KS2 Design and Techn Pupils should be taught equipment to perform p a wider range of materi materials, textiles and i and aesthetic qualities. Children can: <u>Planning</u> independently plan with growing confi equipment, explain select from a range their functional prod d create step-by-step Practical skills and tech e learn to use a range follow hygiene prod f independently take millimetre; g use a full range of construction mate components; h cut, shape and scoo i assemble, join and accuracy; j demonstrate how cut, shape and join product; k join textiles using a i use techniques to their product, such roughly cutting out



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ght to select from and use a wider range of tools and m practical tasks accurately, and <u>select</u> from and use terials and components, including construction id ingredients, according to their functional properties es.

- plan by suggesting what to do next;
- nfidence, select from a wide range of tools and laining their choices;
- nge of materials and components according to properties and aesthetic qualities;
- tep plans as a guide to making;
- <u>echniques</u>
- ange of tools and equipment safely and learn to procedures;
- ake exact measurements and mark out, to within 1

of materials and components, including aterials and kits, textiles, and mechanical

core a range of materials with precision and accuracy; nd combine materials and components with

w to measure, make a seam allowance, tape, pin, oin fabric with precision to make a more complex

ig a greater variety of stitches

to improve, finish and refine the appearance of uch as sanding, or a more precise scissor cut after out a shape



	Vocabulary (see glossary)	Materials, components, textiles, mark out, cut, shape, score, join, combine, fabric, peel, grate, measure, weigh, appearance, 'running stitch'	Function, aesthetic, hygiene, measure, mark, cut, shape, score, assemble, join, textiles, millimetre	Precision, accuracy, k construction, textiles
Knowing how to (procedural knowledge)	Evaluate	 KS1 Design and Technology National Curriculum Pupils should be taught to explore and evaluate a range of existing products, and evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria. Children can: explore and evaluate existing products mainly through discussions, comparisons and simple written evaluations; explain positives and things to improve for existing products; explore what materials products are made from; talk about their design ideas and what they are making; as they work, start to identify strengths and possible changes they might make to refine their existing design; evaluate their products and ideas against their simple design criteria; start to understand that the iterative process sometimes involves repeating different stages of the process. 	 KS2 Design and Technology National Curriculum Pupils should be taught to Investigate and analyse a range of existing products. They must_evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of the others to improve their work. They must be taught to understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world. Children can: a explore and evaluate existing products, explaining the purpose of the product and whether it is designed well to meet the intended purpose; b explore what materials/ingredients products are made from and suggest reasons for this; c consider their design criteria as they make progress and are willing to alter their plans, sometimes considering the views of others if this helps them to improve their product; d evaluate their product against their original design criteria; e evaluate the key events, including technological developments, and designs of individuals in design and technology that have helped shape the world. 	KS2 Design and Techn Pupils should be taug products. They must of design criteria and co work. They must be ta in design and technol Children can: a complete detailed b critically evaluate to purpose of product c evaluate their idea making changes as



y, backstitch, stitches, sanding, appearance, les, mechanical, components

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ught to Investigate and analyse a range of existing st_evaluate their ideas and products against their own consider the views of the others to improve their e taught to understand how key events and individuals nology have helped shape the world.

ed competitor analysis of other products on the market; te the quality of design, manufacture and fitness for lucts as they design and make;

leas and products against the original design criteria, s as needed.





