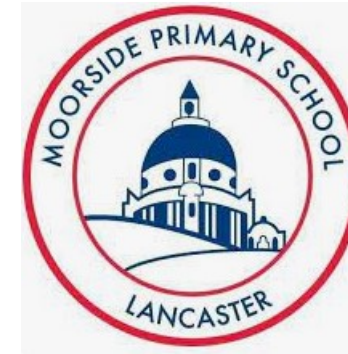


# *D&T - Designing*

Year 4 indicating the design features that will appeal to intended users followed by a peer review — the intended user.



1. The item will be usable (should be able to hold something).
2. It will be made using Bunca and decorated using cross stitch.
3. It will have a fastening so the items within it are secure.
4. It will have a fabric liner.
5. It will have a design that matches the theme of the event.

## Designing

## Key Stage 1

## Key Stage 2

## Understanding contexts, users and purposes

**Across KS1 pupils should:**

- work confidently within a range of contexts, such as imaginary, story-based, home, school, gardens, playgrounds, local community, industry and the wider environment
- state what products they are designing and making
- say whether their products are for themselves or other users
- describe what their products are for
- say how their products will work
- say how they will make their products suitable for their intended users
- use simple design criteria to help develop their ideas

**Across KS2 pupils should:**

- work confidently within a range of contexts, such as the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment
- describe the purpose of their products
- indicate the design features of their products that will appeal to intended users
- explain how particular parts of their products work

**In early KS2 pupils should also:**

- gather information about the needs and wants of particular individuals and groups
  - develop their own design criteria and use these to inform their ideas
- In late KS2 pupils should also:**
- carry out research, using surveys, interviews, questionnaires and web-based resources
  - identify the needs, wants, preferences and values of particular individuals and groups
  - develop a simple design specification to guide their thinking

Year 5 showing a clear understanding about their intended user and the design specifications.



Year 2 using simple design criteria to develop their ideas.

**Generating,  
developing,  
modelling and  
communicating  
ideas**

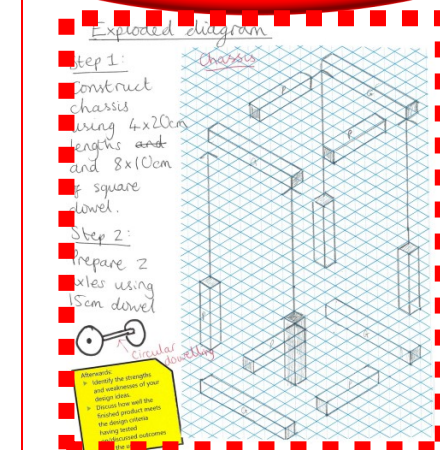
**Across KS1 pupils should:**

- generate ideas by drawing on their own experiences
- use knowledge of existing products to help come up with ideas
- develop and communicate ideas by talking and drawing
- model ideas by exploring materials, components and construction kits and by making templates and mock- ups
- use information and communication technology, where appropriate, to develop and communicate their ideas

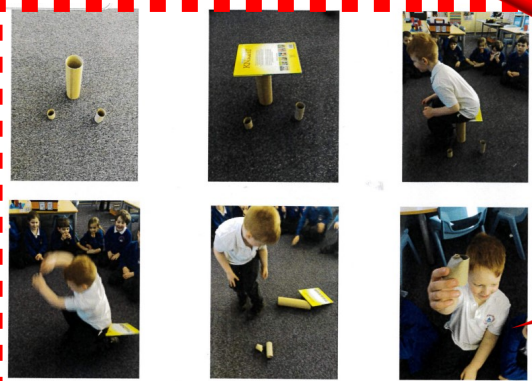
**Across KS2 pupils should:**

- share and clarify ideas through discussion
  - model their ideas using prototypes and pattern pieces
  - use annotated sketches, cross-sectional drawings and exploded diagrams to develop and communicate their ideas
  - use computer-aided design to develop and communicate their ideas
- In early KS2 pupils should also:**
- generate realistic ideas, focusing on the needs of the user
  - make design decisions that take account of the availability of resources
- In late KS2 pupils should also:**
- generate innovative ideas, drawing on research
  - make design decisions, taking account of constraints such as time, resources and cost

Year 3 using annotated sketches to communicate their planning ideas.



Year 1 exploring suitability and strength of materials to generate ideas for a chair design.



Year 6 using exploded diagrams and detailed drawings when planning their vehicle models.





# D&T - Making



## Making

### Planning

## Key Stage 1

### Across KS1 pupils should:

- plan by suggesting what to do next
- select from a range of tools and equipment, explaining their choices
- select from a range of materials and components according to their characteristics

Year 1 selected the appropriate tools and equipment in order to make stable, sturdy model chairs.

