

	Design and Evaluate	<u>Build</u>	<u>Sew</u>	<u>Cook</u>
	Early Learning Goals:	Early Learning Goals:	Early Learning Goals:	Early Learning Goals:
	Expressive arts and Design.	Expressive arts and Design.	Physical:	PSED
	Use their imagination as they consider what they can do	Make simple models which express their ideas.	Use one handed tools and equipment.	Make healthy choices about food and drink.
	with different materials.	Make imaginative and complex "small worlds" with blocks		
	Understanding the world:	and construction kits.		
	Explore materials with different properties.	Physical:		
	Physical:	Develop manipulation and control.		
	Explore different materials and tools.	Understanding the world:		
	Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan.	Explore how things work.		
-	An Early Years designer will:	An Early Years designer will:	An Early Years designer will:	An Early Years designer will:
	 Explore and use materials in imaginative ways. 	Build large scale models outside.	Use fine motor skills to practise threading activities on	• Ice a biscuit to decorate.
	 Problem solve as their designs evolve. 	Build small word villages.	card threading shapes.	Combine ingredients by stirring.
	Troblem solve as their designs evolve.	Build with construction toys.	 Thread beads onto pipe cleaners, progressing to string. 	combine ingredients by stirring.
		Play and investigate toys which use mechanisms –	Thread beads onto pipe cicaliers, progressing to string.	
		digger, cement mixer.		
-		Use toys which move by pushing or pulling.		
	Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary
	Choose, biggest, strongest, better, improve	build, balance, tall, strong, wobbly.	Thread, pipe cleaners, string, beads.	Mix, decorate, icing, spoon, bowl.
		Push, pull, lift, turn, higher, lower		
	Early Learning Goals:	Early Learning Goals:	Early Learning Goals:	Early Learning Goals:
	<u>PSED</u>	Physical development. Fine motor skills.	Physical development.	Physical development. Fine motor skills.
	Select and use activities and resources, with help when	Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes	Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range	Use a range of small tools, including scissors,
	needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have	and cutlery.	of tools competently, safely and confidently.	paintbrushes and cutlery.
	chosen or one which is suggested to them.	Expressive arts and Design.	Expressive arts and Design.	
		Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials	Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and	
	Expressive arts and design:	to use to express them.	techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture,	
	Explore different materials freely in order to develop	Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and	form and function.	
	their ideas about how to use them and what to make.	techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture,		
	Return to and build on their previous learning, refining	form and function.		
	ideas and developing their ability to represent them.			
	Share their creations, explaining the process they have			
	used.			
	An Early Years designer will:	An Early Years designer will:	An Early Years designer will:	An Early Years designer will:
	 Draw pictures of what they intend to make. 	 Join materials using glue and tape. 	Threading a plastic needle.	Bridge knife technique.
	 Make models for a variety of purposes. 	Understand why materials are joined.	Sewing using Hessian or Binca.	Using a lemon squeezer.
	 Explain how they made their creations. 	Explore a range of ways to attach materials to build a	 Decorate fabrics with buttons, beads, sequins etc. 	 Sieving flour Shaping: E.g. bread.
	,	3d piece.		Glazing.
		'		 Know about knife safety.
		Use split pins to make a mechanism that allows		
		movement.		
-	Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary
	Build, Construct, plan, improve, explain, decide	Join, glue, stick, tape, attach, strong	Thread, needle, cotton, binca, fabric	Knife, serrated, bridge, claw, squeeze, sieve, shap
	bana, construct, pian, improve, expiani, active		Timeda, ficedie, cotton, bilica, fabric	
		Spin, turn, move, wheels, split pin, mechanism		roll, glaze



