



Whole School Curriculum Progression Grid: Design & Technology

Intent

Our Design and Technology curriculum ensures teachers have covered the knowledge, understanding and skills required in the National Curriculum and to ensure children progress throughout their years with us at Bucklesham Primary School. Our sessions aim to inspire children and carry them through a broad range of practical experiences and innovations, solving real and relevant problems with a variety of contexts. Our Design and Technology curriculum encourages children to critically evaluate existing products and create solutions. Children are taken through the process of designing, taking risks, constructing, reflecting, evaluating and improving their own prototypes using a design criteria. Children have the opportunity to evaluate constructions and individuals who have shaped the world showing the real impact of design and technology and inspire a new generation of innovators.

Implementation

- Design and technology skills are taught to allow for revision of ideas and follow a step by step process to build a child's understanding.
- Children become familiar with all steps of the design and technology process including designing, making and evaluating.
- Evaluation is a continuous process throughout projects and children are encouraged to assess at each step.
- Pupils are encouraged to take on feedback and next step comments from teachers.
- Quality wall displays show appreciation of children's work and celebrate successes.
- Design and technology is linked to our wider topic in both key stages.
- Use of tools with relevant Health and Safety and supervision in place.
- Understanding that all abilities need to access the objective and so projects can be open ended, using different resources or with varying difficulty.
- Pupils speak confidently about design and technology and use the correct terminology to describe processes and material. Language and vocabulary are areas of progression throughout the years.
- Throughout their years with us, children are exposed to literature with a range of step by step styles such as recipes and instructions.
- Children are encouraged to use the internet to research famous design technologists.
- Lessons will have a clear learning objective.
- Research of famous design technologists and inventions from various time periods and cultures enriches our curriculum and ensures children are aware of the contributions quality technology has on our world.
- Design technology is a celebrated part of our school through the opportunity to share work in our weekly celebration assembly.
- Design technology is appreciated throughout Geography and History as inventions from various time periods and cultures are studied.
- High quality questioning supports children's knowledge and ideas.
- Photographs and copies of work are recorded with next steps given verbally or through comments in books. Children are encouraged to reflect on feedback from teachers and consider the thoughts of others.
- Links with STEM subjects.
- Teachers will assess pupils' work throughout their sessions and offer constructive feedback with the child's progress in mind. Teachers will use a range of assessment techniques to assess understanding against the learning objective including questioning, quizzes and recaps.

Impact

By the time children leave Bucklesham Primary School, children will have had a plethora of experiences to ignite their imagination to carefully select tools and design a piece appropriate for a certain audience or purpose. Pupils will be self critical and learn to take on feedback from others to improve their work and understand the work of others. Children will be prepared with the necessary skills to carry with them into their secondary education including design, evaluation and investigation.

EYFS (Expressive Arts and Design, Exploring and Using Media and Materials)

- Children safety use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.

EYFS (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.

EYFS (Physical Development, Moving and Handling)

- Children handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing.

KS1

LKS2

UKS2

KS1 Design and Technology National Curriculum

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.

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].

Children design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.

They generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology.

Children can:

- a. use their knowledge of existing products and their own experience to help generate their ideas;
- b. design products that have a purpose and are aimed at an intended user;
- c. explain how their products will look and work through talking and simple annotated drawings;
- d. design models using simple computing software; e plan and test ideas using templates and mock-ups; f understand and follow simple design criteria;
- g work in a range of relevant contexts, for example imaginary, story-based, home, school and the wider environment.

KS2 Design and Technology National Curriculum

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.

They should work in a range of relevant contexts [for example, the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment].

Children 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.

They generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer- aided design.

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;
- c. design innovative and appealing products that have a clear purpose and are aimed at a specific user;
- d. explain how particular parts of their products work;
- e. use annotated sketches and cross-sectional drawings to develop and communicate their ideas;
- f. when designing, explore different initial ideas before coming up with a final design;
- g. when planning, start to explain their choice of materials and components including function and aesthetics;
- h. test ideas out through using prototypes;
- i use computer-aided design to develop and communicate their ideas (see note on p. 1);
- j. develop and follow simple design criteria;
- k. work in a broader range of relevant contexts, for example conservation, the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment.

KS2 Design and Technology National Curriculum

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.

They should work in a range of relevant contexts [for example, the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment].

Children 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.

They generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer- aided design.

Children can:

- a. use research to inform and develop detailed design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional and appealing products that are fit for purpose and aimed at a target market;
- b. use their knowledge of a broad range of existing products to help generate their ideas;
- c. design products that have a clear purpose and indicate the design features of their products that will appeal to the intended user;
- d. explain how particular parts of their products work;
- e. use annotated sketches, cross-sectional drawings and exploded diagrams (possibly including computer-aided design) to develop and communicate their ideas;
- f. generate a range of design ideas and clearly communicate final designs;
- g. consider the availability and costings of resources when planning out designs;
- h. work in a broad range of relevant contexts, for example conservation, the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment.

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ke**

KS1 Design and Technology National Curriculum

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 making.

Children select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing].

They select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics.

