Designing					
Understanding contexts	, users and purposes				
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Work confidently within a range of contexts, such as imaginary, story-based, home, school, gardens, playgrounds, local community, industry and the wider environment.		Work confidently within a range of contexts, such as the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment.		Work confidently within a range of contexts, such as the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment.	
State what products they are de	signing and making.	Describe the purpose of their products.		Describe the purpose of their products.	
Say whether their products are for themselves or other users.		Indicate the design features of their products that will appeal to intended users.		Indicate the design features of their products that will appear to intended users.	
Describe what their products ar		Explain how particular parts of their products work.		Explain how particular parts of their products work.	
Say how their products will work. Say how they will make their products suitable for their intended users.		Gather information about the needs of particular individuals and groups.		s Carry out research using surveys, interviews, questionnairs and web-based respources.	
Use simple design criteria to help develop their ideas.		Develop their won design criteria and use them to inform their ideas.		Identify the needs wants and preferences and values of particular individuals and groups.	

Designing								
Generating, developing	, modelling and communi	cating ideas						
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Y						
Generate ideas by drawing or	their own experiences.	Share and clarify ideas throug	h discussion.	Share and clarify ideas throug	h discussion.			
Use knowledge of existing products to help come up with ideas.		Model their ideas using prototypes and pattern pieces		Model their ideas using prototypes and pattern pieces.				
Develop and communicate ideas by talking and drawing.		Use annotated sketches, cross-sectional drawings and exploded diagrams to develop and communicate their ideas.		Use annotated sketches, cross-sectional drawings and exploded diagrams to develop and communicate their ideas.				
Model ideas by exploring materials, components and construction kits and by making templates and mock- ups.		Use computer-aided design to develop and communicate their ideas.		Use computer-aided design to develop and communicate their ideas.				
	information and communication technology, where ropriate, to develop and communicate their ideas.		Generate realistic ideas, focusing on the needs of the user		awing on research.			

Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
next.	Select tools and equipment sui	table for the task.	Select tools and equipment su	itable for the task.
d equipment, explaining their	Explain their choice of tools and equipment in relation to the skills and techniques they will be using.		Explain their choice of tools and equipment in relation to the skills and techniques they will be using.	
Is and components according	Select materials and components suitable for the task.		Select materials and components suitable for the task.	
	Explain their choice of materials and components according to functional properties and aesthetic qualities.		Explain their choice of materials and components according to functional properties and aesthetic qualities.	
		Order the main stages of making.		ols, equipment and materials
			Formulate step-by-step plans	as a guide to making.
	next. d equipment, explaining their	next. Select tools and equipment suit d equipment, explaining their ls and components according Select materials and component Explain their choice of material to functional properties and according	next.Select tools and equipment suitable for the task.d equipment, explaining theirExplain their choice of tools and equipment in relation to the skills and techniques they will be using.ls and components accordingSelect materials and components suitable for the task.Explain their choice of materials and components according to functional properties and aesthetic qualities.	next.Select tools and equipment suitable for the task.Select tools and equipment sud equipment, explaining theirExplain their choice of tools and equipment in relation to the skills and techniques they will be using.Explain their choice of tools ar skills and techniques they will be using.Is and components accordingSelect materials and components suitable for the task.Select materials and componentsExplain their choice of materials and components according to functional properties and aesthetic qualities.Explain their choice of material to functional properties and aesthetic qualities.

Making							
Practical skills and techniques							
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Follow procedures for safety a	and hygiene.	Follow procedures for safety a	and hygiene.	Follow procedures for safety	and hygiene.		
Use a range of materials and components, including construction materials and kits, textiles, food ingredients and mechanical components.		Use a wider range of materials and components than KS1, including construction materials and kits, textiles, food ingredients, mechanical components and electrical components.		Use a wider range of materials and components than KS1, including construction materials and kits, textiles, food ingredients, mechanical components and electrical components.			
Measure, mark out, cut and sl	hape materials and						
components.		Measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components with some accuracy.		Accurately measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components.			
Assemble, join and combine n	naterials and components.						
		Assemble, join and combine materials and components with		Accurately assemble, join and combine materials and			
Use finishing techniques, inclu design.	uding those from art and	some accuracy.		components.			
		Apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and design, with some accuracy.		Accurately apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and design.			
				Use techniques that involve a	number of steps.		
				Demonstrate resourcefulness problems.	when tackling practical		

