Anston Greenlands Skills Progression Document - Design and Technology

Early Years - Design Technology is covered throughout the year through weekly themes taken from the interests of the children. A weekly hook sheet is published, and DT work can be identified on it. Weekly enhanced provision is planned to ensure the children have the opportunity to explore designing and making skills independently throughout the week.

Year Group	Designing	Making	Evaluating	Cooking & Nutrition	Knowledge and Vocabulary
FS2	Can use their senses to	Can create models	Can identify ways to	Can talk about healthy	Knowledge
	explore and describe the	independently and	overcome problems and	eating.	Know the names of different
	features of objects &	collaboratively, sharing ideas,	improve their models		buildings/places in their
	buildings in the home,	resources and skills.	(scrunch, twist, fold, bend,	Can sort healthy and	community.
	school, gardens and		roll)	unhealthy foods into groups.	
	playgrounds, the local	Can make something and			Know that tools are used for
	community and the wider	give meaning to it.	Can talk about their models	Can use a range of tools	different purposes and these
	environment.		to others – talking about	competently, safely and	need to be used safely.
		Can select appropriate tools	their process and highlighting	confidently when baking/	
	Begin to create simple	needed.	their successes.	preparing food – such as,	Know that once a model has
	designs to follow and label			knives, forks and spoons.	been created we can evaluate
	these.	Can use a range of tools	Can talk about what they		it to try and improve and
		competently, safely and	would do next time (new	(Equality of opportunity,	develop it.
	Begin to show accuracy	confidently – such as	strategies).	inclusion, diversity and Cultural	
	when drawing simple designs	scissors, pencils, and		Capital – cook food linked to a	Know that we need to eat
	and pictures of things they	paintbrushes.		range of festivals – e.g. Chinese	heathy foods to support our
	plan to make.			New Year).	overall health and wellbeing.
		Can join items in a variety of			
	Can make something with a	ways – Sellotape, masking			Know that there are
	clear intention – (generate	tape, string, ribbon, and			different joining techniques
	own ideas)	different types of glue.			when creating models.
	(Equality of opportunity,	Can build models which			Know that you can plan what
	inclusion, diversity and Cultural	replicate those in real life,			you want to make by
	Capital – Design and make	using a variety of resources -			drawing/creating a design to
	artefacts linked to festivals –	For example – when using			follow.
	e.g. Diwa lamps).	construction sets.			
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Year	Designing	Making	Evaluating	Cooking & Nutrition	Knowledge and
Group					Vocabulary
Yr I/2	Begin to draw upon their	Can follow simple	Can talk about what	Can draw a supply food	<u>Knowledge</u>
	own experiences and use	instructions to make a	products are, how they work	chain.	Know the different types of
	their imagination to generate	chosen design.	and who they are for.		resources and materials they
	ideas.			Can explain how food is	can use to make a product
		Can select the appropriate	Can explore and evaluate a	transported to shops.	and which ones are stronger.
	Can develop and model their	tool from a range, and use	range of existing products.		
	ideas through drawing,	these safely, explaining their	mainly through discussions,	Can sort a variety of foods	Know how mechanisms (such
	templates, mock-ups and,	choices.	comparisons and simple	into different categories	as levers, sliders, wheels and
	where appropriate,		written evaluations.	(plants or animals, farm to	axels) work and can talk
	information and	Can select appropriate		fork and not, perishables and	about how they are used.
	communication technology.	materials and components	Can evaluate their product	non-perishables).	
		from the range selected	against a specific design		Food Knowledge
	Can talk about what	provided.	criteria, make suggestions for	Can name and sort foods	
	products they are designing		improvement, make changes	into the five groups in the	Know that food comes from
	and planning to make, and	Can use a range of materials	where necessary.	Eatwell Guide;	either plants (is grown) or
	who they are for – For	and components, including			animals (farmed).
	example - themselves or	construction materials, kits,	Can use an evaluation sheet	Can follow a recipe to make	
	others.	textiles and mechanical	to evaluate their design.	a food product.	Know that food has to be
		components.			transported and then stored
	Can design a simple appealing			Can use the basic principles	to arrive in the shops (some
	product based on specific	Can measure, mark out, cut		of a healthy and varied diet	in cold conditions to avoid
	criteria.	and shape with some		to prepare dishes For	rotting) and how this is done.
		accuracy.		example - fruit salad.	
	Can label their designs.			Can prepare food safely and	Know that everyone should
		Can build structures,		hygienically and explain what	eat at least five portions of
	Can describe the purpose of	exploring how they can be		this means.	fruit and vegetables every day
	their product to others.	made stronger, stiffer and			and start to explain why.
		more stable.		Can describe the qualities of	
	Can use ICT where			the food ingredients: taste,	<u>Vocabulary</u>
	appropriate to develop and	Can explore and use		smell, texture, and	Prepare, design,
	communicate their ideas.	mechanisms – For example -		consistency.	development,
		levers, sliders, wheels and			market research, survey,
		axels.		Can use simple food	template, wind up, sketch,
				preparation techniques such	tools, attach, features, brick,
		Can assemble and join		as cutting, peeling and	wood, stone, cloth, metal,
		materials and components		grating.	foam, felt, paper, tissue,

