D&T Progression Document

D&T Curriculum Intent:

At Warnham, we value Design and Technology (D&T) as an important subject in teaching children a range of key skills needed for our rapidly progressing world. We introduce children to a range of equipment, materials and methods needed to make a variety of products. Through high-quality discussion, we explore past and present technology, whilst sparking their interest in potential future technology too. In these engaging lessons, children will be able to develop their technical vocabulary linking to D&T, which can be applied across the curriculum, as well as their critical thinking skills when evaluating effectiveness of materials, methods and products. In D&T lessons, children will be inspired by engineers, designers, chefs and architects to enable them to create a range of structures, mechanisms, textiles, electrical systems and food products with a real-life purpose.

At Warnham, we recognise that D&T is a vital element of developing children's love of learning, as well as a way for them to 'let their lights shine'. Through our teaching of D&T, children are able to engage their creativity through exploring different products, designing and making using a range of materials. We encourage the children to take joy in the journey during D&T, supporting them in building their perseverance and patience as they create something new and exciting, all whilst aiming for excellence.

	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Autumn Spring Summer Thankfulness Love Courage	Fire and Ice (T) Wild and Wonderful (L) Atlantis (C)	Fire and Ice (T) Wild and Wonderful (L) Splish, Splash, Splosh (C)	I'm in Otter Class, get me out of here! (T) Remember when (L) Tribal Tales (C) I am Warrior! (C)	Frozen Kingdom (T) Chopsticks and Lanterns (L) Home and Away (C)	Conflict (T) Eco Heroes (L) Stargazers (L) Traders and Raiders (C)	Toga-Tastic! (T) Fallen Stars (T) Survival of the fittest (L) Dream Big (C)

EYFS/ National Curriculum Links

When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:

Designing

design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria

generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology

Making

select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]

select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics

Evaluating

explore and evaluate a range of existing products evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria

When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:

Designing

use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups

generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design

Making

select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately

select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities

Evaluating

investigate and analyse a range of existing products

evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work

understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world

Area of Study: Structures

Skills

Design:

- Learning the importance of a clear design criteria
- Including individual preferences and requirements in a design

Make:

- Making stable structures from card, tape and glue
- Learning how to turn 2D nets into 3D structures
- Following instructions to cut and assemble the supporting structure of a windmill
- Making functioning turbines and axles which are assembled into a main supporting structure

Evaluate:

• Evaluating a windmill according to the design criteria, testing whether the structure is strong and stable and altering it if it isn't

Design:

 Generating and communicating ideas using sketching and modelling

Make:

- Making a structure according to design criteria
- Creating joints and structures from paper/card and tape
- Building a strong and stiff structure by folding paper

Evaluate:

- Testing the strength of own structures
- Identifying the weakest part of a structure
- Evaluating the strength, stiffness and stability of own structure

Design:

- Designing a castle with key features to appeal to a specific person/purpose
- Drawing and labelling a castle design using 2D shapes, labelling: -the 3D shapes that will create the features materials needed and colours
- Designing and/or decorating a castle tower on CAD software

Make:

- Constructing a range of 3D geometric shapes using nets
- Creating special features for individual designs
- Making facades from a range of recycled materials

Evaluate:

• Evaluating own work and the work of others based on the aesthetic of the

Design:

 Designing a stable structure that is aesthetically pleasing and selecting materials to create a desired effect
 Building frame

• Building frame structures designed to support weight

Make:

- Creating a range of different shaped frame structures
- Making a variety of free standing frame structures of different shapes and sizes
- Selecting appropriate materials to build a strong structure and for the cladding
- Reinforcing corners to strengthen a structure
- Creating a design in accordance with a plan
- Learning to create different textural effects with materials

Evaluate:

• Evaluating structures made by the class

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 drawing upon new and prior knowledge of structures
- Measuring, marking and cutting wood to create a range of structures
- Using a range of materials to reinforce and add decoration to structures

Evaluate:

