<u>DT Progression Document – Based on DATA progression document</u>

National Curriculum 2014 – statements which are either derived directly from the programmes of study for D&T or provide an age-related interpretation of the requirements are shown in regular font

School Curriculum – statements which are additional to the programmes of study for D&T are shown in italic font

		By the end of KS1 pupils should :	By the end of KS2 pupils should:
Designing	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 develop a simple design specification to guide their thinking
	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 mockups 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 and cost
Making	Planning	 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 	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 produce appropriate lists of tools, equipment and materials that they need

			formulate step-by-step plans as a guide to making	
Practical skills and te	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 	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 • demonstrate resourcefulness when tackling practical problems	
Evaluating	talk about their design ideas and what they are making	talk about their design ideas and what they are making	Across KS2 pupils should: • identify the strengths and areas for development in their ideas and products • consider the views of others, including intended users, to improve their work	
		In early KS2 pupils should also: refer to their design criteria as they design and make use their design criteria to evaluate their completed products In late KS2 pupils should also: critically evaluate the quality of the design, manufacture and fitness for purpose of their products as they design and make evaluate their ideas and products against their original design specification		
	Existing products	Across KS1 pupils should explore: what products are who products are for what products are for how products work how products are used where products might be used what materials products are made from what they like and dislike about products	Across KS2 pupils should investigate and analyse: how well products have been designed how well products have been made why materials have been chosen what methods of construction have been used how well products work how well products achieve their purposes how well products meet user needs and wants	

	Key events and individuals	Not a requirement in KS1	In early KS2 pupils should also investigate and analyse: • who designed and made the products • where products were designed and made • when products were designed and made • whether products can be recycled or reused Across KS2 pupils should know: • about inventors, designers, engineers developed ground-breaking products	In late KS2 pupils should also investigate and analyse: • how much products cost to make • how innovative products are • how sustainable the materials in products are • what impact products have beyond their intended purpose , chefs and manufacturers who have
Technical Knowledge	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	 how to use learning from mathemati work that materials have both functional p 	mixed to create more useful characteristics as have an input, process and output

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Cooking and	Where food comes from	Across KS1 pupils should know:	Across KS2 pupils should know:
Nutrition		that all food comes from plants or animals	 how to prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes safely
		• that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or	and hygienically including, where appropriate, the use of a heat source
		caught	 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: In late KS2 pupils should also know:
			that a healthy diet is made up from that recipes can be adapted to
			a variety and balance of different change the appearance, taste,
			food and drink, as depicted in The texture and aroma
			eat well plate • that different food and drink contain
			that to be active and healthy, food different substances – nutrients,
			and drink are needed to provide water and fibre – that are needed for
			energy for the body health
	Food preparation,	Across KS1 pupils should know:	Across KS2 pupils should know:
	cooking and nutrition	how to name and sort foods into the five groups in The eat well	how to prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes safely and
		plate	hygienically including, where appropriate, the use of a heat source
		that everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and	how to use a range of techniques such as peeling, chopping, slicing, grating,
		vegetables every day	mixing, spreading, kneading and baking
		how to prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, without using	
		a heat source	In early KS2 pupils should also know:
		how to use techniques such as cutting, peeling and grating	that a healthy diet is made up from a variety and balance of different food and
			drink, as depicted in The eat well plate
			• 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