

Design technology – Skills Progression

Designing	EYFS	KS1	KS2
Understanding contexts, users and purposes	 learn about planning and adapting initial ideas to make them 	 Across KS1 pupils should: work confidently within a range of contexts, such as imaginary, story-based, home, school, gardens, playgrounds, local community, industry and the wider environment state what products they are designing and making say whether their products are for themselves or other users describe what their products are for say how their products will work say how they will make their products suitable for their intended users use simple design criteria 	 Across KS2 pupils should: work confidently within a range of contexts, such as the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment describe the purpose of their products indicate the design features of their products that will appeal to intended users explain how particular parts of their products work In early KS2 pupils should also: gather information about the needs and wants of particular individuals and groups develop their own design criteria and use these to inform their ideas In late KS2 pupils should also: carry out research, using surveys, interviews, questionnaires and web based resources identify the needs, wants, preferences and values of particular individuals and groups
Generating developing, modelling and communicating ideas.	begin to use the language of designing and making, e.g. join, build and shape	 Across K\$1 pupils should: generate ideas by drawing on their own experiences use knowledge of existing products to help come up with ideas develop and communicate ideas by talking and drawing model ideas by exploring materials, components and construction kits and by making templates and mockups use information and communication technology, where appropriate, to develop and communicate their ideas 	 develop a simple design specification to guide their thinking Across KS2 pupils should: share and clarify ideas through discussion model their ideas using prototypes and pattern pieces use annotated sketches, cross-sectional drawings and exploded diagrams to develop and communicate their ideas use computer-aided design to develop and communicate their ideas In Year 3 & 4 pupils should also: generate realistic ideas, focusing on the needs of the user make design decisions that take account of the availability of resources In Year 5 & 6 pupils should also: generate innovative ideas, drawing on research make design decisions, taking account of constraints such as time,



			resources and cost
Making	EYFS	KS1	KS2
Planning	 plan by suggesting what to do next select from a range of tools and equipment select from a range of materials to shape, assemble and join materials 	Across KS1 pupils should: • plan by suggesting what to do • next • select from a range of tools and • equipment, explaining their • choices • select from a range of materials • and components according to • their characteristics	 Across KS2 pupils should: select tools and equipment suitable for the task explain their choice of tools and equipment in relation to the skills and techniques they will be using select materials and components suitable for the task explain their choice of materials and components according to functional properties and aesthetic qualities In Year 3 & 4 should also: order the main stages of making In Year 5 & 6 should also: produce appropriate lists of tools, equipment and materials that they need • formulate step-by-step plans as a guide to making
Practical skills and techniques	 follow procedures for safety and hygiene use a range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and food ingredients measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components assemble, join and combine materials and components 	 Across KS1 pupils should: follow procedures for safety and hygiene use a range of materials and components, including construction materials and kits, textiles, food ingredients and mechanical components measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components assemble, join and combine materials and components use finishing techniques, including those from art and design 	 Across KS2 pupils should: follow procedures for safety and hygiene use a wider range of materials and components than KS1, including construction materials and kits, textiles, food ingredients, mechanical components and electrical components In Year 3 & 4 pupils should also: measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components with some accuracy assemble, join and combine materials and components with some accuracy apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and design, with some accuracy accurately measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components accurately assemble, join and combine materials and components accurately apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and design use techniques that involve a number of steps demonstrate resourcefulness when tackling practical problems



