## Progression Design

| Evaluating |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EYFS |  |  |  |
| Year 1 and 2 | Bexcited about what they have made |  |  |
| Year 3 and4 | Years 5 \& 6 |  |  |

- Know what a product is
- Say what a product is for
- Describe a product
- Talk about theirownwork (features, design, opinion)
- Describe how their product works
- Knowthe features of familiar products
- Givereasonsforsomefeatures (colour choice, material used, joining technique)
- Talk about own and others' work (features, design, opinion)
- Explain why they chose certain materials, techniquesandtools
- Describe how their productworks
- Start to research and evaluate existing products
- Understand that products are designed for a purpose (e.g. a problem, an audience, anevent)
- Talk about own and others' work (features, design,opinion)
- Explain why I chose certain materials, techniques andtools
- Say what I would do to improve my product
- Research and evaluate existing products to inform planning
- Understand that products are designed for a purpose (e.g. a problem, an audience, anevent)
- Identify what is working well and what can be improved (this is during the make as well as at the end)
- Research and evaluate existing products giving reasons for the decisions of the designers (materials, design, tools, techniques)
- Use the ideas from current designers to help with plans
- Reflect on designs and develop them bearing in mind the way they will be used (during the process)
- Research and evaluate existing products giving reasons for the decisions of the designers (materials, design, tools, techniques)
- Use the ideas from current designers to help with own plans
- I reflect on own designs and develop them bearing in mind the way they will be used (during the process)


## Knowledge and Designers

## EYFS

Talk together about designs and designers
Role play as designers

| Year 1 and 2 | Year 3 and4 | Years 5 \& 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

- Know what a designer does
- Know the names and the products of some British designers (ensuring diverse representation)
- Saywhatthey like and dislike about the product and the designer
- Know some designers from history (ensuring diverse representation) - Talk about some of the tools, techniques and design used by the designer
- Know how key events and individuals have influenced the world (in terms of products) (ensuring diverse representation)
- Compare and contrast the work of differentdesigners(e.g.historical and modern)
- Give reasonsforthe decisions made by thedesigner

| Design |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EYFS |  |  |  |
| Talk about what they want to make |  |  |  |
| Year 1 and 2 | Year 3 and4 | Years 5 \& 6 |  |

- Think of ideas and with help can put them intopractice
- Know what a design is and its purpose
- Use pictures and words to describe what they want to do (materials and tools)
- Think of ideas and with help can put them intopractice
- Know what a design is and its purpose
- Use pictures and words to describe what to do (materials, techniques, features-mechanics etc. and tools)
- Think of ideas and plan what to do next, based on what I know about materials and components
- Select the appropriate tools, techniques andmaterials
- Plan using specific materials and explain mychoice
- Use pictures and words to describe what I want to do (materials, techniques, features-mechanics etc. and tools)
- Think of ideas and plan what to do next, based on what is known about materials andcomponents
- Select the appropriate tools, techniques and materials explaining mychoices
- Communicate my ideas using labelledsketches givingreasonsfor choices
- Start to produce step by step plans
- Use my knowledge of design designersandfurtherresearchto help influence my own design
- Create models or prototypes to show aspects of my design
- Produce step by step plans
- Use computer aideddesign
- Come up with solutions to problems as they happen.
- Use knowledge of design designers and further research to help influence own design
- Create models or prototypes to show aspects of my design
- Produce step by step plans
- Use computer aideddesign
- Takepartintechnicaldiscussions about myideas
- Comeup with solutionsto problems as they happen.


## Making

## EYFS

Use a variety of tools and materials to make models.

| Year 1 and 2 | Year 3 and4 | Years 5 \& 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

- Know what materials can be used for mystructure
- Know what a join is and can use one
- Measure and mark out materials with care and increasing accuracy
- Cutmaterialssafely(scissors,junior hacksaw)
- Be careful to make work look as neat as possible
- Find outhow to make materials for structure stronger(folding, rolling andjoining, columnsandtriangles)
- Use appropriate materials and an appropriate join
- Measure and mark out materials with care and increasing accuracy
- Use scoring and folding to shape materials accurately
- Make cuts accurately (scissors and saws)
- Make holes accurately (drill, punch)
- Join materials to make products using both permanent and temporary fastenings
- Methods ofworking are increasingly precise aiming for a high quality finish
- Artskillstoapplytextureanddesign to my products
- Selectfromavariety ofmaterials best suited to my design
- Measure using mm and then use scoring, and folding to shape materials accurately.
- Make cuts accurately and reject pieces that are not accurate and improve mytechnique.
- Joins are strong and stable, giving extra strength to products.
- Somejoins areflexibletoallowfor dismantling orfolding.
- Methods of working are precise so that products have a high quality finish.
- Use computer programming when creating a product

Mechanics and Electrics

## EYFS

Build and construct models setting their own challenges eg tallest strongest longest
Explore mechanical toys
Year 1 and 2 Year 3 and4

