## Skills Progression: Design and Technology



At Stanburn Primary School we follow the Design and Technology scheme of work from 'Kapow', for our weekly Design and

Technology or Art and Design lessons.

Below is an outline of the progression of skills for Design and Technology across the school:

## **EYFS - Reception**



At Stanburn Primary School, Design and Technology (D&T) education for Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) students is integrated into the 'Expressive Arts and Design' and 'Physical Development' areas of the EYFS framework. This approach emphasizes hands-on, creative activities that encourage young learners to explore, design, and construct using various materials and tools. Our school curriculum includes structured activities such as junk modeling and creating bookmarks, which help develop fine motor skills and introduce basic design concepts. Additionally, cooking and nutrition are incorporated through projects like making a rainbow salad, fostering an understanding of healthy eating and food preparation. These activities align with the EYFS framework's goals of promoting creativity, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills. By engaging in these projects, children learn to select appropriate resources, use tools safely, and express their ideas through design and making processes

ELG: Fine Motor Skills

- Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery

ELG: Speaking

- Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary <u>ELG: Managing self</u>

- Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including... understanding the importance of healthy food choices. ELG: Creating with material

- Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.
- Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.

ELG: The Natural World

- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.

Structures: Junk Modelling – Physical Development

Textiles: Bookmarks – Physical Development

Cooking and Nutrition: Food Soup – Communication and Language; Personal, Social and Emotional Development; Physical Development

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Knowledge: (National Curriculum Coverage)	<ul> <li>products for thems based on design cr</li> <li>generate, develop, communicate their talking, drawing, tr and, where approp and communicatio</li> <li>Make</li> <li>select from and uss equipment to perfor [for example, cutti and finishing]</li> <li>select from and uss materials and com construction mater ingredients, accord characteristics</li> <li>Evaluate</li> <li>explore and evalue products</li> <li>evaluate their idea against design crite</li> </ul>	model and r ideas through emplates, mock-ups priate, information in technology e a range of tools and form practical tasks ing, shaping, joining e a wide range of ponents, including rials, textiles and ding to their ate a range of existing is and products eria sploring how they can stiffer and more	appealing product generate, develop, sketches, cross-sec computer-aided de Make select from and us example, cutting, s select from and us materials, textiles qualities Evaluate investigate and an evaluate their idec views of others to understand how ke the world Technical knowledge apply their unders structures understand and us cams, levers and li understand and us incorporating swit	e a wider range of tools shaping, joining and fini e a wider range of mate and ingredients, accord alyse a range of existing as and products against improve their work ey events and individual tanding of how to streng se mechanical systems in	e, aimed at particular in the their ideas through d agrams, prototypes, path and equipment to perfor shing], accurately erials and components, i ing to their functional p g products their own design criterio ls in design and technolo gthen, stiffen and reinfor their products [for examp l motors]	dividuals or groups iscussion, annotated tern pieces and form practical tasks [for ncluding construction roperties and aesthetic a and consider the ogy have helped shape free more complex mple, gears, pulleys, ole, series circuits

	example, levers, sliders, wheels and	
	axles], in their products.	
Structures	axles], in their products.         Constructing a Windmill         Design         -       Learning the importance of a clear design criteria.         -       Including individual preferences and requirements in a design.         Make         -       Making stable structures from card.         -       Following instructions to cut and assemble the supporting structure of a windmill.         -       Making functioning turbines and axles which are assembled into a	Playgrounds         Design         -       Designing a         playground         featuring a variety         of different         structures, giving         careful         consideration to         how the         structures will be         used, considering         effective and         ineffective         designs.         Make         -       Building a range of         play apparatus         structures.         of structures.         -       Measuring,         marking and         cutting wood to         create a range of         structures.         -       Using a range of
	<ul> <li>assembled into a main supporting structure.</li> <li>Finding the middle of an object.</li> <li>Puncturing holes.</li> <li>Adding weight to structures.</li> </ul>	structures. - Using a range of materials to reinforce and add decoration to structures. Evaluate - Improving a

