# Qddiham Green

### Intent

**DT Progression Map** 

Our D.T. curriculum will develop imaginative thinking in children to enable them to talk about what they like and dislike when designing and making. It will enable children to discuss and understand how things work, and to draw and model their ideas. We want our children to use creativity and imagination, to design and make products that solve real and relevant problems within a variety of contexts, considering their own and others' needs, wants and values. We intend for all children to acquire appropriate subject knowledge, skills and understanding as set out in the National Curriculum. It is our aim to create strong cross-curricular links with other subjects, such as Mathematics, Science, Computing, and Art.

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	All About Me	Food – Smoothies	Mechanisms –	Structures – Shell	Electrical – Board	Food – Healthy	Food – Seasonal
Knowledge	_		Wheels and Axles	Structures	Games	Burgers	Produce
	Construction	Mechanisms –					
	blocks	Sliders and Levers	Food – Healthy	Food – Healthy	Textiles – CAD	Mechanical systems	Electrical
	Transport		Pizza	Soup	design		Mechanisms
	-Junk	Structures -				Textiles – Cushions	
	modelling	Bridges	Textiles - Puppets	Mechanical-leavers	Food - Bread	and Fastenings	
	_			and linkages			
	Construction						
	blocks						
	Animals						
	_						
	Construction						
	blocks						
	Seaside						
	-Scarecrows						

Design				
	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
	То	KS1 Design and Technology National	KS2 Design and Technology National	KS2 Design and Technology National
	experiments	Curriculum	Curriculum	Curriculum
	to create	Through a variety of creative and practical	Through a variety of creative and	Through a variety of creative and
	different	activities, pupils should be taught the	practical activities, pupils should be taught	practical activities, pupils should be taught
	textures.	knowledge, understanding and skills needed	the knowledge, understanding and skills	the knowledge, understanding and skills
		to engage in an iterative process of	needed to engage in an iterative process	needed to engage in an iterative process
	То	designing.	of designing.	of designing.
	understands	They should work in a range of relevant		
	that	contexts [for example, the home and school,	They should work in a range of relevant	They should work in a range of relevant
	different	gardens and playgrounds, the local	contexts [for example, the home, school,	contexts [for example, the home, school,
	media can	community, industry and the wider	leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and	leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and
	be combined	environment].	the wider environment].	the wider environment].
	to create		Children use research and develop design	Children use research and develop design
	new effects.	Children design purposeful, functional,	criteria to inform the design of innovative,	criteria to inform the design of innovative
		appealing products for themselves and	functional, appealing products that are fit	functional, appealing products that are fit
		other users based on design criteria.	for purpose, aimed at particular	for purpose, aimed at particular
		They generate, develop, model and	individuals or groups.	individuals or groups.
		communicate their ideas through talking,		
		drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where	They generate, develop, model and	They generate, develop, model and
		appropriate, information and	communicate their ideas through	communicate their ideas through
		communication technology.	discussion, annotated sketches, cross-	discussion, annotated sketches, cross-
			sectional and exploded diagrams,	sectional and exploded diagrams,
		Children can:	prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-	prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-
		use their knowledge of existing products	aided design.	aided design.
		and their own experience to help		
		generate their ideas;	Children can:	Children can:
		<ul> <li>design products that have a purpose</li> </ul>		use research to inform and develop
		and are aimed at an intended user;		detailed design criteria to inform the

- explain how their products will look and work through talking and simple annotated drawings;
- design models using simple computing software;
- plan and test ideas using templates and mock-ups;
- understand and follow simple design criteria:
- work in a range of relevant contexts, for example imaginary, story-based, home, school and the wider environment.

- identify the design features of their products that will appeal to intended customers;
- 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;
- explain how particular parts of their products work;
- use annotated sketches and crosssectional drawings to develop and communicate their ideas;
- when designing, explore different initial ideas before coming up with a final design;
- when planning, start to explain their choice of materials and components including function and aesthetics;
- test ideas out through using prototypes;
- use computer-aided design to develop and communicate their ideas
- develop and follow simple design criteria:
- work in a broader range of relevant contexts, for example entertainment, the home, school, leisure, food industry and the wider environment.

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

Make

	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2	

To select tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join materials they are using.

Use simple tools and techniques competently.

Manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect.

Skills

Constructs
with a
purpose in
mind, using
a variety of
resources.

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

- 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

- 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

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

- with growing confidence, carefully select from a range of tools and equipment, explaining their choices;
- select from a range of materials and components according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities;
- place the main stages of making in a systematic order;
- Practical skills and techniques
- learn to use a range of tools and equipment safely, appropriately and

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

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

- ingredients;
- with help, measure and mark out;
- cut, shape and score materials with some accuracy;
- assemble, join and combine materials, components or ingredients;
- demonstrate how to cut, shape and join fabric to make a simple product;
- manipulate fabrics in simple ways to create the desired effect;
- use a basic running stitch;
- cut, peel and grate ingredients, including measuring and weighing ingredients using measuring cups;
- begin to use simple finishing techniques to improve the appearance of their product, such as adding simple decorations.

- accurately and learn to follow hygiene procedures;
- use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials and kits, textiles and mechanical and electrical components;
- with growing independence, measure and mark out to the nearest cm and millimetre;
- cut, shape and score materials with some degree of accuracy;
- assemble, join and combine material and components with some degree of accuracy;
- demonstrate how to measure, cut, shape and join fabric with some accuracy to make a simple product;
- join textiles with an appropriate sewing technique;
- begin to select and use different and appropriate finishing techniques to improve the appearance of a product such as hemming, tie-dye, fabric paints and digital graphics.