### Practical skills and techniques

### Across KS1 pupils should:

- follow procedures for safety and hygiene
- use a range of materials and components, including construction materials and kits, textiles, food ingredients and mechanical components
- measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components
- assemble, join and combine materials and components
- use finishing techniques, including those from art and design

Year 2 measured, cut and combined their chosen fabric to create Christmas stockings.

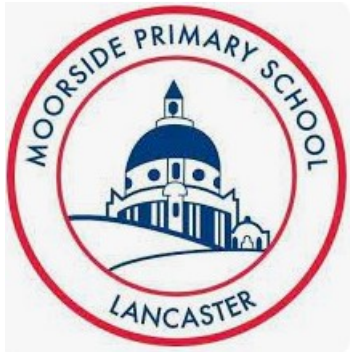


Bird Feeder Materials and Tools		
Materials and tools I will need to make my design	Materials available at school	Materials I need from home
small plastic bottle		✓
large glass carton		✓
PVA glue	✓	
thick lolly stick		✓
pipe cleaner		✓
string glue	✓	✓
string glue		✓
string glue		✓
string glue		✓
What else will you need to decorate your bird feeder and make it look like an attractive product?		
yellow card		✓
black pen		✓
blue paint		✓
gold paint		✓

Year 3 selecting from a range of materials for a specific task.



Year 6 accurately marked and measured components to the nearest mm.



## Key Stage 2

### Across KS2 pupils should:

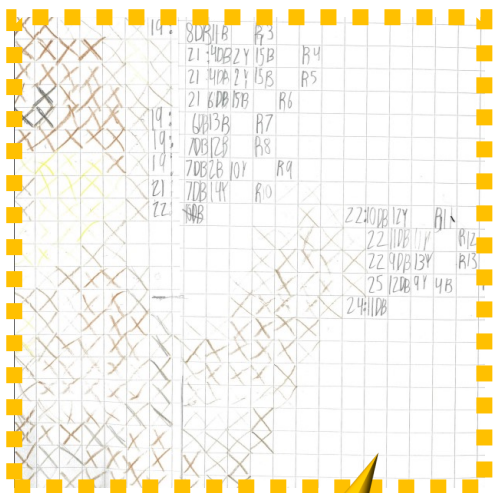
- select tools and equipment suitable for the task
- explain their choice of tools and equipment in relation to the skills and techniques they will be using
- select materials and components suitable for the task
- explain their choice of materials and components according to functional properties and aesthetic qualities

### In early KS2 pupils should also:

- order the main stages of making

### In late KS2 pupils should also:

- produce appropriate lists of tools, equipment and materials that they need
- formulate step-by-step plans as a guide to making



Year 5 methodically formulating a step-by step guide to make their cross-stitch bags.

### Across KS2 pupils should:

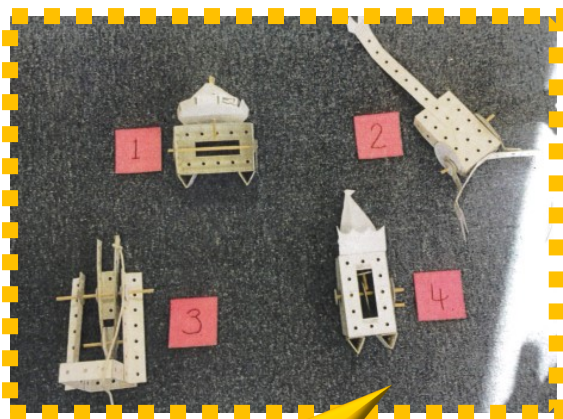
- follow procedures for safety and hygiene
- use a wider range of materials and components than KS1, including construction materials and kits, textiles, food ingredients, mechanical components and electrical components

### In early KS2 pupils should also:

- measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components with some accuracy
- assemble, join and combine materials and components with some accuracy
- apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and design, with some accuracy

### In late KS2 pupils should also:

- accurately measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components
- accurately assemble, join and combine materials and components
- accurately apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and design
- use techniques that involve a number of steps
- demonstrate resourcefulness when tackling practical problems



Year 4 used a construction kit to explore and evaluate various mechanisms to inform their own planning choices.



