

DESIGN TECHNOLOGY PROGRESSION



	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
DESIGN	KS1 Design and Technology National Curriculum	KS2 Design and Technology National Curriculum	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 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.	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.	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:

- use their knowledge of existing products and their own experience to help generate their ideas;
- design products that have a purpose and are aimed at an intended user;
- 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.

Children can:

- 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 cross-sectional 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.

Children can:

- 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;
- 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, crosssectional drawings and exploded diagrams (possibly including computeraided 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

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

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;

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;

•	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;
- 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 stich;
- 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.

Practical skills and techniques

- learn to use a range of tools and equipment safely, appropriately and 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, tiedye, fabric paints and digital graphics

 create step-by-step plans as a guide to making;

Practical skills and techniques

- learn to use a range of tools and equipment safely and appropriately and learn to follow hygiene procedures;
- independently take exact measurements and mark out, to within 1 millimetre;
- 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

Children explore and evaluate a range of existing products. They 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

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:

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:

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- 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.

- 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 alter their plans, sometimes considering the views of others if this helps them to improve their product;
- evaluate their product against their original design criteria;
- evaluate the key events, including technological developments, and designs of individuals in design and technology that have helped shape the world.

- 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.

TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE

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:

- build simple structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable:
- talk about and start to understand the simple working characteristics of materials and components;
- 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:

- 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 create more useful characteristics of products;
- understand and demonstrate how mechanical and electrical systems have an input and output process;

KS2 Design and Technology National Curriculum

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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 that mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output;
- explain how mechanical systems, such

	•	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.	•	as cams, create movement and use mechanical systems in their products; apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control a product.
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