



Skill	kill Year 3 Year 4		Year 5	Year 6
		tive and practical activities, pupils will b orking in a range of relevant contexts.	be taught the knowledge, understanding an	d skills needed to engage in an iterative
	Begin to show that the design meets a range of requirements.	Show that the design meets a range of requirements.	Generate a range of design ideas after collecting information considering the requirements.	Use a range of information including market research to inform the design considering the specific requirements.
	Start to put together a plan which shows the order and also what equipment and tools are needed for the make stage.	Put together a step-by-step plan which shows the order and the equipment and tools needed for the make stage.	Produce a detailed step-by-step plan listing tools equipment, techniques etc.	Produce a detailed step-by-step plan listing tools equipment, techniques etc.; following and refining the plan where necessary.
Design	Generate at least one idea about how to create the product.	Generate several ideas about how to create the product.	Generate several ideas about how to create the product, identifying what the good points and drawbacks are about each.	Generates several ideas about how to create the product, identifying what the good points and drawbacks are about each and adapt plans accordingly.
	Begin to describe the design using a labelled drawing and words.	Describe the design using a labelled sketch and words.	Describe the design using an accurately labelled diagram and some technical vocabulary.	Describes the design using an accurately labelled diagram and technical vocabulary.
	Begin to consider the ideas of		Begin to use computer aided designs to show their ideas.	Know when to use computer aided designs to show ideas.
	others when designing.	Consider the ideas of others when designing.	Take a user's view into account when designing adjusting ideas accordingly.	Take account of the ideas of others when designing; adapting ideas to reflect suggestions. Consider culture and society during the design stage.



Begin to use equipment and tools

accuracy.

with accuracy.

hygiene.

St Margaret Mary's Catholic Junior School Design Technology Skills Progression

using a range of tools and equipment.



consistently; explaining the importance

of practicing good hygiene.

expertly.

	Begin to use the design as a guide Use the design as a guide during the during the make stage. Use the design as a guide during the make stage.		, , ,	Use the design as a guide during the make stage.
	Measure, mark out, cut, score, shape and assemble components safely with some accuracy.	Measure, mark out, cut, score, shape and assemble a range of materials safely with increased accuracy, using appropriate tools, equipment and techniques.	,	Measure, mark out, cut, score, shape and assemble a range of materials safely expertly using appropriate tools, equipment and techniques.
	Begin to assemble, join and		Use increased accuracy to assemble, join	Assemble, join and combine materials
>	combine materials and components	. •	•	
Make	together using some temporary	and components together using a	together using temporary methods.	temporary methods with greater
	methods e.g. glues or masking tape.	variety of temporary methods e.g. glues or masking tape, split pins etc.		expertise.
	1.55	grade or maximing rape, cp pe ever	Reflect on work as it is being produced;	
	Begin to reflect on work as it is	Reflect on work as it is being	beginning to pre-empt problems that	Reflect on work as it is being produced;
	being produced.	produced; discussing ideas with	may arise and suggest ways in which they	pre-empting problems that may arise
		others.	could be solved.	and suggest ways in which they could be solved.
			Use basic food handling, hygienic	
	Begin to use basic food handling,	Use basic food handling, hygienic	practices and personal hygiene	Use basic food handling, hygienic
	hygienic practices and personal	practices and personal hygiene.	consistently.	practices and personal hygiene





	Begin to evaluate existing products.	Evaluate existing products against set criteria.	Evaluate existing products against set criteria; disassembling when necessary.	Evaluate existing products against set criteria; using a variety of strategies e.g. disassembling, tasting etc.
	Begin to identify what could be changed to make the design even better.	Identify what could be changed to make the design even better.	Identify and explain what could be changed to make the design even better. Consider the views of others, including	changed to make the design even better; using the criteria in the design specification as evidence.
Evaluate	Begin to consider the views of others to improve their work.	Begin to consider the views of others, including intended users, to improve their work.	intended users, to improve their work. Evaluate and test the product by discussing how well it works in relation to the purpose.	Consider the views of others, including intended users, to improve their work; making adaptions where possible. Evaluate and test the product by discussing how well it works in relation
	Begin to evaluate the product by discussing how well it works in relation to the purpose.	Evaluate the product by discussing how well it works in relation to the purpose.	Record my evaluation of the final product using several methods of recording e.g. RAG system, end of unit	to the purpose; proposing ways in which it could be improved. Record my evaluation of the final product using a variety of methods of
	Record my evaluation of the final product using a simple method of recording e.g. RAG system.	Record my evaluation of the final product using more than one method of recording e.g. RAG system, end of unit write up etc.	write up; suggesting ways in which the product could be improved upon next time.	recording e.g. RAG system, annotating images/diagrams, end of unit write up; reflecting back on the set criteria within the design specification.