Year 1	NC objectives:	NC objectives:	NC objectives	NC objectives:
	Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.	Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable	 Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing] 	 Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes Understand where food comes from.
	 Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mockups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology. Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria. 	 Explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products. 	Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics.	
	A Year 1 designer will:	A Year 1 designer will:	A Year 1 designer will:	A Year 1 designer will:
	List the materials they intend to use on their design.	 Build a structure to represent the body of a vehicle. Experiment with ways to make their structure 	 Draw around a template onto a piece of fabric. Cut out shapes which have been created on fabric. 	 Understand about food hygiene. Claw knife technique with soft foods.
	Say what they like about their product and what they could improve.	stronger.	 Sewing – tacking stitch. Understand the need to draw around a template. 	 Snipping herbs in a jug using scissors. Mashing.
		• Attach an axle to a piece of wood so that it still turns.		Grating foods
	Key vocabulary Design, make, evaluate, ideas, purpose.	Key vocabulary Strong, structure, join, construct Vehicle, wheel, axle, chassis, free moving, mechanism, dowel	Key vocabulary Template, material, shape, fabric, cotton, needle, textile, tacking stitch.	Key vocabulary Healthy, carbohydrates, fats, protein, sugar, ingredients, techniques, claw, crush, mash, equipment
		Project: To create a vehicle with moving wheels to win a travel furthest competition in my class.	Project: To make a hand or finger puppet to perform a narrative to my class.	Project: To create a range of sticks and dips for a family dining event.
Year 2	NC objectives:	NC objectives:	NC objectives:	NC objectives:
	Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.	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. 	 Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes Understand where food comes from.
	 Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock- ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology. 	 Explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products. 	 Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing. 	
	 Explore and evaluate a range of existing products. A Year 2 designer will: 	A Veer 2 designer will.	A Voca 2 designer wills	A Voca 2 designer wills
	Draw on their evaluation of existing products to inform their own designs.	A Year 2 designer will:Make a lever.Understand why a lever is used.	 A Year 2 designer will: Mark and cut out 2 identical pieces of fabric using a template. 	A Year 2 designer will:Rubbing fat into flour.Kneading
	 Label each part of their design indicating what materials they will use. Make improvements to their creations as they develop. 	(Use new Knex kits for focused practical tasks.)	 Colour fabrics using fabric paints/pens. Sewing – running stitch. Understand why a template is used. 	 Shaping Cracking an egg. Glazing. Spreading with a table knife.
	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary
	User, product, function, label, improve.	Mechanism, lever, pull, push, forwards, backwards, curve, slot, load, pivot, effort	Template, mark out, identical, running stitch, join.	Bread roll, yeast, rub, breadcrumbs, knead, proof, rise, shape, crack, beat, glaze, spread, bakery,
		Project: To design and make a moving seaside picture cover for a memory book to record my experience in Sherringham.	Project: Design and make a space themed key ring to help me to identify my belongings.	Project: Create a bread roll to share with my class at a class picnic.



Year 3	NC objectives:	NC objectives:	NC objectives:	NC objectives:
	 Investigate and analyse a range of existing products. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion and detailed labelled drawings. Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria. 	 Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks accurately. Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities. apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures. NC objectives: Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world. understand and use mechanical systems in their products. 	 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. 	 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.
	A Year 3 designer will:	A Year 3 designer will:	A Year 3 designer will:	A Year 3 designer will:
	 Investigate an existing product to help generate ideas. Create a detailed plan. Evaluate against set criteria. 	 Create a corner joint using cardboard corners to strengthen Understand which corner joint to use. Add tension to a lever. 	 Use scissors precisely when cutting. Pin 2 pieces of fabric together ready for sewing. Sewing – overstitch. Understand why you pin fabric together before sewing. 	 Use the bridge technique on harder foods. Mix ingredients together. Divide a mixture.
	Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary
	Investigate, plan, evaluate, criteria, functional.	Mark out, join, corner joint, strengthen, lever, tension, Mangonal, frame, reinforce, catapult,	Pattern pieces, pin, overstitch, fastening,	Granola bar, Eat Well plate, healthy, balanced, diet, carbohydrates, protein, dairy, unsaturated fats, bridge knife technique, product names, food names
		Project: To design and make a Roman catapult to take part in a class competition to see which fires the furthest.	Project: To design and make a money pouch to hold coins.	Project To design, make and pitch a healthy granola bar to a member of SLT.
Year 4	NC objectives:	NC objectives:	NC objectives:	NC objectives:
	 Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion and annotated sketches. Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria. 	 Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks accurately. Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures. NC objectives: Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties. understand and use electrical systems in their products. 	components, including textiles, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities. • Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world.	 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.
	A Year 4 designer will:	A Year 4 designer will:	A Year 4 designer will:	A Year 4 designer will:
	 Design a product for a particular purpose. Create an annotated sketch. Decide how well their product meets the intended purpose. 	 Create frame structures. Investigate making structures more stable using a wide base. Use a glue gun with close supervision. Investigate motors and switches. 	 Sewing – cross stitch Understand when to use cross stitch. 	 Crushing garlic. Peel harder vegetables. Use knife techniques already learned effectively.