Evaluating	EYFS	KS1	KS2
Own ideas and	 talk about their design 	Across KS1 pupils should:	Across KS2 pupils should:
products	ideas and what they are making	 talk about their design ideas and what they are making 	 identify the strengths and areas for development in their ideas and products
	 talk about changes made during the making process, e.g. making a 	 make simple judgements about their products and ideas against design criteria suggest how their products could be 	 consider the views of others, including intended users, to improve their work In early KS2 pupils should also:
	decision to use a different	improved	 refer to their design criteria as they design and make
	joining method.	imploved	 use their design criteria to evaluate their completed products In Year 5 & 6 pupils should also:
			 critically evaluate the quality of the design, manufacture and fitness for purpose of their products as they design and make evaluate their ideas and products against their original design
			specification
Existing products		Across KS1 pupils should explore:	Across KS2 pupils should investigate and analyse:
		 what products are 	 how well products have been designed
		 who products are for 	 how well products have been made
		 what products are for 	 why materials have been chosen
		 how products work 	 what methods of construction have been used
		 how products are used 	 how well products work
		 where products might be used 	 how well products achieve their purposes
		 what materials products are 	 how well products meet user needs and wants
		• made from	In Year 3 & 4 pupils should also investigate and analyse:
		 what they like and dislike about 	 who designed and made the products
		• products	 where products were designed and made
			 when products were designed and made
			 whether products can be recycled or reused
			In Year 5 & 6 pupils should also investigate and analyse:
			 how much products cost to make
			 how innovative products are
			 how sustainable the materials in products are
			 what impact products have beyond their intended purpose
Key events and			Across KS2 pupils should know:
individuals			 about inventors, designers, engineers, chefs and manufacturers who have developed ground-breaking products



Technical Knowledge	EYFS	KS1	K\$2
Making products work	 learn how to use a range of tools, e.g. scissors, hole punch, stapler, woodworking tools, rolling pins, pastry cutters. learn how everyday objects work by dismantling things. 	Across KS1 pupils should know: • about the simple working characteristics of materials and components • about the movement of simple mechanisms such as levers, sliders, wheels and axles • how freestanding structures can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable • that a 3-D textiles product can be assembled from two identical fabric shapes • that food ingredients should be combined according to their sensory characteristics • the correct technical vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking	 Across KS2 pupils should know: how to use learning from science to help design and make products that work how to use learning from mathematics to help design and make products that work that materials have both functional properties and aesthetic qualities that materials can be combined and mixed to create more useful characteristics that mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output the correct technical vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking In Year 3 & 4pupils should also know: how mechanical systems such as levers and linkages or pneumatic systems create movement how simple electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products how to program a computer to control their products • how to make strong, stiff shell structures that a single fabric shape can be used to make a 3D textiles product that food ingredients can be fresh, pre-cooked and processed In Year 5 & 6 pupils should also know: how more complex electrical circuits and components can be used to make strong, stiff shell structures that a single fabric shape can be used to make a 3D textiles product that a single fabric shape can be used to make a to processed In Year 5 & 6 pupils should also know: how more complex electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products how to program a computer to monitor changes in the environment and control their products how to reinforce and strengthen a 3D framework that a scipe can be adapted by adding or substituting one or more ingredients



Cooking and Nutrition	EYFS	KS1	KS2
Where food comes from	 that all food comes from plants or animals that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught 	 Across K\$1 pupils should know: that all food comes from plants or animals that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught 	 Across KS2 pupils should know: that food is grown (such as tomatoes, wheat and potatoes), reared (such as pigs, chickens and cattle) and caught (such as fish) in the UK, Europe and the wider world In Year 5 & 6 pupils should also know: that seasons may affect the food available how food is processed into ingredients that can be eaten or used in cooking
Food preparation, cooking and nutrition	 how to prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, without using a heat source 	 Across K\$1 pupils should know: how to name and sort foods into the five groups that everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day how to prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, without using a heat source how to use techniques such as cutting, peeling, and grating 	 Across KS2 pupils should know: how to prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes safely and hygienically including, where appropriate, the use of a heat source how to use a range of techniques such as peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing, spreading, kneading and baking In Year 3 & 4 pupils should also know: that a healthy diet is made up from a variety and balance of different food and drink that to be active and healthy, food and drink are needed to provide energy for the body In Year 5 & 6 pupils should also know: that recipes can be adapted to change the appearance, taste, texture and aroma that different food and drink contain different substances – nutrients, water and fibre – that are needed for health