Lord Deramore's Primary School Design and Technology Curriculum Progression Plan

Intent: Children at Lord Deramore's are taught design and technology through hands-on experiences, learning practical skills they will be able to use throughout their lives. We want them to learn about how things work and how they are made by investigating real life products. To give them ideas to spark their own creativity, our children are taught about pioneering women and men, from a variety of cultures and different eras, who have designed and made innovative products used in everyday life. Children use their creativity and ingenuity to design products for different users. They are taught to use materials and tools safely in order to make their products. They evaluate their designs and products against success criteria and staff teach them to think about products' suitability for purpose. We ensure that all children are able to access and enjoy design and technology. Children's experiences in design and technology inspire them to be creative, to make things and test them out, and to think more critically about products they use themselves in their everyday lives.

Implementation: DT is taught discretely but often links to the overall topic. It may be taught weekly or in a block, such as a DT week. Phases work together on a Unit and planning is based on a 'project on a page'. Throughout the project, a booklet documenting each stage of the design and making process is used In place 1, DT is ongoing and accessed in continuous provision. It includes aspects such as small and large construction, block play, woodwork, baking and the workshop area. Impact: DT knowledge and skills are assessed by teaching staff throughout a project and reported at the end of each year via each child's school report. Assessment may be made through observation, talking with children and recorded work. The process in DT is as important as the finished project when assessing

attainment. DT subject lead and SLT assess impact and teaching through book trawls, pupil voice, learning walks and lesson observations

Design &	Phase 1		Phase 2		Phase 3	
Technology	EY	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5
Design & Technology Knowledge & skills	Phase 1 EY Design purposeful, functional, at themselves and other users base Generate, develop, model and othrough talking, drawing, templat appropriate, information and components, information and components, including constructing redients, according to their components, including construction ingredients, according to their components, including construction for their components, including construction for their components, including construction for their components, according to their components, including and products. Cooking & Nutrition Use basic principles of a healthy dishes. Understanding where food commons and 'junk'. Share their creations and descriptions and description	Y1 Y1 ypealing products for sed on design criteria. communicate their ideas ates, mock-ups and, where mmunication technology. obs and equipment to perform ping, joining and finishing. ge of materials and tion materials, textiles and haracteristics. f existing products. they can be made stronger, .g. levers, sliders, wheels and y and varied diet to prepare es from. <u>teating with materials ELG:</u> ings using a variety of mercial e.g. meccano, blocks ibe the processes they used. to talk about how to improve <u>teating with materials &</u> <u>bor Skills ELG:</u> Use cutlery dult supervision. s including scissors and use <u>teating with materials ELG:</u> Use	Phase 2 Y2 Design purposeful, functional, appleginning to research design criter Generate, develop, model and cosketches, diagrams, information at Make Select from and use a range of to eg cutting, shaping, joining and fir Select from and use a wide range their characteristics. Evaluate Investigate and analyse a range of products against design criteria. Explored and use mechanism (e.g. products. Cooking & Nutrition Understand and apply the principil Prepare and cook a variety of precooking techniques.	Y3 bealing products for themselves and others, ria. mmunicate their ideas through discussion, nd communication technology. ols and equipment to perform practical tasks hishing. of materials and components according to of existing products. Evaluate their ideas and examine the work of some key events and gy. ey can be made stronger, stiffer and more levers, sliders, wheels and axles), in their es of a healthy and varied diet. dominantly savoury dishes using a range of	Phase 3 Y4 Design Use research and develop design that are fit for purpose aimed at par Generate, develop, model and consectional and exploded diagrams, Make Select from and use a wider range ipining and finishing) accurately. Select from and use a wider range and ingredients, according to their Evaluate Investigate and analyse a range of Evaluate their ideas and products improve their work. Understand how key events and if Technical Knowledge Apply their understanding of how Understand and use mechanical systems and motors). Apply their understanding of comp Cooking & Nutrition Understand and apply the principil Prepare and cook a variety of pre- Understand seasonally, and know processed.	Y5 criteria to inform t articular individuals mmunicate their id prototypes, patter e of tools and equip e of materials and or f existing products against their own ndividuals in desig to strengthen, stiffer systems in their products buting to program, les of a healthy and dominantly savour or where and how a
	alue. split pins					
Expectations	Explore making things in their play using a variety of resources – bricks, loose parts, paint, etc Talk about what they have made and how they made it.	Use own ideas to make something. Describe how something works. Cut food safely. Make a product which moves. Make a model stronger. Explain to someone how to make a product. Choose appropriate resources and tools. Make a simple plan before making.	Think of an idea and plan what to do next. Choose tools and materials and explain why they were chosen. Join materials and components in different ways. Explain what went well. Explain why specific textiles have been chosen. Measure materials to use in a model or structure. Describe the ingredients they use.	Prove that their design meets some set criteria. Follow a step-by-step plan, choosing the right equipment and materials. Design a product and make sure that it looks attractive. Choose a material for both its suitability and its appearance. Select the most appropriate tools and techniques for a given task. Make a product which uses both electrical and mechanical components. Work accurately to measure, make cuts and make holes. Describe how food ingredients come together.	Use ideas from other people when designing. Produce a plan and explain it. Evaluate and suggest improvements for designs. Evaluate products for both their purpose and appearance. Explain how they have improved original designs. Present a product in an interesting way. Measure accurately. Persevere and adapt word when original ideas do not work. Know how to be both hygienic and safe when using food.	Come up with a collecting inform sources. Produce a detail Suggest alternat positive features Explain how a pu specific audience Evaluate appear against original of Use a range of to competently. Make a prototyp version. Show that they of hygienic in the k