Unit	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
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Textiles LKS2: 2d shape to 3d product UKS2: Combining different fabric shapes	Begin to understand how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce existing fabrics. Understand the need for patterns and seam allowances. Understand how to securely join two pieces of fabric together. Join textiles with a simple stitching technique e.g. running stitch. Select the most appropriate techniques to decorate textiles.	Understand how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce existing fabrics. Create objects (such as a bag) that employ a seam allowance and use of patterns prior to making. Join textiles with a combination of stitching techniques (such as back stitch for seams and running stitch to attach decoration). Select and use the qualities of materials to create suitable, visual and tactile effects in the decoration of textiles (such as a soft handle on a bag).
Key Vocab	fabric, names of fabrics, fastening, names of fastenings running stitch, seam, needle, thread, strength, weakness, templates, finishing technique, decoration user, purpose, design, evaluate, mock-up, functional, investigate, label, drawing, aesthetics, function, pattern piece	fabric, names of fabrics, fastening, names of fastenings variety of stitching techniques e.g. running stitch, back stitch etc. seam, seam allowance, reinforce, right side, wrong side, hem, template, pattern pieces, pins, needle, thread, pinking shears, compartment, finishing technique, aesthetics specific user, purpose, design criteria, annotated diagram, design decisions, functionality, innovation, authentic, , evaluate, prototype





		Besign recimology on	<u> </u>	
	Begin to recognise some existing		Recognise existing products that	
	products that require mechanisms to		require mechanisms to work e.g. toy	
	work e.g. picture books.		cars.	
	Begin to create prototypes to aid		Begin to recognise existing products	
	creating a final product.		that require mechanisms to work e.g.	
_	,			
LKS2: UKS2	Measure, mark out, cut and join card		Measure, mark out, cut and join card	
	with some accuracy.		and wood with accuracy.	
: P	,		•	
Mechanisms (S2: Levers and linkages UKS2: Pulleys or gears	Create products using levers and		Use scientific knowledge of the	
anii Sys	linkages.		transference of forces to help aid the	
or or sign			choosing of appropriate mechanisms	
s linkage gears	Begin to identify the different types		for a product.	
ars	of mechanisms.		·	
S. S.			Begin to discuss the relationship	
	Begin to discuss the relationship		between forces acting on the input and	
	between forces acting on the input		energy generated from the output.	
	and energy generated from the		37 3	
	output.		Discuss the relationship between	
	'		forces acting on the input and energy	
			generated from the output.	
	mechanism, lever, linkage, pivot, slot,		pulley, drive belt, gear, rotation,	
	bridge, input, process, output, rotary,		spindle, driver, follower, ratio,	
	oscillating, reciprocating		transmit, axle, motor, circuit, switch,	
_	user, purpose, function, prototype,		mechanical system, input, process,	
é	design criteria, evaluate, appealing,		output	
Key Vocab	design brief		circuit diagram, annotated diagrams,	
000			exploded diagrams	
σ			user, purpose, design specification,	
			design brief, designs, functionality,	
			innovation, authentic, user, purpose,	
			evaluation	



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	<u>Besign rechnology 5</u>	1113 1 1 0g1 2331011
	Identify some products that require electricity to function.	Identify products that require electricity to function.
두	Create series circuits.	Create series and parallel circuits.
Eld S2: Sim UKS2: A	Begin to incorporate switches within simple circuit.	Incorporate switches within a simple and parallel circuit.
Electrical Systems imple circuits and More complex sw	Use a number of components in circuit e.g. bulb, buzzer.	Confidently use number of components in a circuit e.g. bulb, buzzer.
Electrical Systems LKS2: Simple circuits and switches UKS2: More complex switches	Begin to diagnose some faults in simple circuit.	Diagnose some faults in a simple and parallel circuit; suggesting ways to fix the issues.
itches hes	Begin to use a circuit within a product	Use a circuit within a product.
	Learn about how to program computer to control product.	Begin to use software to program a computer to control a product.
	series circuit, fault, connection, push to-make switch, push-to-brea	· ·
~	switch, battery, battery holder, bulb bulb holder, wire, insulator, conductor crocodile clip	output device, system, monitor,
Key Vocab	control, program, system, input device	user, purpose, function, innovative, design specification, design brief, evaluation
	user, purpose, function, prototype design criteria, innovative, appealing design brief, evaluate	