- Improving a design plan based on peer evaluation
- Testing and adapting a design to improve it as it is developed
- Identifying what makes a successful structure

• Suggest points for improvements		finished product and in comparison to the original design • Suggesting points for modification of the individual designs	 Describing what characteristics of a design and construction made it the most effective Considering effective and ineffective designs 	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Knowledge	
Technical: • To understand that the shape of materials can be changed to improve the strength and stiffness of structures • To understand that cylinders are a strong type of structure (e.g. the main shape used for windmills and lighthouses) • To understand that axles are used in structures and mechanisms to make parts turn in a circle • To begin to understand that different structures are used for different purposes • To know that a structure is something that has been made and put together	Technical: • To know that materials can be manipulated to improve strength and stiffness • To know that a structure is something which has been formed or made from parts • To know that a 'stable' structure is one which is firmly fixed and unlikely to change or move • To know that a 'strong' structure is one which does not break easily • To know that a 'stiff' structure or material is one which does not bend easily	Technical: • To understand that wide and flat based objects are more stable • To understand the importance of strength and stiffness in structures Additional: • To know the following features of a castle: flags, towers, battlements, turrets, curtain walls, moat, drawbridge and gatehouse - and their purpose • To know that a façade is the front of a structure • To understand that a castle needed to be strong and stable to withstand enemy attack	Technical: • To understand what a frame structure is • To know that a 'freestanding' structure is one which can stand on its own Additional: • To know that cladding can be applied to structures for different effects. • To know that aesthetics are how a product looks • To know that a product's function means its purpose • To understand that the target audience means the person or group of people a product is designed for • To know that architects consider light, shadow and	Technical: • To know that structures can be strengthened by manipulating materials and shapes Additional: • To understand what a 'footprint plan' is • To understand that in the real world, design , can impact users in positive and negative ways • To know that a prototype is a cheap model to test a design idea

Additional: • To know that a client is		• To know that a paper net is a flat 2D shape	patterns when	
		that can become a 3D	designing	
the person I am				
designing for To know that design		shape once assembled		
ouitouis is a list of points		• To know that a		
criteria is a list of points				
to ensure the product		design specification is a		
meets		list of success criteria		
the clients needs and		for a product		
wants				
• To know that a				
windmill harnesses the				
power of wind for a				
purpose like				
grinding grain, pumping				
water or generating				
electricity				
• To know that windmill				
turbines use wind to				
turn and make the				
machines				
inside work				
• To know that a				
windmill is a structure				
with sails that are				
moved by the wind				
 To know the three 				
main parts of a windmill				
are the turbine, axle and				
structure				
			Vocabulary	
Client, design,	Man-made, mould,	2D shapes, 3D shapes,	Aesthetic, cladding,	Adapt, apparatus, bench hook,
evaluation, net, stable,	natural, stable, stiff,		design criteria,	cladding, coping saw, design,
strong, test, weak,	strong, structure,	evaluate, façade,	evaluation, frame	dowel, evaluation, feedback, idea,
windmill	test, weak	feature, flag, net,	structure, function,	jelutong, landscape, mark out,
		recyclable, scoring,	inspiration, reinforce,	measure, sketch, strong,

	stable, strong, structure	stable, structure, target audience, texture		structure, Tenon saw, texture, user, vice, weak
	Area of study: Med	 chanisms / mechanical sy	stems	
		Skills		
Design:		Design:	Design:	
• Selecting a		• Designing a shape	• Designing an	
suitable linkage		that reduces air	electronic greetings	
system to produce		resistance	card with a copper	
the desired motions		• Drawing a net to	track circuit and	
• Designing a wheel		create a structure from	components	
Selecting		• Choosing shapes that	• Creating a labelled	
appropriate		increase or decrease	circuit diagram	
materials based on		speed as a result of air	showing positive and	
their properties		resistance	negative parts in	
		• Personalising a	relation	
Make:		design	to the LED and the	
Selecting materials			battery	
according to their		Make:	• Writing design	
characteristics		• Measuring, marking,	criteria for an	
• Following a design		cutting and assembling	electronic greeting card	
brief		with increasing	• Compiling a	
,		accuracy	moodboard relevant to	
Evaluate:		• Making a model	my chosen theme,	
• Evaluating		based on a chosen	purpose and recipient	
different designs		design		
• Testing and			Make:	
adapting a design		Evaluate:	 Making a functional 	
		• Evaluating the speed	series circuit	
Design 2:		of a final product based	• Creating an	
• Creating a class		on: the effect of shape	electronics greeting	
design criteria for a		on	card, referring to a	
moving monster		speed and the accuracy	design criteria	
• Designing a		of workmanship on	 Mapping out where 	
moving monster for		performance	different components of	
a specific audience			the circuit will go	