# D&T - Evaluating

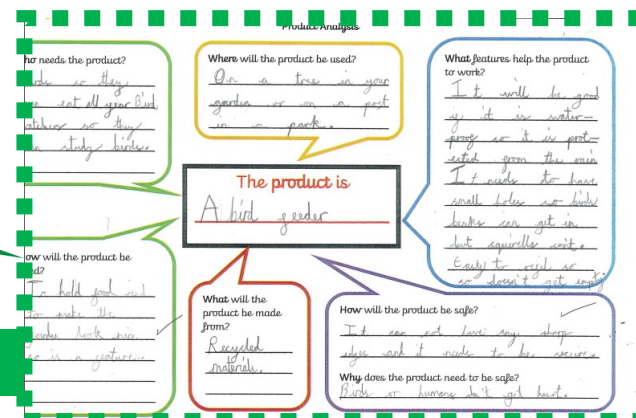
Year 1 exploring how products are used.



Year 6 investigating how products were made and what they were used for.



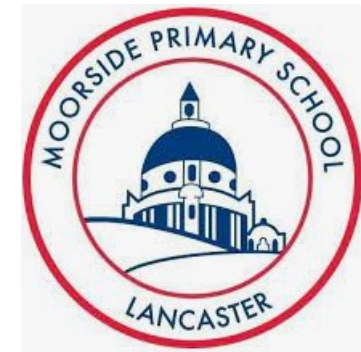
Year 3 examining how well existing products achieve their purpose.



Year 5 analysing styles and decorations of a variety of bags.



Year 4 investigating construction methods and evaluating how well the product meets the needs of the user.

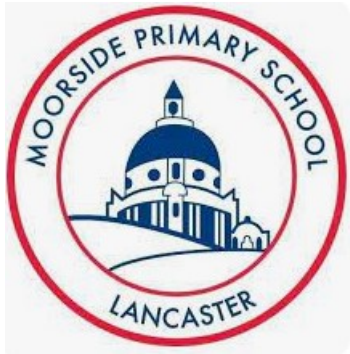


Evaluating	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2
Own ideas and products	<p>Across KS1 pupils should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>talk about their design ideas and what they are making</li> <li>make simple judgements about their products and ideas against design criteria</li> <li>suggest how their products could be improved</li> </ul>	<p>Across KS2 pupils should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify the strengths and areas for development in their ideas and products</li> <li>consider the views of others, including intended users, to improve their work</li> </ul> <p>In early KS2 pupils should also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>refer to their design criteria as they design and make</li> <li>use their design criteria to evaluate their completed products</li> </ul> <p>In late KS2 pupils should also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>critically evaluate the quality of the design, manufacture and fitness for purpose of their products as they design and make</li> <li>evaluate their ideas and products against their original design specification</li> </ul>
Existing products	<p>Across KS1 pupils should explore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>what products are</li> <li>who products are for</li> <li>what products are for</li> <li>how products work</li> <li>how products are used</li> <li>where products might be used</li> <li>what materials products are made from</li> <li>what they like and dislike about products</li> </ul>	<p>Across KS2 pupils should investigate and analyse:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>how well products have been designed</li> <li>how well products have been made</li> <li>why materials have been chosen</li> <li>what methods of construction have been used</li> <li>how well products work</li> <li>how well products achieve their purposes</li> <li>how well products meet user needs and wants</li> </ul> <p>In early KS2 pupils should also investigate and analyse:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>who designed and made the products</li> <li>where products were designed and made</li> <li>when products were designed and made</li> <li>whether products can be recycled or reused</li> </ul> <p>In late KS2 pupils should also investigate and analyse:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>how much products cost to make</li> <li>how innovative products are</li> <li>how sustainable the materials in products are</li> <li>what impact products have beyond their intended purpose</li> </ul>
Key events and individuals	Not a requirement in KS1	<p>Across KS2 pupils should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>about inventors, designers, engineers, chefs and manufacturers who have developed ground-breaking products</li> </ul>





# D&T - Technical knowledge



Year 4 using mechanical systems to create movement in their prototypes.



Year 1 exploring levers.



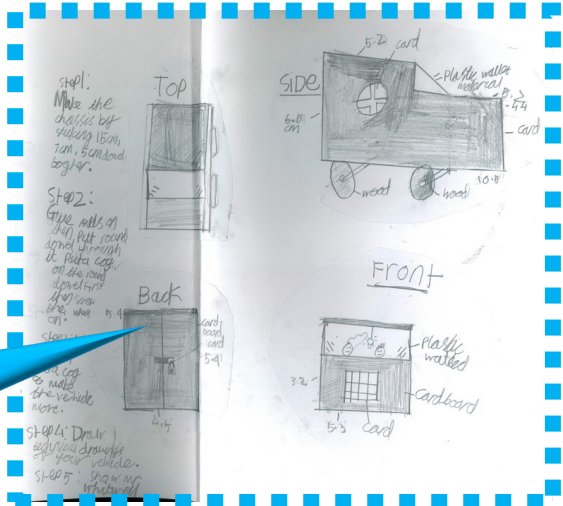
Year 2 examined how bridges are made stronger, stiffer and more stable.