UKS2:	LKS2:	
Frame structures	LKS2: Shell structures	Structures

Select	materials	carefully	
considering	intended use	of	product
and appeara	nce.		

Measure materials carefully to avoid mistakes.

Use appropriate tools to cut and join materials.

Strengthen materials using suitable techniques.

Begin to reinforce and strengthen a 3D frame.

Choose some suitable techniques to repair items.

Begin to choose a variety of suitable techniques to repair products.

Select materials carefully, considering					
intended	use	of	the	product,	the
aesthetic	s and	fun	ction	ality.	

Measure materials accurately enough to ensure precision.

Use appropriate tools to cut and join materials; explaining why the tool is best for the particular task.

Strengthen materials using a variety of suitable techniques.

Reinforce and strengthen a 3D frame.

Choose a variety of suitable techniques to repair products.



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Design Technology Skills Progression

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shell structure, three-dimensional, names of 3d shapes, net, vertex edge, face, height, length, width, capacity

names of materials, marking out, scoring, shaping, tabs, glue, joining, build, accuracy, material, stiff, strong, reduce, reuse, recycle, corrugating, ribbing,

design brief, make, evaluate, original, research, prototype, labelled drawing

frame structure, three-dimensional, names of 3d shapes, net, vertex edge, face, height, length, width, breadth, capacity

marking out, scoring, shaping, tabs, adhesives, joining, assemble, accuracy, material, stiff, strong, assemble reduce, reuse, recycle, corrugating, ribbing, laminating, stiffen, strengthen, reinforce, triangulation, stability, shape, temporary, permanent

innovative, design brief, design specification, make, evaluating, prototype, annotated diagram, purpose, user, innovation, market research, functional





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	Nutrition Knowledge Show some understanding about what makes a healthy and balanced diet.	Nutrition Knowledge Show an understanding about what makes a healthy and balanced diet.	Nutrition Knowledge Show an understanding about what makes a healthy and balanced diet;	Nutrition Knowledge Show an understanding about what makes a healthy and balanced diet;
	makes a nearmy and balanced diet.	makes a hearmy and balanced diet.	making some conscious choices about the food choices they make.	making some conscious choices about the food choices they make.
Cooking & nutrition LKS2: Healthy and Varied Diet UKS2: Celebrating culture and seasonality	Begin to recognise that different foods and drinks provide different substances the body needs to be healthy and active.	drinks provide different substances	Recognise that different foods and drinks provide different substances the body needs to be healthy and active; beginning to explain the choices they are making.	Recognise that different foods and drinks provide different substances the body needs to be healthy and active; suggesting which food/drink is a healthier alternative.
	Draw The Eatwell Guide; explaining that there are different groups of food.	Discuss The Eatwell Guide; explaining that there are different groups of food and able to sort various foods into the correct group.	Able to make food choices taking in to consideration The Eatwell Guide; showing an understanding that the main food groups and the different nutrients that are important for health.	Discuss The Eatwell Guide and describe how a healthy diet = variety / balance of food and drinks; designing a product using this knowledge.
	Begin to understand food comes from UK and wider world.	Begin to understand about food being grown, reared or caught in the UK or wider world.	Understand food can be grown, reared or caught in the UK and the wider world.	Name some types of food that are grown, reared or caught in the UK or wider world.
	Begin to read and understand food labels.	Read and understand food labels.	Able to use information on food labels to inform choice.	Able to use information on food labels to inform choice when designing a sweet or savoury dish.
	Begin to recognise and name a broad range of ingredients.	Recognise and name a broad range of ingredients.	Recognise and name a broad range of ingredients; identifying which food group they belong to.	Recognise and name a broad range of ingredients; making conscious choices when using them to prepare sweet and savoury dishes.
	Use simple food descriptors relating to flavour, texture and appearance, scent etc. Cooking Skills	Use food descriptors relating to flavour, texture and appearance, scent etc.	Use a variety of food descriptors relating to flavour, texture and appearance, scent etc.	Use a broad variety of food descriptors relating to flavour, texture and appearance, scent etc.
	<u></u>	Cooking Skills	Cooking Skills	Cooking Skills