in accordance with a design criteria Make 2: • Making linkages using card for levers and split pins for pivots • Experimenting with linkages adjusting the widths, lengths and thicknesses of card used • Cutting and assembling components neatly Evaluate 2: • Evaluating own designs against design criteria • Using peer feedback to modify a final design		Evaluate: • Evaluating a peer's product against design criteria and suggesting modifications that could be made to improve the reliability or aesthetics of it or to incorporate another type of circuit component	
	Knowledge		
Technical: • To know that different materials have different properties and are therefore suitable for different uses	Technical: • To know that an electrical circuit must be complete for electricity to flow • To know that a switch can be used to complete and break an electrical circuit	Technical: • To know the key components used to create a functioning circuit • To know that copper is a conductor and can be used as part of a circuit	

• To understand that Additional: Additional: • To know the breaks in a circuit will features of a ferris • To know the features stop it from working wheel include the • To understand that a of a torch: case, wheel, frame, pods, contacts, batteries, series circuit only has one path for the a base switch, reflector, an axle and an axle lamp, lens electrical current to • To know facts from flow from positive to holder • To know that it is the history and negative • To know that we use invention of the electric important to test my design as I go light bulb(s) - by symbols to represent along so that I can Sir Joseph Swan and components in a circuit solve Thomas Edison diagram • To know the names any problems that of the components in a may occur basic series circuit: Technical 2: crocodile wires. • To know that LED (light-emitting diode), battery holder, mechanisms are a collection of moving battery, cell parts that work Additional: together as a • To know that product machine to produce analysis is critiquing movement • To know that the strengths and there is always an weaknesses of a input and output in product • To know that a a mechanism • To know that an moodboard may input is the energy include words, that is used to start sketches, textures, something working colours, • To know that an material samples etc. output is the and can act as movement that inspiration when

designing

happens as a result

of the input

leve that pivo • To link is m seri Ada • To real	o know that a er is something at turns on a rot o know that a kage mechanism made up of a ries of levers ditional 2: o know some al-life objects that atain mechanisms	Vocabulary		
eva whe stak wat Inpu mot mec osci out reci mot	le, decorate, aluation, Ferris deel, mechanism, leble, strong, test, terproof, weak but, lever, linear otion, linkage, echanical, echanism, motion, cillating motion, tput, pivot, iprocating otion, rotary otion, survey	Aesthetic, air resistance, chassis, design, design criteria, function, graphics, kinetic energy, mechanism, net, structure	Aesthetic, computer-aided design (CAD), caption, design, design brief, design criteria, exploded-diagram, function, input, linkage, mechanism, motion, output, pivot	

Area of study: Electrical Systems (KS2 only)	
Skills	
Designing a torch, giving consideration to the target audience and creating both design and success criteria focusing on features of individual design ideas Make: • Making a torch with a working electrical circuit and switch • Using appropriate equipment to cut and attach materials • Assembling a torch according to the design and success criteria Evaluate: • Testing and evaluating the success of a final product	Design: Designing an electronic greetings card with a copper track circuit and components Creating a labelled circuit diagram showing positive and negative parts in relation to the LED and the battery Writing design criteria for an electronic greeting card Compiling a moodboard relevant to my chosen theme, purpose and recipient Make: Making a functional series circuit Creating an electronics greeting card, referring to a design criteria Mapping out where different components of the circuit will go Evaluate: inspiration from the w Evaluating a peer's product against design criteria and suggesting modifications that could be made to improve the reliability or aesthetics of it or to incorporate another type of circuit component

