|  | EYFS | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 | NC END OF KS1 EXPECTATIONS | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5 | YEAR 6 | NC END OF KS2 EXPECTATIONS |
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| $\begin{aligned} & \tilde{5} \\ & . \tilde{0} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | *Select appropriate resources <br> *Use gestures, talking and arrangements of materials and components to show design <br> * Use contexts set by the teacher and myself *Use language of designing and making (join, build, shape, longer, shorter, heavier etc.) | * Generate my own ideas <br> * Explain what my product is for and how it will work <br> * Use pictures and words to plan <br> * Design a product for myself following design criteria <br> *Research similar existing products | * Generate my own ideas and plan what to do next <br> * Explain what I want to do and describe how I may do it <br> * Explain purpose of product, how it will work and how it will be suitable for the user <br> * Describe my design, using pictures, words, models and diagrams. <br> * Design products for myself and others following design criteria <br> * Choose best tools and materials, and explain choices <br> * Use knowledge of existing products to produce ideas | - Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria <br> - Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology | * Design to appeal to a specific person/purpose. <br> * Follow a given <br> design criteria <br> * Have at least one idea about how to create product <br> * Create a plan which shows order, equipment and tools <br> * Show design meets <br> a range of <br> requirements <br> * Describe design, using an accurately labelled sketch and words <br> * Make design decisions <br> *Explain how product will work <br> * Make a prototype <br> * Begin to use computers to show design (TinkerCAD) | * Use research for design ideas <br> * Show design meets a range of requirements and is fit for purpose <br> * Begin to create own design criteria <br> * Have at least one idea about how to create product and suggest improvements for design. <br> * Produce a plan and explain it to others <br> * Include an annotated sketch <br> * Make \& explain design decisions, considering availability of resources <br> *Explain how product will work <br> * Make a prototype <br> *Begin to use computers to show design (TinkerCAD) | * Use independent research for design ideas <br> * Take a user's view into account when designing <br> * Begin to consider needs/wants of individuals/groups when designing and ensure product is fit for purpose <br> * Create own design criteria <br> * Have a range of ideas <br> * Produce a logical, realistic plan and explain it to others. <br> * Use cross-sectional planning and annotated sketches <br> * Make design decisions considering time and resources. <br> * Clearly explain how parts of product will work. <br> * Model and refine design ideas by making prototypes <br> * Use computer-aided designs (TinkerCAD) | * Draw on market research to inform design <br> * Use research of user's individual needs, wants, requirements for design <br> * Identify features of design that will appeal to the intended user <br> * Create own design criteria and specification <br> * Come up with innovative design ideas <br> * Follow and refine a logical plan. <br> * Use annotated sketches, crosssectional planning and diagrams <br> * Make design decisions, considering, resources and cost <br> * Clearly explain how parts of design will work, and how they are fit for purpose <br> * Independently model and refine design ideas by making prototypes <br> * Use computer-aided designs (TinkerCAD | - 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 <br> - Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \frac{N}{\delta} \\ & \Sigma \end{aligned}$ | * Construct with a purpose, using a variety of resources *Use simple tools and techniques <br> * Build/construct with a wide range of objects <br> * Select tools \& techniques to shape, assemble and join <br> * Replicate structures with materials/ components <br> * Discuss how to make an activity safe and hygienic <br> * Record experiences by drawing, writing, voice recording <br> * Understand different media can be combined for a purpose | * Follow a design and/or instructions <br> * Explain what I'm making and why <br> * Consider what I need to do next <br> * Select <br> tools/equipment to cut, shape, join, finish and explain choices <br> * Measure, mark out, cut and shape, with support <br> * Choose suitable materials and explain choices <br> * Try to use finishing techniques to make product look good <br> * Work in a safe and hygienic manner | * Explain what I am making and why it fits the purpose <br> * Make suggestions as to what I need to do next. <br> * Join materials/ components together in different ways <br> * Measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components, with support. <br> * Describe which tools I'm using and why <br> * Choose suitable materials and explain choices depending on characteristics. <br> * Use finishing techniques to make product look good <br> * Work safely and hygienically | - Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing] <br> - Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics | * Select suitable tools/equipment/ materials, with some support <br> * Can explain my choices <br> * Work through plan in order <br> * Measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components with some accuracy * Begin to assemble, join and combine materials and components with some accuracy * Begin to apply a range of finishing techniques with some accuracy | * Select suitable tools \& equipment, explain choices in relation to required techniques and using accurately *Select appropriate materials, fit for purpose; explain choices <br> * Work through plan in order. <br> * Realise if product is going to be good quality <br> * Measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components with increasing accuracy *Assemble, join and combine materials and components with some accuracy <br> *Apply a range of finishing techniques with some accuracy | * Use selected tools \& equipment with good level of precision <br> * Produce suitable lists of tools, equipment/materials needed <br> * Select appropriate materials, fit for purpose; explain choices, considering functionality <br> * Create and follow detailed step-by-step plan <br> * Explain how product will appeal to an audience <br> * Mainly accurately measure, mark out, cut and shape materials/components <br> * Mainly accurately assemble, join and combine materials/components <br> * Mainly accurately apply a range of finishing techniques <br> * Use techniques that involve a small number of steps <br> * Begin to be resourceful with practical problems | * Use selected tools \& equipment precisely <br> * Produce suitable lists of tools, equipment, materials needed, considering constraints <br> * Select appropriate materials, fit for purpose; explain choices, considering functionality and aesthetics <br> * Create, follow, and adapt detailed step-by-step plans <br> *Explain how product will appeal to audience; make changes to improve quality <br> * Accurately measure, mark out, cut and shape materials/components <br> * Accurately assemble, join and combine materials/components <br> * Accurately apply a range of finishing techniques <br> * Use techniques that involve a number of steps <br> * Be resourceful with practical problems | - Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately <br> - 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 |