Children can:

Planning

- a. with support, follow a simple plan or recipe;
- b. begin to select from a range of hand tools and equipment, such as scissors, graters, zesters, safe knives, juicer;
- c. 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;
- e. use a range of materials and components, including textiles and food ingredients;
- f. with help, measure and mark out;
- g. cut, shape and score materials with some accuracy;
- h. assemble, join and combine materials, components or ingredients;
- i. demonstrate how to cut, shape and join fabric to make a simple product;
- j. manipulate fabrics in simple ways to create the desired effect;
- k. use a basic running stitch;
- l. cut, peel and grate ingredients, including

KS2 Design and Technology National Curriculum

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 making.

Children select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing] accurately.

They 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:

Plan

- 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 materials and kits, textiles and mechanical and electrical components;
- f. with growing independence, measure and mark out to the nearest cm and millimetre;
- g. cut, shape and score materials with some degree of accuracy;
- h. assemble, join and combine material and components with some degree of accuracy;

KS2 Design and Technology National Curriculum

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 making.

Children select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately.

They 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. independently plan by suggesting what to do next;
- b. with growing confidence, select from a wide range of tools and equipment, explaining their choices;
- c. select from a range of materials and components according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities;
- d. create step-by-step plans as a guide to making;

Practical skills and techniques

- e. learn to use a range of tools and equipment safely and appropriately and learn to follow hygiene procedures;
- f. independently take exact measurements and mark out, to within 1 millimetre;
- g. use a full range of materials and components, including construction materials and kits, textiles, and mechanical components;
- h. cut a range of materials with precision and accuracy;
- i. shape and score materials with precision and accuracy;
- j. assemble, join and combine materials and

<p style="text-align: center;">Eva luat e</p>	<p>KS1 Design and Technology National Curriculum</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Children explore and evaluate a range of existing products. They evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria. Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. explore and evaluate existing products mainly through discussions, comparisons and simple written evaluations; b. explain positives and things to improve for existing products; c. explore what materials products are made from; d. talk about their design ideas and what they are making; e. as they work, start to identify strengths and possible changes they might make to refine their existing design; f. evaluate their products and ideas against their simple design criteria; g. start to understand that the iterative process sometimes involves repeating different stages of the process. 	<p>KS2 Design and Technology National Curriculum</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Children investigate and analyse a range of existing products.</p> <p>They evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.</p> <p>They understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>KS2 Design and Technology National Curriculum</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Children investigate and analyse a range of existing products.</p> <p>They evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.</p> <p>They understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world.</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. complete detailed competitor analysis of other products on the market; b. critically evaluate the quality of design, manufacture and fitness for purpose of products as they design and make; c. evaluate their ideas and products against the original design criteria, making changes as needed.
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KS1 Design and Technology National Curriculum

Children build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.

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

Children can:

- a. build simple structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable;
- b. talk about and start to understand the simple working characteristics of materials and components;
- c. explore and create products using mechanisms, such as levers, sliders and wheels.

KS2 Design and Technology National Curriculum

Children apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures.

They understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages].

They understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors].

They apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products.

Children can:

- a. understand that materials have both functional properties and aesthetic qualities;
- b. apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures in order to create more useful characteristics of products;
- c. understand and demonstrate how mechanical and electrical systems have an input and output process;
- d. make and represent simple electrical circuits, such as a series and parallel, and components to create functional products;
- e. explain how mechanical systems such as levers and linkages create movement;
- f. use mechanical systems in their products.

KS2 Design and Technology National Curriculum

Children apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures.

They understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages].

They understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors].

They apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products.

Children can:

- a. apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures in order to create more useful characteristics of products;
- b. understand and demonstrate that mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output;
- c. explain how mechanical systems, such as cams, create movement and use mechanical systems in their products;
- d. apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control a product.

KS1 Design and Technology National Curriculum

Children use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes.

They understand where food

comes from. 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. cut, peel or grate ingredients safely and hygienically
- h. measure or weigh using measuring cups or scales

KS2 Design and Technology National Curriculum

Children understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet.

They prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques.

They understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught 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.

KS2 Design and Technology National Curriculum

Children understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet.

They prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques.

They understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.

Children can:

- a. know, explain and give examples of food that is grown (such as pears, wheat and potatoes), reared (such as poultry and cattle) and caught (such as fish) in the UK, Europe and the wider world;
- b. understand about seasonality, how this may affect the food availability and plan recipes according to seasonality;
- c. understand that food is processed into ingredients that can be eaten or used in cooking;
- d. demonstrate how to prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes safely and hygienically including, where appropriate, the use of a heat source;
- e. demonstrate how to use a range of cooking techniques, such as griddling, grilling, frying and boiling;
- f. explain that foods contain different substances, such as protein, that are needed for health and be able to apply these principles when planning and preparing dishes;
- g. adapt and refine recipes by adding or substituting one or more ingredients to change the appearance, taste, texture and aroma;
- h. alter methods, cooking times and/or temperatures;
- i. measure accurately and calculate ratios of