Evaluating							
Own ideas and products							
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Talk about their design ideas and what they are making.		Identify the strengths and areas for development in their ideas and products.		Identify the strengths and areas for development in their ideas and products.			
Make simple judgements about	t their products and ideas						
against design criteria.		Consider the views of others, including intended users, to improve their work.		Consider the views of others, including intended users, to improve their work.			
Suggest how their products cou	uld be improved.						
		Refer to their design criteria as	s they design and make.	Critically evaluate the quality fitness for purpose of their pr	of the design, manufacture ar oducts as they design and		
		Use their design criteria to eva products.	luate their completed	make.			
				Evaluate their ideas and prod design specification.	ucts against their original		

Evaluating						
Existing Products						
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
What products are.		How well products have been	designed.	How well products have been	designed.	
Who products are for.		How well products have been	made.	How well products have been	made.	
What products are for.		Why materials have been chos	en.	Why materials have been chose	sen.	
How products work.		What methods of construction	What methods of construction have been used.		What methods of construction have been used.	
How products are used.		How well products work.	How well products work.		How well products work.	
Where products might be used		How well products achieve the	How well products achieve their purposes.		How well products achieve their purposes.	
What materials products are m	ade from.	How well products meet user r	How well products meet user needs and wants.		How well products meet user needs and wants.	
What they like and dislike abou	t products.	Who designed and made the p	Who designed and made the products.		ake.	
			Where products were designed and made.			
		When products were designed	When products were designed and made.		in products are.	
		Whether products can be recy	Whether products can be recycled or reused.		What impact products have beyond their intended purpos	

Skills Progression - Design Technology

Evaluating							
Key Events and Individua	als						
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
			To know bout inventors, designers, engineers, chefs and manufacturers who have developed ground-breaking products.		To know bout inventors, designers, engineers, chefs and manufacturers who have developed ground-breaking products.		

Space to learn, grow and be inspired www.sonningcommonprimary.co.uk

Skills Progression - Design Technology

Technical knowledge						
Making products work						
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
About the simple working characteristics of materials and components.		How to use learning from scie products that work.	ence to help design and make	How to use learning from sci products that work.	ence to help design and make	
About the movement of simp sliders, wheels and axles.	le mechanisms such as levers,	How to use learning from ma make products that work.	thematics to help design and	How to use learning from ma make products that work.	athematics to help design and	
How freestanding structures and more stable	can be made stronger, stiffer	That materials have both fund qualities.	ctional properties and aesthetic	That materials have both fur qualities.	nctional properties and aesthetic	
That a 3-D textiles product ca identical fabric shapes.	n be assembled from two	That materials can be combined and mixed to create more useful characteristics.		That materials can be combined and mixed to create more useful characteristics.		
That food ingredients should sensory characteristics.	That food ingredients should be combined according to their sensory characteristics.		That mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output.		That mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output.	
The correct technical vocabul undertaking.	lary for the projects they are	The correct technical vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking.		The correct technical vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking.		
		How mechanical systems such as levers and linkages or pneumatic systems create movement.		How mechanical systems such as cams or pulleys or gears create movement.		
		How simple electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products.		How more complex electrical circuits and components ca be used to create functional products.		
		How to program a computer to control their products.		How to program a computer to monitor changes in the environment and control their products.		
		How to make strong, stiff she	Il structures.	How to reinforce and strengthen a 3D framework.		
		That a single fabric shape can product.	be used to make a 3D textiles	-		
		That food ingredients can be fresh, pre-cooked and processed.		That a recipe can be adapted by adding or substituting o		

Space to learn, grow and be inspired www.sonningcommonprimary.co.uk

Cooking and nutrition							
Where food comes from							
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Year 1Year 2That all food comes from plants or animals.That food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught.		e .	omatoes, wheat and potatoes), s and cattle) and caught (such as he wider world.	reared (such as pigs, chickens fish) in the UK, Europe and the That seasons may affect the fe			

Cooking and nutrition							
Food preperation, cooking and nutrition							
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
How to name and sort foods into the five groups in The eatwell plate.		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 prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savou dishes safely and hygienically including, where appropriate the use of a heat source.			
That everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day.		How to use a range of techniques such as peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing, spreading, kneading and baking.		How to use a range of techniques such as peeling, chopping slicing, grating, mixing, spreading, kneading and baking.			
How to prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, without using a heat source.		That a healthy diet is made up from a variety and balance of different food and drink, as depicted in The eatwell plate.		That recipes can be adapted to change the appearance, taste, texture and aroma.			
How to use techniques such as cutting, peeling and grating.		That to be active and healthy, food and drink are needed to provide energy for the body.					