together. For example –		newspaper, cardboard, string,
when making a picture with	Can use simple finishing	wool, clay, decorate, source,
moving parts, including a	techniques – For example –	prefer, unsuccessful, future,
lever, lift the flap, etc.	icing buns.	progress, modify, alter, adapt,
	_	finished article, evaluate
Can join fabric to make a	(Equality of opportunity,	
simple product. For example	inclusion, diversity and Cultural	amount, ingredients, recipe,
- use a basic running stich.	Capital – cook food from a	weight, nutrients, diet,
	variety of countries — e.g. to link	improve
Can use finishing techniques.	with work on 'The Festival')	•
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Year Group	Designing and Making Process			Cooking & Nutrition	Knowledge and	Vocabulary
	Designing	Making	Evaluating	Cooking & Nutrition	Knowledge and	Vocabulary
Y3/4	Can gather information about the needs and wants of particular individuals and groups. Can generate a list of realistic ideas from their own and others' experience. Can develop their own design criteria. Can model their ideas using prototypes and pattern pieces (template). Can draw up a plan by suggesting what to do next as ideas develop. Can make design decisions that take into account the availability of resources. Can model and communicate their ideas through annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams.	Can order the main stages of making. Can use a wider range of materials and components than KSI, including construction materials and kits, textiles, food ingredients and electrical components. Can select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately. Can explain what the desired result is. Can make strong, stiff shell structures. Can follow a design to make product and explain how the product works. Can use a single fabric shape to make a 3D textile product, eg. Pencil case, bag, etc.	Can investigate and analyse a range of existing products. Can refer to their design criteria as they design and make. Can use their design criteria to evaluate their completed products and consider the views of others to improve their work. Can identify the strengths and areas for development in their ideas and products. Can consider the views of others, including intended users, to improve their work.	Skills Can follow procedures for safety and hygiene. Can understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet. Can prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques, safely and hygienically including, where appropriate, the use of a heat source. Can use a range of techniques such as peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing, spreading, kneading and baking. Can evaluate recipes in terms of taste, texture etc. and suggest improvements. (Equality of opportunity, inclusion, diversity and Cultural Capital — cook food from of variety of countries).	Knows how simple electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products. [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors] Know that food ingredients can be fresh, pre-cooked or processed. 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. Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed. Know that a healthy diet is made up from a	Develop Design Evaluate Appeal Criteria Model Discussion Specific Research Hygiene Communicate Decision Exploded diagrams Prototype Safe Accurately Measurements Seasonal Seasonality Grown Reared Caught Processed Healthy and varied diet Food preservation Hygienic

		variety and balance of different food and drink, as depicted in The Eatwell plate.
		Know that to be active and healthy, food and drink are needed to provide energy for the body.