	KS1 Design and Technology National Curriculum Pupils must be taught to build structures, exploring how they can	Pupils should be taught to apply their understanding of how to	KS2 Design and Tecl Pupils should be tau
	be made stronger, stiffer and more stable, and explore and use mechanisms {for example, lever, sliders, wheels and axles}, in their products.	must understand and use mechanical systems in their products. They should also be taught to understand and use electrical	strengthen, stiffen a understand and use They should also be their products, and a
dge	 Children can (declarative knowledge): talk about and start to understand the simple working 	computing to program, monitor and control their products.	monitor and control
Technical Knowled	 taik about and start to understand the simple working characteristics of materials and components; Children know how to (procedural knowledge): build simple structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable; explore and create products using mechanisms, such as levers, sliders and wheels. 	 Children can (declarative knowledge): understand that materials have both functional properties and aesthetic qualities; explain how mechanical systems such as levers and linkages create movement; Children know how to (procedural knowledge): apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures in order to create more useful characteristics of products; understand and demonstrate how mechanical and electrical systems have an input and output process; make and represent simple electrical circuits, such as a series and parallel, and components to create functional products; use mechanical systems in their products. 	 Children can (declarate apply their un control a protection of protection of products) understand a systems have explain how ruse mechanice
	chnical	 Pupils must be taught to build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable, and explore and use mechanisms {for example, lever, sliders, wheels and axles}, in their products. Children can (declarative knowledge): talk about and start to understand the simple working characteristics of materials and components; Children know how to (procedural knowledge): build simple structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable; explore and create products using mechanisms, such as 	 Pupils must be taught to build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable, and explore and use mechanisms {for example, lever, sliders, wheels and axles}, in their products. Children can (declarative knowledge): talk about and start to understand the simple working characteristics of materials and components; talk about and start to understand the simple working characteristics of materials and components; build simple structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable; explore and create products using mechanisms, such as levers, sliders and wheels. Children know how to (procedural knowledge): build simple structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, sliffer and more stable; explore and create products using mechanisms, such as levers, sliders and wheels. children know how to (procedural knowledge): apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures. They must understand and use mechanical systems in their products. They should also be taught to understand and use electrical systems in their products. talk about and start to understand the simple working characteristics of materials have both functional properties and aesthetic qualities; exploin how mechanical systems such as levers and linkages create movement; children know how to (procedural knowledge):



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- aught to apply their understanding of how to
- and reinforce more complex structures. They must se mechanical systems in their products.
- be taught to understand and use electrical systems in
- d apply their understanding of computing to program, ol their products.

arative knowledge):

understanding of computing to program, monitor and roduct.

to (procedural knowledge):

- understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce plex structures in order to create more useful characteristics
- and demonstrate that mechanical and electrical ive an input, process and output;
- w mechanical systems, such as cams, create movement and nical systems in their products;



Design and Technology Progression of Knowledge and Skills				
		National Curriculum Aim Understand and apply the principles of nutrition and learn how to cook		
		KS1 KS1 Design and Technology Curriculum Pupils must be taught to use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes. They should also understand where food comes from.	LKS2KS2 Design and Technology CurriculumPupils must be taught to understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet.They should prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques.They must also be taught to understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed	KS2 Design and Techn Pupils must be taugh healthy and varied d They should prepare savoury dishes using They must also be ta where and how a var
Knowing how to (procedural knowledge)	Cooking and Nutrition	Children can: a explain where in the world different foods originate from; b understand that all food comes from plants or animals; c understand that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught; d name and sort foods into the five groups in the Eatwell Guide; e understand that everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day and start to explain why; f use what they know about the Eatwell Guide to design and prepare dishes. g	 and processed Children can: a start to know when, where and how food is grown (such as herbs, tomatoes and strawberries) in the UK, Europe and the wider world; b understand how to prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes safely and hygienically; c with support, use a heat source to cook ingredients showing awareness of the need to control the temperature of the hob and/or oven; d use a range of techniques such as mashing, whisking, crushing, grating, cutting, kneading and baking; e explain that a healthy diet is made up of a variety and balance of different food and drink, as represented in the Eatwell Guide and be able to apply these principles when planning and cooking dishes; f understand that to be active and healthy, nutritious food and drink are needed to provide energy for the body; g prepare ingredients using appropriate cooking utensils; h measure and weigh ingredients to the nearest gram and millilitre; i start to independently follow a recipe; j start to understand seasonality. 	 and processed Children can: a know, explain an as pears, wheat a cattle) and caugh wider world; b understand abou availability and p c understand that to be eaten or used d demonstrate how predominantly sa including, where e demonstrate how as griddling, grilli f explain that food protein, that are principles when p g adapt and refine ingredients to ch aroma; h alter methods, co i measure accurate or down from a r j independently for



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hnology Curriculum

- ight to understand and apply the principles of a diet.
- are and cook a variety of predominantly ng a range of cooking techniques.
- taught to understand seasonality, and know variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught

and give examples of food that is grown (such at and potatoes), reared (such as poultry and aght (such as fish) in the UK, Europe and the

- out seasonality, how this may affect the food I plan recipes according to seasonality;
- at food is processed into ingredients that can ed in cooking;
- ow to prepare and cook a variety of savoury dishes safely and hygienically re appropriate, the use of a heat source;
- now to use a range of cooking techniques, such illing, frying and boiling;
- ods contain different substances, such as
- re needed for health and be able to apply these n planning and preparing dishes;
- ne recipes by adding or substituting one or more change the appearance, taste, texture and

cooking times and/or temperatures;

- ately and calculate ratios of ingredients to scale up a recipe;
- follow a recipe.