### Practical skills and techniques

- learn to use a range of tools and equipment safely and appropriately and learn to follow hygiene procedures;
- use a full range of materials and components, including construction materials and kits, textiles, and mechanical components;
- cut a range of materials with precision and accuracy;
- shape and score materials with precision and accuracy;
- assemble, join and combine materials and components with accuracy;
- demonstrate how to measure, make a seam allowance, tape, pin, cut, shape and join fabric with precision to make a more complex product;
- join textiles using a greater variety of stitches, such as backstitch, whip stitch, blanket stitch:
- refine the finish using techniques to improve the appearance of their product, such as sanding or a more precise scissor cut after roughly cutting out a shape.

### Evaluate

		EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Skills	To share	KS1 Design and Technology National	KS2 Design and Technology National	KS2 Design and Technology National	
	their	Curriculum	Curriculum	Curriculum	

creations, explaining the process they have used.

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.

Children explore and evaluate a range of existing products. They evaluate their ideas and products against design

### Children can:

criteria.

- 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

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.

Children investigate and analyse a range of existing products.

They evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.

They understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world.

### Children can:

- explore and evaluate existing products, explaining the purpose of the product and whether it is designed well to meet the intended purpose;
- explore what materials/ingredients products are made from and suggest reasons for this;
- consider their design criteria as they make progress and are willing to

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.

Children investigate and analyse a range of existing products.

They evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.

They understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world.

### Children can:

- complete detailed competitor analysis of other products on the market;
- critically evaluate the quality of design, manufacture and fitness for purpose of products as they design and make;
- evaluate their ideas and products against the original design criteria, making changes as needed.

		process sometimes involves repeating different stages of the process.	<ul> <li>alter their plans, sometimes considering the views of others if this helps them to improve their product;</li> <li>evaluate their product against their original design criteria;</li> <li>evaluate the key events, including technological developments, and designs of individuals in design and technology that have helped shape the world.</li> </ul>	
Cooking and 1	lutrition EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Skills	To start to know where food comes from.  To be able to identify healthy foods in comparison to unhealthy foods	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: • explain where in the world different foods originate from; • understand that all food comes from plants or animals;	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.	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.
		<ul> <li>understand that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught;</li> <li>name and sort foods into the five groups in the Eatwell Guide;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children can:</li> <li>start to know when, where and how food is grown (such as herbs, tomatoes and strawberries) in the UK, Europe and the wider world;</li> <li>understand how to prepare and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children can:</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>

- understand that everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day and start to explain why;
- use what they know about the Eatwell Guide to design and prepare dishes.
- cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes safely and hygienically;
- with support, use a heat source to cook ingredients showing awareness of the need to control the temperature of the hob and/or oven;
- use a range of techniques such as mashing, whisking, crushing, grating, cutting, kneading and baking;
- 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;
- understand that to be active and healthy, nutritious food and drink are needed to provide energy for the body;
- prepare ingredients using appropriate cooking utensils;
- measure and weigh ingredients to the nearest gram and millilitre;
- start to independently follow a recipe;
- start to understand seasonality.

- in the UK, Europe and the wider world;
- understand about seasonality, how this may affect the food availability and plan recipes according to seasonality;
- understand that food is processed into ingredients that can be eaten or used in cooking;
- demonstrate how to prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes safely and hygienically including, where appropriate, the use of a heat source;
- demonstrate how to use a range of cooking techniques, such as griddling, grilling, frying and boiling;
- 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;
- adapt and refine recipes by adding or substituting one or more ingredients to change the appearance, taste, texture and aroma;
- alter methods, cooking times and/or temperatures;

			<ul> <li>measure accurately and calculate ratios of ingredients to scale up or down from a recipe;</li> <li>independently follow a recipe.</li> </ul>
Technical knowledge			
	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
	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.	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].	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].
	<ul> <li>Children can:</li> <li>build simple structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable;</li> <li>talk about and start to</li> </ul>	They understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors].	They understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors].
	understand the simple working characteristics of materials and components;  explore and create products using mechanisms, such as levers, sliders and wheels.	They apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products.  Children can:  understand that materials have both functional properties and aesthetic qualities;  apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures in order to	They apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products.  Children can:  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

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;
- explain how mechanical systems such as levers and linkages create movement;
- use mechanical systems in their products.

- that mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output;
- explain how mechanical systems, such as cams, create movement and use mechanical systems in their products;
- apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control a product.

### Impact

The expected impact of following the Design and technology curriculum at Padiham Green is that children will:

- → Talk enthusiastically about their work in Design and Technology.
- → Understand the functional and aesthetic properties of a range of materials and resources.
- → Understand how to use and combine tools to carry out different processes for shaping, decorating, and manufacturing products.
- → Build and apply a repertoire of skills, knowledge and understanding to produce high quality, innovative outcomes, including models, prototypes, CAD, and products to fulfil the needs of users, clients, and scenarios.
- → Understand and apply the principles of healthy eating, diets, and recipes, including key processes, food groups and cooking equipment.
- → Have an appreciation for key individuals, inventions, and events in history and of today that impact our world.
- → Self-evaluate and reflect on learning at different stages and identify areas to improve.
- ightarrow Meet the end of key stage expectations outlined in the National curriculum for Design and technology.

Highlighted skills are also covered in Forest School in UKS2.