	Y6						
he design of innovative, functional, appealing products s or groups. leas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross- rn pieces and computer-aided design.							
pment to perform practical tasks (e.g. cutting, shaping,							
components, including construction materials, textiles ties and aesthetic qualities.							
s. design criteria and consic	ler the views of others to						
n and technology have helped shape the world.							
en and reinforce more complex structures. oducts (e.g. gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages). ucts (e.g. series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs,							
monitor and control their	products.						
d varied diet. ry dishes using a range of cooking techniques. a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and							
range of ideas after nation from different	Use market research to inform plans and ideas.						
iled, step-by-step plan. tive plans' outlining the s and draw backs. product will appeal to a ce. rance and function criteria. tools and equipment	Follow and refine plans. Justify plans in a convincing way. Show that they consider culture and society in plans and designs. Test and evaluate their products. Explain how products should be stored and give reasons.						
be before making a final can be both safe and kitchen.	Work within a budget. Evaluate products against clear criteria.						

Vocabulary	Sliders and Levers	Levers and Linkages	Shell Structures	
Vocabulary	<u>Sliders and Levers</u> slider, lever, pivot, slot, bridge/guide card, masking tape, paper fastener, join pull, push, up, down, straight, curve, forwards, backwards <u>Freestanding Structures</u> structure, wall, tower, framework, weak, strong, base, top, underneath, side, edge, surface, thinner, thicker, corner, point, straight, curved metal, wood, plastic circle, triangle, square, rectangle, cuboid, cube, cylinder <u>Food</u> fruit and vegetable names, names of equipment and utensils sensory vocabulary e.g. soft, juicy, crunchy, sweet, sticky, smooth, sharp, crisp, sour, hard flesh, skin, seed, pip, core, slicing, peeling, cutting, squeezing, healthy diet, <u>All</u> design, make, evaluate, user, purpose, ideas, design criteria, product function	Levers and Linkages mechanism, lever, linkage, pivot, slot, bridge, guide system, input, process, output linear, rotary, oscillating, reciprocating user, purpose, function <u>Food – Healthy and Varied Diet</u> name of products, names of equipment, utensils, techniques and ingredients texture, taste, sweet, sour, hot, spicy, appearance, smell, preference, greasy, moist, cook, fresh, savoury hygienic, edible, grown, caught, frozen, tinned, healthy diet <u>Textiles- 2D to 3D</u> fabric, names of fabrics, fastening, zip, button, structure, strength, weakness, templates, stitch, seam, <u>Food – preparing fruit and vegetables</u> fruit and vegetable names, names of equipment and utensils sensory vocabulary e.g. soft, juicy, crunchy, sweet, sticky, smooth, sharp, crisp, sour, hard flesh, skin, seed, pip, core, slicing, peeling, cutting, squeezing, healthy diet, chapted a preparing fruit and products and products.	Shell Structures shell structure, three-dimensional (3-D) shape, net, of breadth, capacity marking out, scoring, shaping, tabs, adhesives, joinin reuse, recycle, corrugating, ribbing, laminating <u>Simple Circuits and Switches</u> series circuit, fault, connection, toggle switch, push-th holder, bulb, bulb holder, wire, insulator, conductor, control, program, system, input device, output deviced <u>More Complex Switches</u> series circuit, parallel circuit, names of switches and monitor, control, program, flowchart <u>Food – celebrating culture and season</u> ingredients, yeast, dough, bran, flour, wholemeal, ur fat, sugar, carbohydrate, protein, vitamins, nutrients, intolerance, savoury, source, seasonality utensils, combine, fold, knead, stir, pour, mix, rubbin <u>Pulleys or Gears</u>	
