



Progression of Knowledge, Skills and Understanding- D.T

Autumn Term Spring Term Summer Term

	Year 1	Year 2
Design: To understand designing for purpose, to understand users and contexts	 State what product they are designing. Know and understand what designing means. Know what should be included in a design. Know the purpose of designing. Know and understand what a product is. Describe what their products are for. Know and understand what a product is. Know and understand what a product is. Know and understand what is meant by purpose and design brief. Say who the intended user is for the product, themselves or someone else. Know what is meant by target audience and why this is important when designing products for specific purposes/people. Work confidently within a range of contexts. Apply taught skills so far e.g. cutting, joining. 	 State what product they are designing and how it will be suitable for intended user. Know and understand what designing means. Know what should be included in a design. Know the purpose of designing. Know and understand what a product is. Know and understand what is meant by suitable and why this is important. Know what is meant by intended user/target audience. Describe what their product is for, how the product will work and use simple design criteria to develop ideas. Know what is meant by a design brief/criteria, why it is important and how it should influence their design. Know what a product is. Say who the intended user is for the product and to consider needs/preferences of users. Know what is meant by target audience and why this is important when designing products for specific purposes/people. Work confidently and independently in a range of contexts. Be familiar with a range of existing products. Apply taught skills so far e.g. cutting, joining.

To generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas	 Develop and communicate their ideas by talking and drawing. know and understand what is meant by purpose and function. Generate ideas from drawing on their own experiences. Be aware that some children may not have these experiences so learning needs to be relevant or come from existing products. 	 Develop and communicate their ideas by talking and drawing. know and understand what is meant by purpose and function. Use knowledge of own experiences and that of existing products to help come up with ideas. Be familiar with existing products and their functionality. Model ideas by exploring materials and components by making templates and mock-ups. Know what different objects are made from and the properties of different materials. Know what a mock up is and why they are and important part of D.T. Know what a template is, how to use it and why they are important/needed.
<u>Making:</u> To plan ready for making	 Select from a range of tools and equipment and begin to think about their choices. <i>Know how to use different tools safely.</i> <i>Be able to use the tools effectively e.g. scissors</i> <i>Be aware of the design brief and intended outcomes.</i> <i>Use their design effectively.</i> 	 Select from a range of tools, materials and components according to their characteristics. Use vocab to name and describe them Know how to use different tools safely. Be able to use the tools effectively e.g. scissors Know what different objects are made from and the properties of different materials. Be aware of the design brief, intended outcomes and target audience and link this to their decision making/choices. Use their design effectively. Explain their choices. Know the design brief/ criteria, purpose and target audience and explain why their choices are suitable. Understand what suitable and unsuitable means.
To use	Follow all safety procedures. Know what the safety procedures are	 Follow all safety procedures. Know what the safety procedures are
practical skills and	\sim Know what the sujety procedures are.	\sim Know what the sujety procedures die.
techniques	With help begin to measure mark out cut and shape materials and	 Measure mark out, cut and shape materials and components with
to make a	components.	increasing accuracy.
to make a	• Know that different materials may cut differently.	• Know that different materials may cut differently.
product	 Know what components means. 	 Know what components means.

	 Know that materials have are. Use a range of materials and co Know that materials have Use a range of tools and equipn 	and different properties and what they emponents. In different properties. In ent. If y of tools and equipment safely. In bine materials and components withods e.g glues or masking tape and what that means. Is to join. Is to join. It o improve the appearance of their	 Know that materials have different properties and what they are. Know how to use a rulers to measure accurately. Use a wider range of materials and components. Know that materials have different properties and are suitable for different purposes. Use a wider range of tools and equipment. Know how to use a variety of tools and equipment safely. Assemble, join and combine materials and components with a higher quality finish sometimes using a variety of temporary methods e.g glues or masking tape. Know how to use materials to join. Cut, shape and join fabric to make a simple garment. Know what finishing techniques. Know what finishing techniques are.
Evaluation: To evaluate and explore existing products	 Think about what they like about Know different parts of parts Know what to comment of Know what materials pro Understand that objects of Know and be able to name properties. 	at and dislike about products. Foducts. In/features. ducts are made from. The made from different materials. The different materials and their	 Think about what they like about and dislike about products. Know different parts of products. Know what to comment on/features. Understand who the target audience is. Think about what materials products are made from and why. Understand that objects are made from different materials. Know and be able to name different materials and their properties. Know that different materials have different properties and are therefore suitable for different purposes depending on these properties.
To evaluate own ideas and products	Talk about own design and idea Know what a design is a Begin to talk about and suggest Have an awareness of tag Evaluate according to the design	s. Ind what the different features are. how their product can be improved. he design brief and target audience. In brief/criteria.	 Make simple judgements about own design and ideas. Know what a design is and what the different features are. Suggest how their products can be improved and why they would improve it.