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|  | * Adapt work if necessary <br> * Verbal evaluation of their own and others' models with adult support. <br> * Checking to see if their model matches their plan. <br> * Considering what they would do differently if they were to do it again. <br> * Describing their favourite and least favourite part of their model. | * Talk about my work, linking it to what I was asked to do <br> * Talk about existing products considering: use, materials, how they work, audience, where they might be used <br> * Talk about existing products, and say what is and isn't good * Begin to talk about what could make my product better | * Describe what went well, thinking about design criteria <br> * Talk about existing products considering: use, materials, how they work, audience, where they might be used; express personal opinion <br> * Evaluate how <br> effective existing products are <br> * Talk about what I would do differently if I were to do it again and why | - Explore and evaluate a range of existing products <br> - Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria | * Look at design criteria while designing and making <br> * Use design criteria to evaluate finished product <br> * Say what I would change to make design better <br> * Begin to evaluate existing products, considering: how well they have been made, materials, whether they work, how they have been made, fit for purpose <br> * Begin to understand by whom, when and where products were designed | * Refer to design criteria while designing and making <br> * Begin to use design criteria to evaluate product whilst making, as well as the finished product. <br> * Begin to explain how I could improve original design <br> * Evaluate existing products, considering: how well they've been made, materials, whether they work, how they have been made, fit for purpose <br> * Discuss by whom, when and where products were designed <br> * Research whether products can be recycled or reused | * Evaluate quality of design while designing and making <br> * Evaluate ideas and finished product against specification, considering purpose and appearance. <br> * Test and evaluate final product <br> * Evaluate and discuss existing products, considering: how well they've been made, materials, whether they work, how they have been made, fit for purpose <br> * Begin to evaluate how much products cost to make and how innovative they are <br> * Research how sustainable materials are | * Evaluate quality of design while designing and making (Is it the best it can be? Is it fit for purpose?) <br> * Evaluate ideas and finished product against specification, stating if it's fit for purpose <br> * Test and evaluate final product; explain what would improve it and the effect <br> different resources may have had <br> * Thorough <br> evaluations of existing products considering: how well they've been made, materials, whether they work, how they've been made, fit for purpose <br> * Evaluate how much products cost to make and how innovative they are <br> * Research and discuss how sustainable materials are <br> * Consider the impact of products beyond their intended purpose | - Investigate and analyse a range of existing products. *Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work. <br> - Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world |
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| Technical Knowledge - Structures | * To know there are a range to different materials that can be used to make a model and that they are all slightly different. <br> * To make simple suggestions to fix their model. | * To begin to understand that different structures are used for different purposes. <br> * To know that a structure is something that has been made and put together. <br> *To suggest ways to make materials and products stronger | * To begin to understand the importance of strength and stiffness in structures. <br> * To know that shapes and structures with wide, flat bases or legs are the most stable. <br> * To know that materials can be manipulated to improve strength and stiffness. | - Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable | * To understand the importance of strength and stiffness in structures. <br> * To know that a 'stable' structure is one which is firmly fixed and unlikely to change or move. <br> * To know that a 'strong' structure is one which does not break easily. <br> * To know that a 'stiff' structure or material is one which does not bend easily. | * To understand what a frame structure is. <br> * To know that a 'free-standing' structure is one which can stand on its own. | * To understand some different ways to reinforce structures. <br> * To understand how triangles can be used to reinforce bridges. <br> * To know that properties are words that describe the form and function of materials. <br> * To understand why material selection is important based on properties. <br> * To understand the material (functional and aesthetic) properties of wood. | * To know that structures can be strengthened by manipulating materials and shapes. | - Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures |
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|  |  | * To know that a mechanism is the parts of an object that move together. <br> * To know that a slider mechanism moves an object from side to side. <br> * To know that a slider mechanism has a slider, slots, guides and an object. | * To know that there is always an input and output in a mechanism. <br> * To know that an input is the energy that is used to start something working. * To know that an output is the movement that happens as a result of the input. <br> * To know that a lever is something that turns on a pivot. <br> * To know that a linkage mechanism is made up of a series of levers. | - Explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products. | * To understand how pneumatic systems work. <br> * To understand that pneumatic systems can be used as part of a mechanism. <br> * To know that pneumatic systems operate by drawing in, releasing and compressing air. | * To understand that all moving things have kinetic energy. <br> * To understand that kinetic energy is the energy that something (object/person) has by being in motion. <br> * To know that air resistance is the level of drag on an object as it is forced through the air. <br> * To understand that the shape of a moving object will affect how it moves due to air resistance. | * To know that mechanisms control movement. <br> * To understand that mechanisms can be used to change one kind of motion into another. * To understand how to use sliders, pivots and folds to create paper-based mechanisms. | * To understand that the mechanism in an automata uses a system of cams, axles and followers. * To understand that different shaped cams produce different outputs. | - Understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages] |
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|  |  | * To measure, cut and join textiles to make a <br> product, with <br> support <br> * To know that 'joining technique' means connecting two pieces of material together. <br> * To choose suitable textiles for the design | * To measure, cut and join textiles to make a product with some support <br> * To know that <br> different stitches <br> can be used when <br> sewing. <br> * To understand the importance of tying a knot after sewing the final stitch. <br> * To choose suitable textiles for the design and explain my choices |  | * To measure, cut and join textiles to make a product with some accuracy <br> * To know that applique is a way of mending/ decorating a textile, by applying smaller pieces to larger pieces of fabric <br> * To know that when two edges of fabric have been joined together it is called a seam. <br> * To know that it is important to leave space on the fabric for the seam. <br> * To understand that some products are turned inside out after sewing so the stitching is hidden. | * To measure, cut and join textiles to make a product with increasing accuracy <br> * To know that a fastening is something which holds two pieces of material together, for example: a zipper, toggle, button, press stud and velcro. <br> * To know that different fastening types are useful for different purposes. <br> * To know that creating a mock up (prototype) of their design is useful for checking ideas and proportions. | * To know that blanket stitch is useful to reinforce the edges of a fabric material or join two pieces of fabric. <br> * To understand that it is easier to finish simpler designs to a high standard. <br> * To know that soft toys are often made by creating appendages separately and then attaching them to the main body. <br> * To know that small, neat stitches which are pulled taut are important to ensure that the soft toy is strong and holds the stuffing securely. | * To understand that it is important to design clothing with the client/ target customer in mind. <br> * To know that using a template (or clothing pattern) helps to accurately mark out a design on fabric. * To understand the importance of consistently sized stitches. |
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|  | * To begin to understand some food preparation tools, techniques and processes <br> * To practise stirring, mixing, pouring, chopping <br> * To discuss how to make an activity safe and hygienic <br> * To begin to understand that eating well contributes to good health | * To understand that some foods typically known as vegetables are actually fruits (e.g. cucumber). <br> * To know that a fruit has seeds and a vegetable does not. <br> * To know that fruits grow on trees or vines. <br> * To know that vegetables can grow either above or <br> below ground. <br> * To chop fruit and vegetables safely to make a smoothie. <br> * To know that a blender is a machine which mixes ingredients together into a smooth liquid. | * To know that 'diet' means the food and drink that a person or animal usually eats. <br> * To understand what makes a balanced diet. <br> * To know where to find the nutritional information on packaging. <br> * To know the five main food groups <br> * To understand that I should eat a range of different foods from each food group, and roughly how much of each food group. <br> * To know that 'ingredients' means the items in a mixture or recipe. <br> * To know that cooking instructions are known as a 'recipe'. | - Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes <br> - Understand where food comes from. | * To begin to understand food comes from UK and wider world <br> * To know that vegetables and fruit grow in certain seasons. <br> * To know that each fruit and vegetable gives us nutritional benefits because they contain vitamins, minerals and fibre. <br> * To follow the recipe with some support <br> * To make product look attractive <br> * To grow in confidence using some of the following techniques: peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing, spreading, kneading and baking | * To know that the amount of an ingredient in a recipe is known as the 'quantity.' <br> * To know that it is important to use oven gloves when removing hot food from an oven. <br> * To know the following cooking techniques: sieving, creaming, rubbing method, cooling. <br> * To understand the importance of budgeting while planning ingredients for biscuits. <br> * To follow the recipe with increasing accuracy | * To understand where meat comes from - learning that beef is from cattle and how beef is reared and processed, including key welfare issues. <br> * To know that I can adapt a recipe to make it healthier by substituting ingredients. <br> * To know that I can use a nutritional calculator to see how healthy a food option is. <br> * To understand that 'cross-contamination' means bacteria and germs have been passed onto ready-to-eat foods and it happens when these foods mix with raw meat or unclean objects. | * To know that 'flavour' is how a food or drink tastes. <br> * To know that many countries have 'national dishes', which are recipes associated with that country. <br> * To know that 'processed food' means food that has been put through multiple changes in a factory. <br> * To understand that it is important to wash fruit and vegetables before eating to remove any dirt and insecticides. <br> * To understand what happens to a certain food before it appears on the supermarket shelf (Farm to Fork). | - Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet <br> - Prepare and cook <br> a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques <br> - Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed. |
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