Knowledge	Knowledge			
Technical: • To know that an electrical circuit must be complete for electricity to flow • To know that a switch can be used to complete and break an electrical circuit Additional: • To know the features of a torch: case, contacts, batteries, switch, reflector, lamp, lens • To know facts from the history and invention of the electric light bulb(s) - by Sir Joseph Swan and Thomas Edison	Technical: • To know the key components used to create a functioning circuit • To know that copper is a conductor and can be used as part of a circuit • To understand that breaks in a circuit will stop it from working • To understand that a series circuit only has one path for the electrical current to flow from positive to negative • To know that we use symbols to represent components in a circuit diagram • To know the names of the components in a basic series circuit: crocodile wires, LED (light-emitting diode), battery holder, battery, cell Additional: • To know that product analysis is critiquing the strengths and weaknesses of a product • To know that a moodboard may include words, sketches, textures, colours, material samples etc. and can act as inspiration when designing			
Vocabulary	, ,			
Battery, bulb, buzzer, cell, component, conductor, copper,	Battery, buzzer, circuit, coin cell battery, component, conductor, copper, design, design criteria,			

		design criteria, electrical item, electricity, electronic item, function, insulator, series circuit		function, innovative, insulator, LED, modify
	Area of study	y: Cooking and Nutrition	l .	
		Skills		
Design: Designing smoothie carton packaging byhand or on ICT software Make: Chopping fruit and vegetables safely to make a smoothie Identifying if a food is a fruit or a vegetable Learning where and how fruits and vegetables grow Evaluate: Tasting and evaluating different food combinations Describing appearance, smell and taste Suggesting information to be included on packaging	Design: • Creating a healthy and nutritious recipe for a savoury tart using seasonal ingredients, considering the taste, texture, smell and appearance of the dish Make: • Knowing how to prepare themselves and a work space to cook safely in, learning the basic rules to avoid food contamination • Following the instructions within a recipe Evaluate: • Establishing and using design criteria to		Design: • Adapting a traditional recipe, understanding that the nutritional value of a recipe alters if you remove, substitute or add additional ingredients • Writing an amended method for a recipe to incorporate the relevant changes to ingredients • Designing appealing packaging to reflect a recipe Make: • Cutting and preparing vegetables safely • Using equipment safely, including	

	help test and review	knives, hot pans and	
	dishes	hobs	
	• Describing the	Knowing how to	
	benefits of seasonal	avoid cross-	
	fruits and vegetables	contamination	
	and the impact on the	• Following a step by	
	environment •	step method carefully	
	Suggesting points for	to make a recipe	
	improvement when		
	making a seasonal tart	Evaluate:	
		• Identifying the	
		nutritional differences	
		between different	
		products and	
		recipes	
		• Identifying and	
		describing healthy	
		benefits of food groups	
		Knowledge	
Cooking and Nutrition:	Cooking and Nutrition:	Cooking and Nutrition:	
• Understanding the	• To know that not all	• To understand where	
difference between fruits	fruits and vegetables	meat comes from -	
and vegetables	can be grown in the UK	learning that beef is	
• To understand that	• To know that climate	from cattle and	
some foods typically	affects food growth	how beef is reared and	
known as vegetables are	• To know that	processed, including	
actually	vegetables and fruit	key welfare issues	
fruits (e.g. cucumber)	grow in certain seasons	• To know that I can	
• To know that a blender	• To know that cooking	adapt a recipe to make	
is a machine which	instructions are known	it healthier by	
mixes ingredients	as a 'recipe'	substituting	
together into a	• To know that	ingredients	
smooth liquid	imported food is food	• To know that I can	
• To know that a fruit	which has been	use a nutritional	
has seeds and a	brought into the	calculator to see how	
vegetable does not	country	healthy a food	
regetable ades not	country	realiting a jood	