Year 3 making strong, stiff shell structures in the form of bird feeders.



Year 6 using reinforcements to strengthen 3D frameworks.



Year 5 combining fabric types for both functional and aesthetic qualities.



## Technical knowledge

### Key Stage 1

### Key Stage 2

#### Making products work

##### Across KS1 pupils should know:

- about the simple working characteristics of materials and components
- about the movement of simple mechanisms such as levers, sliders, wheels and axles
- how freestanding structures can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable
- that a 3-D textiles product can be assembled from two identical fabric shapes
- that food ingredients should be combined according to their sensory characteristics
- the correct technical vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking

##### Across KS2 pupils should know:

- how to use learning from science to help design and make products that work
- how to use learning from mathematics to help design and make products that work
- that materials have both functional properties and aesthetic qualities
- that materials can be combined and mixed to create more useful characteristics
- that mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output
- the correct technical vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking

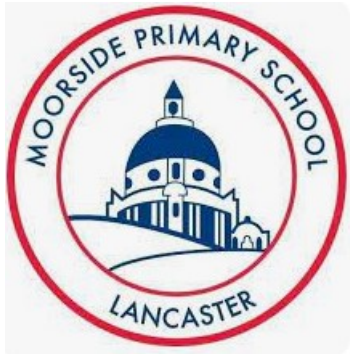
##### In early KS2 pupils should also know:

- how mechanical systems such as levers and linkages or pneumatic systems create movement
- how simple electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products
- how to program a computer to control their products
- how to make strong, stiff shell structures
- that a single fabric shape can be used to make a 3D textiles product
- that food ingredients can be fresh, pre-cooked and processed

##### In late KS2 pupils should also know:

- how mechanical systems such as cams or pulleys or gears create movement
- how more complex electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products
- how to program a computer to monitor changes in the environment and control their products
- how to reinforce and strengthen a 3D framework
- that a 3D textiles product can be made from a combination of fabric shapes
- that a recipe can be adapted by adding or substituting one or more ingredients

# D&T - Cooking and nutrition



Year 1

Year 6

Year 3 identified the origins of a variety of foods from around the world. Tasted sample salad types before developing their own recipe before using a range of cooking techniques.

## Cooking and Nutrition

### Key Stage 1

### Key Stage 2

#### Where food comes from

Across KS1 pupils should know:

- that all food comes from plants or animals
- that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught

Across KS2 pupils should know:

- that food is grown (such as tomatoes, wheat and potatoes), reared (such as pigs, chickens and cattle) and caught (such as fish) in the UK, Europe and the wider world

In late KS2 pupils should also know:

- that seasons may affect the food available
- how food is processed into ingredients that can be eaten or used in cooking

#### Food preparation, cooking and nutrition

Across KS1 pupils should know:

- how to name and sort foods into the five groups in The Guide
- that everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day
- how to prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, without using a heat source
- how to use techniques such as cutting, peeling and grating

Across KS2 pupils should know:

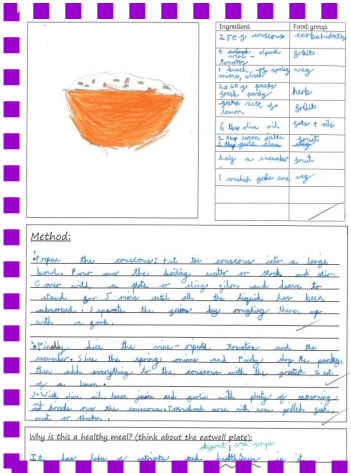
- how to prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes safely and hygienically including, where appropriate, the use of a heat source
- how to use a range of techniques such as peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing, spreading, kneading and baking

In early KS2 pupils should also know:

- that a healthy diet is made up from a variety and balance of different food and drink, as depicted in The Eatwell Guide
  - that to be active and healthy, food and drink are needed to provide energy for the body

In late KS2 pupils should also know:

- that recipes can be adapted to change the appearance, taste, texture and aroma
- that different food and drink contain different substances – nutrients, water and fibre – that are needed for health



Year 4 explored the seasonality of ingredients. Tasted and adapted a basic tomato sauce recipe. Used the Eatwell Guide to make serving suggestions for a healthy balanced meal.

Year 2 cutting, peeling and grating vegetables for soup.

Year 5