	product, function	choosing, ingredients, planning, investigating tasting, arranging, popular, design, evaluate, criteria <u>Textiles – templates and joining</u> names of existing products, joining and finishing techniques, tools, fabrics and components template, pattern pieces, mark out, join, decorate, finish <u>Wheels and Axles</u> vehicle, wheel, axle, axle holder, chassis, body, cab assembling, cutting, joining, shaping, finishing, fixed, free, moving, mechanism names of tools, equipment and materials used <u>All</u> user, purpose, design, model, evaluate, prototype, design criteria, appealing, design brief, investigate, label, drawing,	pulley, drive beit, gear, rotation, spindle, driver, follow circuit, switch, circuit diagram annotated drawings, exploded diagrams mechanical system, electrical system, input, process <u>Combining Different Fabrics</u> seam, seam allowance, wadding, reinforce, right side name of textiles and fastenings used, pins, needles, <u>Food – Healthy and Varied Diet</u> name of products, names of equipment, utensils, tec texture, taste, sweet, sour, hot, spicy, appearance, s hygienic, edible, grown, reared, caught, frozen, tinne <u>Frame Structures</u> frame structure, stiffen, strengthen, reinforce, triangu <u>All</u> font, lettering, text, graphics, decision, evaluating, de purpose, function, appealing, design specification, re annotate, purpose, mock-up, planning, annotated sk	
Long Term Planning Link	Both Continuous provision – workshop, construction, blocks, outside bricks, crates etc Y1 Sliders and levers – Christmas cards (examine books with moving parts – Lucy Cousins, Camilla Reid, Lydia Nichols) Freestanding structures – link to story e.g. Three Billy Goats Gruff and bridges Food – salad, (Oliver's Vegetables)	Year A Levers and Linkage (Weather) – linear, rotary, oscillating and reciprocating movements, loose and fixed pivots Food (The Great Fire of London) – healthy and varied diet, cutting skills (bridge and claw techniques), spreading, sensory evaluation link to story The Giant Jam Sandwich, Jamie Oliver (healthy school dinners) Textiles – 2D to 3D (Romans) – make bag or pencil case, waterproof clothing/umbrella (Charles Macintosh) Year B Food (Explorer) – preparing fruit and vegetables – peel, cut, slice, squeeze, grate, mouth feel, pith, kebab, salad. Textiles (Schools Now and Then) – templates and joining, Victorian aprons Wheels and Axles (On the Move) – George Stephenson – The Rocket, make vehicles	Year A Shell structures (World War II) – net, prism, edge, fa Eileen Gray) Simple circuits and switches (Y4/5), More complex s Food: celebrating culture and season (Rivers) – mixi dough, endosperm, germ, yeast, unleavened bread of Year B Pulleys and gears (Heslington Past and Present) – g mesh, motor spindle (Isambard Kingdom Brunel) Textiles: combining different fabric shapes (Anglo Sa Wakeley) Food: healthy and varied diet (Egypt) - bridge and c texture, preference, sensory evaluation Year C Simple circuits and switches (Y4/5), More complex s Faraday, Elon Musk Frame structures (Stone Age) – modelling, compress Sauvestre, the Eiffel Tower) Food: celebrating culture and season (Chocolate) (N	
Enrichment / Cultural Capital	Festival food links e.g. pancake day, Chinese New Year STEM visitor	Railway Museum visit	STEM visitor	

cube, cuboid, prism, vertex, edge, face, length, width, ing, assemble, accuracy, material, stiff, strong, reduce, to-make switch, push-to-break switch, battery, battery crocodile clip components, input device, output device, system, nleavened, baking soda, spice, herbs , nutrition, healthy, varied, gluten, dairy, allergy, ng in, whisk, beat, roll out, shape, sprinkle, crumble wer, ratio, transmit, axle, motor , output e, wrong side, hem, template, pattern pieces thread, pinking shears, fastenings, iron transfer paper chniques and ingredients smell, preference, greasy, moist, cook, fresh, savoury ed, processed, seasonal, harvested healthy/varied diet ulation, stability, shape, join, temporary, permanent esign brief design criteria, innovative, prototype, user, esearch, design decisions, functionality, authentic, ketch, sensory evaluations, functional ace, vertex, scoring to fold (Mary Fergusson, Zaha Hadid, switches (Y5/6) (Greece). Michael Faraday, Elon Musk ting to combine ingredients, rubbing in, kneading, bran, (Marguerite Paten) gear ratio, mechanical system, drive belt, driver, follower, axons and Scots) (Designers eg William Morris, Amanda claw techniques for cutting, spreading, appearance, switches (Y5/6) (Anglo Saxons and Vikings). Michael ssion, strut, tension, tie, join thin sectioned wood (Stephen Madhur Jaffry)