	<ul> <li>Creating supporting structures.</li> <li>Cutting evenly and carefully.</li> <li>Evaluate</li> <li>Evaluating a windmill according to the design criteria, testing whether the structure is strong and stable and altering it if it isn't.</li> <li>Suggest points for improvements.</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>design plan based on peer evaluation.</li> <li>Testing and adapting a design to improve it as it is developed.</li> <li>Identifying what makes a successful structure.</li> </ul>
Textiles		<ul> <li><u>Pouches</u></li> <li>Design <ul> <li>Designing a pouch.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Make <ul> <li>Selecting and cutting fabrics for sewing.</li> <li>Decorating a pouch using fabric glue or running stitch.</li> <li>Threading a needle.</li> <li>Sewing running stitch, with evenly spaced, neat, even stitches to join fabric.</li> <li>Neatly pinning and cutting fabric</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	FasteningsDesign-Writing design criteria for a product, articulating decisions madeDesigning a personalised book sleeve.Make-Making and testing a paper template with accuracy and in keeping with the design criteriaMeasuring, marking and cutting fabric	

		· · ·			
		using a template.	using a paper		
		Evaluate	template.		
		<ul> <li>Troubleshooting</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Selecting a stitch</li> </ul>		
		scenarios posed	style to join fabric.		
		by teacher.	<ul> <li>Working neatly by</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Evaluating the</li> </ul>	sewing small,		
		quality of the	straight stitches.		
		stitching on	<ul> <li>Incorporating a</li> </ul>		
		others' work.	fastening to a		
		<ul> <li>Discussing as a</li> </ul>	design.		
		class, the success	Evaluate		
		of their stitching	<ul> <li>Testing and</li> </ul>		
		against the	evaluating an end		
		success criteria.	product against		
		- Identifying aspects	the original design		
		of their peers'	criteria.		
		work that they	<ul> <li>Deciding how</li> </ul>		
		particularly like	many of the		
		and why.	criteria should be		
			met for the		
			product to be		
			considered		
			successful.		
			- Suggesting		
			modifications for		
			improvement.		
			<ul> <li>Articulating the</li> </ul>		
			advantages and		
			disadvantages of		
			different fastening		
			types.		
Mechanisms/Mechanical	Making a Moving	Fairground Wheel	Making a Slingshot Car	Making a Pop-up Book	
Systems	Storybook	Design	Design	Design	
Systems	Design	- Conducting simple	- Designing a shape	- Designing a pop-	
	- Explaining how to	surveys or	that reduces air	up book which	
	adapt	discussions to	resistance.	uses a mixture of	
	uuupi		i constantee.		

r	mechanisms,	gather opinions on	- Drawing a net to	structures and	
	using bridges or	what others need	create a structure	mechanisms.	
	guides to control	or like in a design.	from.	- Naming each	
	the movement.	Knowing that a	- Choosing shapes	mechanism, input	
	Designing a	survey is used to	that increase or	and output	
	moving story book	find out what	decrease speed as	accurately.	
	• .		a result of air	•	
	for a given	people like.		- Storyboarding	
	audience	Using a simple	resistance.	ideas for a book.	
Make		design brief that	- Personalising a	Make	
	Following a design	outlines the	design	- Following a design	
	to create moving	intended use,	Make	brief to make a	
	models that use	target user, and	- Measuring,	pop up book,	
	levers and sliders.	key features of the	marking, cutting	neatly and with	
Evalu		product, to create	and assembling	focus on accuracy.	
	Testing a finished	simple design	with increasing	- Making	
	product, seeing	criteria.	accuracy.	mechanisms	
	whether it moves -	Knowing that a	<ul> <li>Making a model</li> </ul>	and/or structures	
	as planned and if	design brief helps	based on a chosen	using sliders,	
	not, explaining	to decide what to	design.	pivots and folds to	
	why and how it	make.	Evaluate	produce	
	can be fixed.	Knowing that	<ul> <li>Evaluating the</li> </ul>	movement.	
- F	Reviewing the	design criteria are	speed of a final	<ul> <li>Using layers and</li> </ul>	
s	success of a	the steps for	product based on:	spacers to hide	
1	product by testing	making a product	the effect of shape	the workings of	
i	it with its intended	successful.	on speed and the	mechanical parts	
ā	audience	Creating ideas	accuracy of	for an	
		with design	workmanship on	aesthetically	
		criteria in mind.	performance.	pleasing result.	
	-	Referring to		Evaluate	
		specific parts of		- Evaluating the	
		existing products		work of others	
		when generating		and receiving	
		ideas.		feedback on own	
	-	Knowing that the		work.	
		design criteria		- Suggesting points	
		help when		for improvement.	
		neip when		for improvement.	

thinking of ideas.
- Using labels to
explain parts of a
design, label
materials, etc.
- Using labels to
explain parts of a
design, label
materials, etc.
- Knowing that
drawings can help
explain how
something works.
- Knowing that a
label explains part
of a drawing.
Make
- Choosing
materials,
ingredients or
components from
a wider range of
materials,
ingredients or
components.
- Explaining their
choices based on
the properties of
materials and
components.
- Knowing some
properties of
materials like
hard, soft, flexible,
waterproof,
strong etc.