	Key vocabulary Design brief, design criteria, purpose, annotated, sketch.	Key vocabulary Structure, frame, Propel, propulsion, wind, mechanism, motor, electrical circuit.	Key vocabulary Rune, tapestry, cross-stitch,	Key vocabulary Stew, seasonality, peel, chop, crush, soften, heat, stock.
		Project To create a desk fan for the KS1 building to keep pupils cool in summer.	Project To create a class rune tapestry to showcase my learning .	Project: To design and make a Viking soup recipe to develop my understanding of life as a Viking.
Year 5	 NC objectives: Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products aimed at particular individuals or groups. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, and cross-sectional diagrams. Consider the views of others to improve their work. 	 NC objectives: Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities. Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures. NC objectives: understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages] 	 NC objectives: 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. 	 NC objectives: 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.
	 A Year 5 designer will: Identify target audience for a product. Create a cross sectional diagram. Respond to feedback to improve their product. To draw a design which includes dimensions. 	 A Year 5 designer will: Strengthen a structure using diagonal struts. Understand how diagonal struts help. Using cams. 	 A Year 5 designer will: Sewing – back stitch. Understand when to use back stitch. Mark out and cut fabric accurately to given dimensions 	 A Year 5 designer will: Combine the bridge and claw techniques. Grate more finely e.g: parmesan Handle and roll short crust pastry.
	Key vocabulary Research, innovative, cross-sectional	Key vocabulary Strengthen, struts, structure, Motor, switch, cam, slider, follower, handle, cross sectional	Key vocabulary Back stitch, mark out, fastenings, dimensions, embroider	Key vocabulary Combine, handle, roll, grate
		Project: To make a Cams toy for a play session with FS children.	Project: To design a pencil case to hold 5 pencils, 2 pens, a rubber, a pencil sharpener and a ruler.	Project: To design and make a Mezzo tart to share with my class.
Year 6	 Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products aimed at particular individuals or groups. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, prototypes and computeraided design (where appropriate.) Consider the views of others to improve their work. 	 NC objectives: Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world. understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages] apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas using exploded diagrams 	 NC objectives: 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. 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, pattern pieces and computer aided design. 	 NC objectives: Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet. Prepare and cook a variety of dishes using a range of cooking techniques. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches and prototypes.



Α	Year 6 designer will:	A Year 6 designer will:	A Year 6 designer will:	A Year 6 designer will:
•	Design a product that will appeal to a given target	Make a product using a pulley.	Understand a seam allowance.	Lining a tin
	group.	Make a product including gears. (Use knex kits for	Use computer aided design to create a logo	Beating eggs.
•	Create a prototype.	focused practical tasks.)	Use recycled materials.	Use scales to weigh ingredients
•	Act on feedback of the target group to improve	Understand when to use pulleys and when to use		Whisk – egg whites or cream.
	their product.	gears.		Folding flour
		Know how gears and pulleys have evolved and		Know how to be safe around an oven.
		improved.		
K	ey vocabulary	Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary
P	rototype, computer aided design, target audience.	Pulley, gears, driver, follower, mesh	Seam allowance, Computer aided design, image board, prototype, logo, transfer,	Line, beat, weigh, whisk, fold, oven, bake
		Project: To design and make a marble run to use as part of a games afternoon.	Project: To use recycled materials to make a bag for my family.	Project: To make a Swiss roll to share with my family.



This document shows the Design Technology learning journey for pupils from EYFS to Year 6. Knowledge and skills and are colour coded to show which term they are covered: blue for Autumn term, green for Spring Term and orange for Summer Term. Ongoing skills and knowledge are written in black.

Subject content

Key stage 1

Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They should work in a range of relevant contexts [for example, the home and school, gardens and playgrounds, the local community, industry and the wider environment].

When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:

Design

- design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria
- generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology

Make

- select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]
- select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics

Evaluate

- explore and evaluate a range of existing products
- evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria

Technical knowledge

- build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable
- explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products.

Key stage 2

Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They should work in a range of relevant contexts [for example, the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment].

When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:

Design

- use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups
- generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design

Make

- select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks
 [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately
- select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities

Evaluate

- investigate and analyse a range of existing products
- evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work
- understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world

Technical knowledge

- apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures
- understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]
- understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]
- apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products.