Year						
Group	Designing	Making	Evaluating	Cooking & Nutrition	Knowledge	Vocabulary
Y5/6	3-D Structures and	3-D Structures	3-D Structures	Skills	3-D Structures	3-D Structures
	Models Create a floor plan for a room they have designed. Use recognised symbols for key aspects such as doors, windows, stairs etc.	Can select the tools and equipment (including textiles) needed to create structures, models and products. Can make careful and	Check and reject pieces that are not accurate. Can evaluate their own products and determine if they are fit for purpose.	Can evaluate menus and recipes, making decisions about how healthy they are. Can follow recipes and	Know some of the recognised symbols used in floor plans, such as windows, doors etc.	Room plan, fittings, dimensions, hacksaw, bench hook, cladding edging, precise
	Can create scale diagrams of structures. Consider audience and customer when planning and selecting finishing materials such as wallpaper in a model house.	precise measurements (using mm) so that joins, holes and openings are in exactly the right place. Can use equipment such as junior hacksaws and glue guns safely and precisely.	Inventions to solve problems Can identify problems or limitations with everyday inventions and imagine ways in which these can be improved. Investigate and analyse a	adjust amounts to meet needs. Can evaluate recipes in terms of taste, texture etc. Can work in a safe and hygienic way when cooking.	Know about some of the architects and artists who designed iconic landmarks in the UK.	strengthen, stiffen, reinforce finishing, gears, pulleys, cams, levers Inventions to solve problems
	Produce appropriate lists of tools and equipment they will need. Formulate step by step plans as a guide to making. Inventions to solve problems Can create detailed labelled diagrams of their inventions. Creating products to sell Can design products including jewellery,	Ensure that edges are finished by sometimes adding other materials. (e.g. edging strips) Can strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures and improve the appearance of the products so that they have a high quality finish. Can create an accurate net of a cuboid using thin card. Can use electrical systems and mechanical systems	range of existing products and record findings. (Equality of opportunity, inclusion, diversity and Cultural Capital – consider inventors, architects etc from a range of backgrounds). Creating products to sell Can approximate the cost of a finished piece and adjust the design if necessary so that it can be sold at a profit.	Knowledge Know and understand the principles of a healthy and varied diet. Know that seasonal foods are those available at a particular time of year. Know that there are some times of year that many foods cannot be grown in the UK – e.g. that strawberries can only be grown for a few months in the summer – but that they are available all year round because they are	Inventions to solve problems Know that inventions often solve everyday problems. Know and explain the meanings and purposes of logos, trademarks, patents and copyright. Merchandising	trademark, patent, copyright invention, logo prototype Creating products to sell finishing polymer clay profit margins Merchandising merchandise, font colour palette Propaganda audience, slogan

incorporating key	(such as gears and pulleys)	imported from other	Know that bands	
elements.	within their products.	countries.	and other	USP – Unique
Takes into account the needs of the customer when designing items Merchandising	Creating products to sell Produce final pieces which are of a high enough quality to sell to customers.	Know some of the advantages of buying seasonal food – e.g. environmental impact, flavour, effect on local farmers.	organisations will often sell merchandise – e.g. linked to a single, album or tour - in order to make	selling proposition
Can create logos which are appropriately simple, colourful and effective.	Merchandising Produce and combine	Know how food is processed into ingredients that can be eaten or used	money.	
Put together a merchandise range which	l atmosphere and mood	in cooking		
will meet the needs of the		(Equality of opportunity,		
customers and raise	Can create effective	inclusion, diversity and		
money for the charity. (Equality of opportunity, inclusion, diversity and Cultural Capital – make linwith War Child when creating merchandise).	Slogans. Can select appropriate images to reinforce key messages.	Cultural Capital — when considering immigration, emigration and refugees, think about the links between this and the range of cuisines available in the UK).		