To know that fruits	To know that	option is	
grow on trees or vines	exported food is food	• To understand that	
To know that	which has been sent to	'cross-contamination'	
vegetables can grow	another country.	means that bacteria	
either above or below	• To understand that	and germs	
ground	imported foods travel	have been passed onto	
• To know that	from far away and this	ready-to-eat foods and	
vegetables can come	can negatively	it happens when these	
from different parts of	impact the	foods	
the plant (e.g.	environment	mix with raw meat or	
roots: potatoes, leaves:	• To know that each	unclean objects	
lettuce, fruit: cúcumber)	fruit and vegetable	,	
,,	gives us nutritional		
	benefits because they		
	contain vitamins,		
	minerals and fibre		
	• To understand that		
	vitamins, minerals and		
	fibre are important for		
	energy, growth		
	and maintaining health		
	• To know safety rules		
	for using, storing and		
	cleaning a knife safely		
	• To know that similar		
	coloured fruits and		
	vegetables often have		
	similar nutritional		
	benefits		
		Vocabulary	
blender, carton, fruit,	Climate, dry climate,	cross-contamination,	
healthy, ingredients,	exported, imported,	diet, ethical issues,	
peel, peeler, recipe, slice,	Mediterranean climate,	farm, healthy,	
smoothie, stencil,	nationality, nutrients,	ingredients, method,	
template, vegetable	polar climate, recipe,	nutrients, packaging,	
	seasonal food, seasons,		

	temperate climate, tropical climate	reared, recipe, research, substitute	
	Area o	f Study: Textiles	
		Skills	
Design: • Using a template to create a design for a puppet Make: • Cutting fabric neatly with scissors • Using joining methods to decorate a puppet • Sequencing steps for construction Evaluate: • Reflecting on a finished product, explaining likes and dislikes		Design: Designing a waistcoat in accordance to specification linked to set of design criteria to fit a specific theme Annotating designs Make: Using a template when pinning panels onto fabric Marking and cutting fabric accurately, in accordance with a design Sewing a strong running stitch, making small, neat stitches and following the edge Tying strong knots Decorating a waistcoat -attaching	

	objects using thread and adding a secure fastening • Learning different decorative stitches • Sewing accurately with even regularity of stitches Evaluate: • Evaluating work continually as it is created
	Knowledge
	,
• To know that 'joining technique' means connecting two pieces of material together • To know that there are various temporary methods of joining fabric by using staples. glue or pins • To understand that different techniques for joining materials can be used for different purposes • To understand that a template (or fabric pattern) is used to cut out the same shape multiple times	To understand that it is important to design clothing with the client/ target customer in mind To know that using a template (or clothing pattern) helps to accurately mark out a design on fabric To understand the importance of consistently sized stitches

To know that drawing						
a design idea is useful to						
see how an idea will look						
Vocabulary						
Decorate, design, fabric, glue, model, hand puppet, safety pin, staple, stencil, template		Accurate, adapt, annotate, design, design criteria, detail, fabric, fastening, knot, properties, running- stitch, seam, sew, shape, waterproof				
	Area of Study: Digital World (KS2 On	ly)				
	Skills					
			I 5 ·			
	Design: Problem solving by Suggesting potential Seatures on a Micro: bit and Sustifying my ideas Developing design Seas for a technology Souch Drawing and Snanipulating 2D Shapes, using Scomputer-aided design, So Soroduce a point of sale Soadge Make:		Design: • Writing a design brief from information submitted by a client • Developing design criteria to fulfil the client's request • Considering and suggesting additional functions for my navigation tool • Developing a product idea through annotated sketches • Placing and manoeuvring 3D objects, using CAD • Changing the properties of, or combine one or more 3D objects, using CAD Make:			