	 Know what the design brief and criteria are and how this influences the final product. Test whether the structure is strong and stable and alter it if it isn't. Know what a structure is. Know what strong and stable mean. 	 Know what the design brief and criteria are and how this influences the final product. Evaluate according to the design brief/ criteria Know what a design brief is. Evaluating the strength, stiffness and stability of own structure. Know what a structure is. Know what stability means.
<u>Technical</u> <u>Knowledge-</u> To be able to make products work	 To build structures. Know what a structure is and how it should stand. Think about how their structure could be made stronger, stiffer and more stable. Know about the properties of materials. Know about different joining techniques e.g. gluing, taping. Know about existing products and designs used to make structures stronger, stiffer and more stable. Think about/ explore using simple mechanisms e.g. levers and sliders. Know and understand what a mechanism is. Know what a lever is and how it works. Know what a slider is and how it works. know that mechanisms are a collection of moving parts that work together as a machine to produce movement. To know that a lever is something that turns on a pivot. 	 Build structures knowing how they could be made stronger, stiffer and more stable. Know what a structure is and how it should stand. Know about the properties of materials. Know about different joining techniques e.g. gluing, taping. Explore and use mechanisms including levers, sliders, wheels, pivots and flaps. know some real-life objects that contain mechanism. Explore and use mechanisms to create movement such as wheels and axles in own products. Know what a lever is and how it works. Know what a slider is and how it works. know that mechanisms are a collection of moving parts that work together as a machine to produce movement. know that there is always an input and output in a mechanism (an input is the energy that is used to start something working and an output is the movement that happens as a result of the input). To know that a lever is something that turns on a pivot. know some real-life objects that contain mechanisms.

Cooking and	• Know that all food comes from plants or animals.	Know that all food comes from plants or animals.
Nutrition:	 Know what food is 	 Understand food has to be farmed, grown or caught
	 Know what plants and animals are 	 Know what food is
То		 Know what plants and animals are
understand		 Know that some food is modified and may contain different
and know		ingredients.
where food		
comes from		
То	 Understand that everyone should eat their 5 a day. 	 Understand the importance of eating 5 a day every day.
understand	 Know what fruit and vegetables are. 	 Name and sort foods into the 5 food groups.
the principles	 Know what is meant by '5 a day'. 	 Know what fruit and vegetables are.
of a healthy		 Know what is meant by '5 a day'.
or a neartny		 Know what the 5 food groups are.
and varied		\circ Know what is meant by healthy and unhealthy.
diet.		 Know what is meant by balanced diet.
		·
	• Begin to learn how to use techniques such as cutting, peeling and	• Know how to use techniques such as cutting, peeling and grating.
To prepare	grating.	 Know how to use the equipment safely.
dishes	• Know how to use the equipment safely.	 How when to use different cooking tools.
hygienically	• Understand how to prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically,	• Understand how to prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, without
and safely.	without using a heat source.	using a heat sources.
	Know what is meant by hygiene.	 Know what is meant by hygiene.
	• Know how to use the equipment safely.	• Know how to use the equipment safely.
	• Use safe and hygienic practice.	 Use safe and hygienic practice.

KS1 National Curriculum Objectives- Design Technology

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

D.T language and terms Tools and Equipment *	Introducing and Revisiting Techniques
 Find out if children have a prior awareness /knowledge of new vocabulary. Explicitly teach and, where possible, teach through first hand experiences. Check understanding of technical language throughout art teaching and address possible misconceptions as they arise. D.T terms are highlighted for your reference. Can children tell teacher how to keep safe using tools/equipment before use? Reinforce knowledge, address any misunderstandings/gaps in safety awareness and directly teach how to be safe with new tools/equipment. Follow gui endows of the safe with new tools/equipment. Children should be shown how equipment is (used previously or new) used and used safely while taking into account children's initial understanding first. 	uidance on language and terms, and tools and equipment. will be given opportunities to practice key skills such as scissor skills regularly to them with the making part of the process. LL new and previously taught techniques. mples from other designer and makers. hildren time to explore new techniques for themselves. e for reflection, evaluation and further exploration so children can deepen their d understanding. make and evaluate will continue each term/ each project as they are at the core of gn process.



Axle- A rod or spindle either fixed or rotating, passing through the center of a wheel or a group of wheels Design- The purpose or planning that exists behind an action, fact or object Develop- to build up, grow or improve gradually overtime Equipment- the necessary items for a particular purpose Valuate- the process of deciding if something has been done in the best way and wondering what could be improved
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quipment- the necessary items for a particular purpose valuate- the process of deciding if something has been done in the best way and wondering what could be improved
valuate- the process of deciding if something has been done in the best way and wondering what could be improved
unction- practical use or function in design
ngredients- the foods or substances that are combined to make a particular dish
oin- become linked or connected to
ever- A stiff bar the moves around a pivot
/Jake- Form something by putting parts together or combining substances
/laterial- The matter from which a thing can be made
/lechanism- A device used in a product to create movement
/Iodel- a thing used as an example to follow or imitate
Jutrition- the process of providing or obtaining the food necessary for health and growth
vivot- A loose pivot is a central point or pin that joins levers together. A fixed pivot is a central point or pin that joins levers to the
verall object

Product- the end result of the design and construction process
Purpose- the reason for which something is done or created
Recipe- a set of instructions for preparing a particular dish
Shape- give a particular shape or form to
Slider- A knob or lever that is moved horizontally or vertically to control a variable
Structure- A building or other object constructed from several parts
Template- A model or a guide for producing something
Tool- anything that is used to make a change to something else or to help do a job
Wheel- A circular object that revolves on an axle