- Explore how moving objects work.
- Look at wheels, axels, turning mechanisms,hingesandsimple levers.
- Make a product that moves using a turningmechanism(e.g.wheels, winding) or a lever or a hinge (to make a movement)
- Know the application of mechanisms to create movement.
- Combine a number of components well in myproduct.
- Usesimplecircuitstoeither illuminate orcreatemotion.
- Make a product that uses both electrical and mechanical components.
- Products have a good finish so that a user will find it both useful and attractive.
- Choose components that can be controlled by switches or by ICT equipment.
- Product is improved after testing.
- Use science skills (resistance, batteries in series or parallel, variableresistance to dimlightsor control speed) to alter the way electrical products behave.
- Use precise electrical connections.
- Explored mechanical movement usinghydraulicsandpneumatics.
- UseotherDTskillstocreate housings formy mechanical components.
- Product are well finished in a way that would appeal to users

Textiles
EYFS
Explore different fabrics
Use and explore fabrics and how they can be joined together

- Knowthattextileshavedifferent properties: touch, insulation, texture and waterproof. Iselect the appropriate textile so that it does the job I want it to.
- Describe textiles by the way they feel.
- Alter a textile to make it stronger.
- Make a product from textiles.
- Measure, mark out and cut fabric.
- Joinfabrics using glue and running stitch.
- Make sure my work is neat and tidy.
- Selecttheappropriatetextile(s)for my product.
- Usesharpscissorsaccuratelytocut textiles.
- Know that the texture and other properties of materials affect choice.
- Textile work incorporates the views of intended users' and for the purpose.
- Use arttextiles skills such as stitching to help create a product that is sturdy and fit for purpose.
- Combine materials to add strength or visual appeal
- Textile products include structural changes, such as plaiting or weaving to create new products such as rope, belts, bracelets etc.
- Products have an awareness of commercial appeal.
- Experiment with a range of materialsuntillfindtherightmix of affordability, appeal and appropriateness for the job.
- Combine art skills to add colour and texture to my work.
- Mark out using patterns and templates
- Jointextilesusingartskillsof stitching, embroidering and plaiting to make durable and desirable products.


## Cooking

EYFS
use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare simple dishes
begin to question and wonder about where food comes from.

| Year 1 and 2 | Year 3 and4 | Years 5 \& 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

- With help, use knivessafely
- Use a mixingbowl
- Be aware of hygiene for cooking
- Know some things are made and some things are natural
- Knowsome things are dangerous to eat raw
- Know heat changes food
- Use a variety of utensils safely
- Know what the food groups are
- Know where some foods come from
- Be aware there are differentways to cook
- Prepare a healthy snack and breakfast
- Selectingredients formy product with reasons
- Work in a safe, hygienic way
- Begin to measure out ingredients
- Understand whatis healthy and unhealthy
- Boil and bake to cook
- Understand why we need a healthy diet
- Use knowledge of the food groups to plan alunch
- Know where food comes from
- Prepare a healthylunch
- Explainwhylhave chosen ingredients in a dish
- Know why we need certainfood types
- Grill, boil, fry and bake to cook
- Know about local produce
- Understand seasonality and this affects food
- Know where different crops can be found around theworld
- understand the concept of carbon footprints
- Knowdifferentcultureshave different diets
- Design and prepare a healthy dinner

| Vocabulary |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| YR | - Plan • Draw • Ideas • Design • Make • Build • Combine • Join • Shape • Tools • Complete • Product • Final <br> - Change • Like • Dislike • Next time • Better • Worse • Different • Instead |
| Y1/2 | - Plan • Prepare • Design • Materials • Ideas • Use • Model • Development • Market Research • Survey • <br> Fix • Glue • Attach • Features • Brick • Wood • Stone • Cloth • Metal • Foam • Felt • Paper • Tissue • <br> Newspaper • Cardboard • String • Wool • Clay • Scissors • Glue • Tape • Cut • Stick • Decorate • Healthy • <br> Unhealthy • Source • Fruit •Vegetables • Clean•Safe • Dirty • Unsafe • Amount •Ingredients•Recipe • <br> Weight • Nutrients • Vegetarian • Dietary requirements • Change • Improve • Prefer • Useful • Unsuccessful <br> - Future • Progress • modify • Alter • Adapt • Original • Finished article • Evaluate • Graphics |
| Y3/4 | Plan • Organise • Prototype • Initial ideas • Criteria • Diagrams • Labels • Annotate - Brief • Product • |
| Y5/6 | Consumer • Customer • Target audience • Purpose • Application • Constraints • Client • Materials • Mould • Liquid $\cdot$ Solid $\cdot$ Form $\cdot$ Shape $\cdot$ Adhesive $\cdot$ Lattice $\cdot$ Mass-produce $\cdot$ Hand-made $\cdot$ Packaging $\cdot$ Presentation |

- Machine made • Dimensions • Durable • Healthy •Unhealthy • Balanced • Vitamins • Disease • Nutrition • Healthy eating • Hygiene • Diet • Cross contamination • Grams • Storage • Presentation • Taste • Texture • Flavour • Disinfect • Bacteria • Assess • Edit • Improve • Alter • Outcome • Develop • Test • Analyse • Effective • Fit for purpose • Design criteria • Alternatives • Models • Quality • Function • Functionality