- Following and
recalling simple
safety
instructions.
- Knowing that
some tools are
sharp like scissors
and knives.
- Choosing known
geometric shapes
when making.
- Beginning to
shape objects to
improve how they
work.
- Knowing the
names of some
geometric shapes:
triangle, pyramid,
square, cube,
circle, sphere.
- Considering
balance in their
finishing, like
evenly spaced
decoration
Evaluate
- Discussing a range
of existing
products and
saying what they
like and dislike
about them.
- Evaluating existing
products against
design criteria.

	-	Evaluating their ideas and creations against simple design criteria. Knowing that design criteria help to decide if their product is a success. Suggesting improvements to their peers' designs and products. Knowing that improve means to make something better. Knowing that their suggestions can improve someone			
Digital World		else's work.	Wearable Technology	Monitoring Devices	
Digital World			<ul> <li>Design</li> <li>Problem solving by suggesting which features on a Micro:bit might be useful and justifying my ideas.</li> <li>Drawing and manipulating 2D shapes, using</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Design</li> <li>Researching (books, internet) for a particular (user's) animal's needs.</li> <li>Developing design criteria based on research.</li> <li>Generating multiple housing ideas using</li> </ul>	

computer-aided	building bricks.
design, to	- Understanding
produce a point	what a virtual
of sale badge.	model is and the
- Developing	pros and cons of
design ideas	traditional and
through	CAD modelling.
annotated	- Placing and
sketches to	manoeuvring 3D
	objects, using
create a product	CAD.
concept.	- Changing the
- Developing	properties of, or
design criteria to	combining one or
respond to a	more 3D objects,
design brief.	using CAD.
Make	Make
- Following a list	- Understanding the functional and
of design	aesthetic
requirements.	properties of
- Writing a	plastics.
program to	- Programming to
control (button	monitor the
	ambient
press) and/or	temperature and
monitor (sense	coding an (audible
light) that will	or visual) alert
initiate a flashing	when the
LED algorithm.	temperature rises
Evaluate	above or falls
- Analysing and	below a specified
evaluating	range
wearable	Evaluate
technology.	- Stating an event
- Using feedback	or fact from the
Comp recubuck	

	from peers to	last 100 years of	
	improve design.	plastic history.	
		<ul> <li>Explaining how</li> </ul>	
		plastic is affecting	
		planet Earth and	
		suggesting ways to	
		make more	
		sustainable	
		choices.	
		<ul> <li>Explaining key</li> </ul>	
		functions in my	
		program (audible	
		alert, visuals).	
		- Explaining how my	
		product would be	
		useful for an	
		animal carer	
		including	
		programmed	
		features.	
Electrical Systems	Electric Poster		Steady Hand Game
Licethear Systems	Design		Design
	- Carry out research		- Designing a steady
	based on a given		hand game -
	topic (e.g. The		identifying and
	Romans) to		naming the
	develop a range of		components
	initial ideas.		required.
	- Generate a final		- Drawing a design
	design for the		from three
	electric poster		different
	with consideration		perspectives.
	to the client's		- Generating ideas
			through sketching
	needs and design criteria.		and discussion.
	- Design an electric		<ul> <li>Modelling ideas</li> </ul>

	I
poster that fits the	through
requirements of a	prototypes.
given brief.	<ul> <li>Understanding the</li> </ul>
- Plan the	purpose of
positioning of the	products (toys),
bulb (circuit	including what is
component) and	meant by 'fit for
its purpose.	purpose' and
Make	'form over
- Create a final	function'.
design for the	Make
electric poster.	<ul> <li>Constructing a</li> </ul>
- Mount the poster	stable base for a
onto corrugated	game.
card to improve its	<ul> <li>Accurately cutting,</li> </ul>
strength and allow	folding and
it to withstand the	assembling a net.
weight of the	<ul> <li>Decorating the</li> </ul>
circuit on the rear.	base of the game
- Measure and mark	to a high quality
materials out	finish.
using a template	- Making and
or ruler.	testing a circuit.
- Fit an electrical	- Incorporating a
component (bulb).	circuit into a base
- Learn ways to give	Evaluate
the final product a	- Constructing a
higher quality	stable base for a
finish (e.g. framing	
to conceal a	game. - Accurately cutting,
roughly cut edge).	folding and
Evaluate	assembling a net.
- Learning to give	- Decorating the
and accept	base of the game
constructive	to a high quality
criticism on own	finish.