St Margaret Mary's Catholic Junior School



Design Technology Skills Progression

V		<u>Design Technology Ski</u>	ils progression	
	Know how to get ready to cook: • Tie back long hair • Put on a clean apron • Wash and dry hands	With support, are able to get ready to cook: • Tie back long hair • Wear a clean apron • Remove nail varnish and jewellery • Wash and dry hands	With some support, are able to get ready to cook: • Tie back long hair • Wear a clean apron • Remove nail varnish and jewellery • Wash and dry hands	Are able to independently get ready to cook: • Tie back long hair • Wear a clean apron • Remove nail varnish and jewellery • Wash and dry hands
	Begin to read and follow a simple recipe.	Read and follow a simple recipe.	Read and follow a recipe.	Read and follow a recipe independently. Select the most appropriate equipment
	Begin to use equipment to measure ingredients.	Use equipment to measure ingredients.	Use a variety of equipment to measure ingredients.	to measure ingredients.
	With supervision, begin to use both the bridge hold and claw grip.	With supervision, use both the bridge hold and claw grip.	With supervision, use both the bridge hold and claw grip; identifying which cutting techniques is most appropriate for the ingredients involved.	With supervision, use both the bridge hold and claw grip; with expertise.
	Begin to identify what they would do differently next time to improve what they have made.	Identify what they would do differently next time to improve what they have made.	Identify what they would do differently next time to improve what they have made; and share their suggestions with others.	Identify what they and others could do differently next time to improve what they have made; and share their suggestions with others.
	Begin to consider how to make their product look attractive.	Consider how to make their product look attractive.	Consider how to make their product look attractive; considering the user and purpose.	Consider how to make their product look attractive; identifying how they would change the recipe next time. Can independently follow procedures
	Begin to follow procedures for clearing up such as washing and drying utensils, clearing and cleaning tables,	With guidance follow procedures for clearing up.	Working alongside others, follow procedures for clearing up.	for clearing up.
	sweeping the floor, disposing of rubbish, putting equipment away.	cieui ing up.	Use a broad range of food descriptors relating to flavour, texture and	Use a broad range of food descriptors relating to flavour, texture and appearance.

appearance.





			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		Begin to use a range of food descriptors relating to flavour,	Use a range of food descriptors relating to flavour, texture and		
		texture and appearance.	appearance.		
Key Vocab		names of ingredients, names of equipment and utensils relevant to the unit	names of ingredients, names of equipment and utensils relevant to the unit	names of ingredients, names of equipment and utensils relevant to the unit	names of ingredients, names of equipment and utensils relevant to the unit
		texture, taste, smell (odour), appearance, preference, appeal	texture, taste, smell (odour), appearance, preference, appeal	texture, taste, smell (odour), appearance, preference, appeal	texture, taste, smell (odour), appearance, preference, appeal
	Кеу	Variety of food descriptors: sweet/sour, hot/cold, soft/hard, moist/dry, savoury/sweet,	Variety of food descriptors: savoury, sweet, sour, hot, spicy greasy, moist, fresh, crunchy, soft etc.	Variety of food descriptors: savoury, sweet, sour, hot, spicy greasy, moist, fresh, crunchy, soft etc.	Variety of food descriptors: savoury, sweet, sour, hot, spicy greasy, moist, fresh, crunchy, soft etc.
	Vocab	grown/reared/caught, frozen/fresh, tinned, processed, seasonal, harvested, healthy/varied diet, hygienic,	hygienic, edible, grown, reared, caught, frozen, tinned, processed, seasonal, harvested, healthy/varied diet		hygienic, edible, grown, reared, caught, frozen, tinned, processed, seasonal, harvested, healthy/varied diet
		planning, design criteria, purpose, user, annotated drawing, sensory evaluations	planning, design criteria, purpose, user, annotated sketch, sensory evaluations	design specification, innovative, research, evaluate, design brief, annotated diagram,	design specification, innovative, research, evaluate, design brief, annotated diagram,