Using a template when cutting and assembling the pouch Following a list of design requirements Selecting and using the appropriate tools and equipment for cutting, joining, shaping and decorating a foam pouch Applying functional features such as using foam to create soft buttons Evaluate: Analysing and evaluating an existing product Identifying the key features of a pouch	Considering materials and their functional properties, especially those that are sustainable and recyclable (for example, cork and bamboo) Explaining material choices and why they were chosen as part of a product concept Programming an N,E, S,W cardinal compass Evaluate: Explaining how my program fits the design criteria and how it would be useful as part of a navigation tool Developing an awareness of sustainable design Identifying key industries that utilise 3D CAD modelling and explain why Describing how the product concept fits the client's request and how it will benefit the customers Explaining the key functions in my program, including any additions Explaining how my program fits the design criteria and how it would be useful as part of a navigation tool Explaining the key functions and features of my navigation tool to the client as part of a product concept pitch
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	Demonstrating a functional program as part of a product concept				
Knowledge					
Technical: • To understand that in programming a 'loop' is code that repeats something again and again until stopped • To know that a Micro:bit is a pocket-sized, codeable computer • Writing a program to control (button press) and/or monitor (sense light) that will initiate a flashing LED algorithm Additional: • To know what the 'Digital Revolution' is and features of some of the products that have evolved as a result • To know that in Design and technology the term 'smart' means a programmed product • To know the difference between	Technical: • To know that accelerometers can detect movement • To understand that sensors can be useful in products as they mean the product can function without human input Additional: • To know that designers write design briefs and develop design criteria to enable them to fulfil a client's request • To know that 'multifunctional' means an object or product has more than one function • To know that magnetometers are devices that measure the Earth's magnetic field to determine which direction you are facing				

analogue and digital		
technologies		
• To understand what		
is meant by 'point of		
sale display, '		
• To know that CAD		
stands for Computer-		
aided design		
	Vocabulary	
Analogue hadae CAD		2D CAD application (apps)
Analogue, badge, CAD,		3D CAD, application (apps),
control, design		biodegradable, Boolean, cardinal
requirements, develop,		compass, client, compass,
digital, digital		concept, convince, corrode,
revolution, digital		duplicate, environmentally
world, display,		friendly, equipment, feature,
electronic, electronic		investment, lightweight, loop,
products, fasten,		manufacture, materials (wood,
feature, monitor, net,		metal, plastic etc.), mouldable,
point of sale, product,		navigation, non-recyclable,
product design,		product lifecycle, product lifespan,
program, sense,		program, recyclable, smart
simulator, smart		, , , , ,
wearables, stand,		
technology, template,		
test, user		
1000, 4001		

Value Links:

Thankfulness

I am thankful for the opportunities I have to be creative and make a range of products for different purposes, using a range of materials.

I am thankful for the exciting resources I get to use when making different products.

I am thankful for the range of equipment I get to use to help me create a range of products.

Love

I am supportive towards others.

I will include and encourage others when designing and making products.

I will celebrate the success of others and my own.

<u>Courage</u>

I will have the courage to design and create a product I haven't made before.

I will have the courage to try again if my first design doesn't work.

I will have the courage to try new techniques and use equipment I am unfamiliar with.

Metacognition Links:

Cooperation – I can share my ideas with others and support them with their learning.

Cooperation – I can give constructive feedback on my peer's art work.

Perseverance – If I find a new skill difficult, I will show resilience and keep trying.

Perseverance – I will put my best efforts into my learning.

Independence – I can listen to and follow instructions.

Independence – I can watch my teacher model techniques and have a go at applying these in my own work.

Independence – I will take responsibility for my own learning.

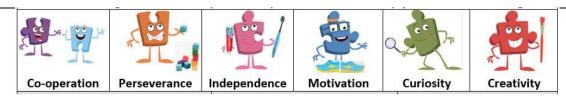
Motivation – I can self-motivate and motivate others.

Motivation – I always look at how I can improve and further my learning.

Curiosity — I can ask questions to further my knowledge and understanding.

Creativity – I can explore different techniques to create my work.

Creativity – I can use a range of mediums to express myself creatively.



See EYFS (Expressive Arts and Design) progression document for information on EYFS curriculum.