		<ul> <li>work and the work of others.</li> <li>Testing the success of initial ideas against the design criteria and justifying opinions.</li> <li>Revisiting the requirements of the client to review developing design ideas and check that they fulfil their needs.</li> <li>Making and testing a circuit.</li> <li>Incorporating a circuit into a base</li> </ul>
Knowledge: (National Curriculum	<ul> <li>KS1</li> <li>use the basic principles of a healthy and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>KS2</li> <li>understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet.</li> <li>prepare and cook a variety of predominantly sayoury dishes using a range of cooking</li> </ul>
Coverage)	<ul> <li>varied diet to prepare dishes.</li> <li>understand where food comes from.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques.</li> <li>understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.</li> </ul>
Cooking and Nutrition	SmoothiesBalanced DietDesignDesign-Designing-Designing threesmoothie cartonwrap ideas basedpackaging by-on a foodhand.combinationMakewhich work well-Chopping fruit andtogether.vegetables safelyMaketo make aJuicing fruits safelywrap.to make a-smoothiecomstructing awrap that meets aEvaluatedesign briefTasting and-Grating foods to	Eating Seasonally DesignAdapting a Recipe DesignDeveloping a Recipe DesignCome Dine with Me Design-Design-Establishing and using design-Adapting a Design-Writing a recipe, explaining the understanding that the nutritional value-Make-Writing a recipe, explaining the instructions within a recipe. Tasting seasonal ingredientsDesign-Writing a recipe, explaining the understanding that the nutritional value of a recipe alters if you remove, substitute or add additional ingredientsNorthold and ingredientsWriting a recipe, explaining the key steps, method and ingredientsSelecting seasonal ingredientsDescribing the benefits of vegetables and the impact on the ingredientsIncluding facts and drawings from research undertakenPeeling ingredients safelySuggesting points for improvement a vegetable knifeWriting an amended method for a recipe to incorporate the-

combi - Descri appea and ta - Sugge inform includ packa - Comp own s	ent food - Snipping smaller foods instead of cutting. rance, smell Evaluate ste Describing the taste, texture and smell of fruit and vegetables. ging Taste testing food aring their moothie final products. omeone - Describing the	<ul> <li>Evaluate</li> <li>Establishing and using design criteria to help test and review dishes.</li> <li>Describing the benefits of seasonal fruits and vegetables and the impact on the environment.</li> <li>Suggesting points for improvement when making a seasonal tart.</li> </ul>	seasonal tart. Make - Following a baking recipe, including the preparation of ingredients. - Cooking safely, following basic hygiene rules. - Adapting a recipe to meet the requirements of a target audience. - Using a cuboid net to create packaging. Evaluate - Evaluating a recipe, considering: taste, smell, texture and annearance	<ul> <li>relevant changes to ingredients.</li> <li>Designing appealing packaging to reflect a recipe.</li> <li>Researching existing recipes to inform ingredient choices.</li> <li>Make</li> <li>Cutting and preparing vegetables safely.</li> <li>Using equipment safely, including knives, hot pans and hobs.</li> <li>Knowing how to ayoid cross-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>using the correct quantities of each ingredient.</li> <li>Adapting a recipe based on research.</li> <li>Working to a given timescale.</li> <li>Working safely and hygienically with independence</li> <li>Evaluate</li> <li>Evaluating a recipe, considering: taste, smell, texture and origin of the food group.</li> </ul>
own s with s	moothie final products. omeone - Describing the information that should be included on a label. - Evaluating food by	environment. - Suggesting points for improvement when making a	<ul> <li>target audience.</li> <li>Using a cuboid net to create packaging.</li> <li>Evaluate</li> <li>Evaluate</li> <li>Evaluating a recipe, considering: taste, smell, texture and appearance.</li> <li>Describing the impact of the budget on the selection of ingredients.</li> <li>Evaluating and</li> </ul>	preparing vegetables safely. - Using equipment safely, including knives, hot pans and hobs.	with independence Evaluate - Evaluating a recipe, considering: taste, smell, texture and
			comparing a range of food products. - Suggesting modifications to a recipe.	<ul> <li>Identifying the nutritional differences between different products and recipes.</li> </ul>	improvements when scoring others' dishes, and when evaluating their own throughout the planning,

		<ul> <li>Identifying and describing healthy benefits of food groups.</li> </ul>	preparation and cooking process. - Evaluating health and safety in production to minimise cross
			contamination.