Good buildings come from good people, and all problems are solved by good design.' (Stephen Gardiner)

Intent

At St John's we want every child to develop the creative, technical and practical expertise needed to perform everyday tasks confidently and to participate successfully in an increasingly technological world. We encourage children to build and apply a repertoire of knowledge, understanding and skills in order to design and make high-quality prototypes and products for a wide range of users. Children are given the opportunity to critique, evaluate and test their ideas, products and the work of others. Children understand and apply the principles of nutrition and learn processes for cooking and preparing food safely. We ensure our children develop a knowledge of great designers and architects, and can understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.

Implementation

All children engage in deliberate practice of designing, making and evaluating skills as they form the foundations for the planning of every Design Technology lesson. Children record the design, making and evaluating process in sketchbooks that follow them throughout the school. This enables them to refine their approach and demonstrate year-on-year progress in different contexts and for a variety of purposes. The teaching and learning of Design Technology specific knowledge and skills at St John's is sequenced at the beginning of each academic year so that children continually engage in deliberate practice of designing, making, evaluating, construction, textiles, cooking and nutrition linked with their topics where possible. This supports and appropriately challenges every child to experience mastery of knowledge and skills specific to Design Technology at increasing levels of complexity. Purposeful links between children's learning in Design Technology are linked to school visits and experiences where appropriate. This enables children to apply their knowledge beyond the classroom and further enhance their thinking and understanding. Children draw on their own creativity and imagination to design and make products that attempt to solve real life problems. In doing this, children grow an understanding of their own and others' needs, wants and values. Through deliberate practice of evaluating skills, children identify the learning process required to refine and improve prototypes and the end product.

Impact

Pupils record and annotate their creations and designs in their sketch books in order to track their progress. The children's personal sket follow them through the school so that they can demonstrate year-on-year progress. Progress towards our concept statements is tracke ensure children master the specific knowledge and skills linked to Design Technology.



Design & Technology Curriculum Breadth of Study

Good buildings come from good people, and all problems are solved by good design.' (Stephen Gardiner)

Key Stage 1

Key Stage 2

Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They should work in a range of relevant contexts, such as the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment.

When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:

Design

- 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. **Make**
- select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks such as 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.

Design

- 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.

Make

- select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks, such as 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.



Design & Technology Curriculum Breadth of Study

Good buildings come from good people, and all problems are solved by good design.' (Stephen Gardiner)

Key Stage 1

Key Stage 2

Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They should work in a range of relevant contexts, such as the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment.

When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:

Evaluate

- explore and evaluate a range of existing products.
- evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria. **Technical knowledge**

build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.

• explore and use mechanisms, such as levers, sliders, wheels and axles, in their products.

Cooking and nutrition

- use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes.
- understand where food comes from.

Evaluate

- 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

Technical knowledge

- apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures.
- understand and use mechanical systems in their products, such as gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages.
- understand and use electrical systems in their products, such as series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors.
- apply their understanding of computing to programme, monitor and control their products. **Cooking and nutrition**
- understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet.
- prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques.
- understand seasonality and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.



Design & Technology Skills Progression

This This Design & Technology progression across all milestones

N

Pehmarst

ghted	Concept	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
concept involves developing the skills needed to make high quality products (we have highling of skills but they may be added to or changed	Food	 Cut, peel or grate ingredients safely and hygienically. Measure or weigh using measuring cups or electronic scales. Assemble or cook ingredients. 	 Prepare ingredients hygienically using appropriate utensils. Measure ingredients to the nearest gram accurately. Follow a recipe. Assemble or cook ingredients (controlling the temperature of the oven or hob, if cooking). 	 Understand the importance of correct storage and handling of ingredients (using knowledge of micro-organisms). Measure accurately and calculate ratios of ingredients to scale up or down from a recipe. Demonstrate a range of baking and cooking techniques. Create and refine recipes, including ingredients, methods, cooking times and temperatures.
	Materials	 Cut materials safely using tools provided. Measure and mark out to the nearest centimetre. Demonstrate a range of cutting and shaping techniques (such as tearing, cutting, folding and curling). Demonstrate a range of joining techniques (such as gluing, hinges or combining materials to strengthen). 	 Cut materials accurately and safely by selecting appropriate tools. Measure and mark out to the nearest millimetre. Apply appropriate cutting and shaping techniques that include cuts within the perimeter of the material (such as slots or cut outs). Select appropriate joining techniques. 	 Cut materials with precision and refine the finish with appropriate tools (such as sanding wood after cutting or a more precise scissor cut after roughly cutting out a shape). Show an understanding of the qualities of materials to choose appropriate tools to cut and shape (such as the nature of fabric may require sharper scissors than would be used to cut paper).

Design & Technology Skills Progression

Design & Technology progression across all milestones

Baptist Sche

Concept	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
Textiles	 Shape textiles using templates. Join textiles using running stitch. Colour and decorate textiles using a number of techniques (such as dyeing, adding sequins or printing). 	 Understand the need for a seam allowance. Join textiles with appropriate stitching. Select the most appropriate techniques to decorate textiles. 	 Create objects (such as a cushion) that employ a seam allowance. Join textiles with a combination of stitching techniques (such as back stitch for seams and running stitch to attach decoration Use the qualities of materials to create suitable visual and tactile effects in the decoration of textiles (such as a soft decoration for comfort on a cushion).
Electricals and electronics	 Diagnose faults in battery operated devices (such as low battery, water damage or battery terminal damage). 	 Create series and parallel circuits 	• Create circuits using electronics kits that employ a number of components (such as LEDs, resistors, transistors and chips).
Computing	 Model designs using software. 	 Control and monitor models using software designed for this purpose. 	• Write code to control and monitor models of products
Construction	 Use materials to practise drilling, screwing, gluing and nailing materials to make and strengthen products. 	 Choose suitable techniques to construct products or to repair items. Strengthen materials using suitable techniques. 	• Develop a range of practical skills to create products (such as cutting, drilling and screwing, nailing, gluing, filing and sanding).
Mechanics	 Create products using levers, wheels and winding mechanisms. 	• Use scientific knowledge of the transference of forces to choose appropriate mechanisms for a product (such as levers, winding mechanisms, pulleys and gears).	 Convert rotary motion to linear using cams. Use innovative combinations of electronics (or computing) and mechanics in product designs.

Design & Technology Knowledge Progression Design & Technology knowledge progression across EYFS

Reception						
Physical Development	Prog • De safel • Use sittin	 Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace. Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. 				
Expressive Arts and Design	n • Exp • Ret abilit • Cre	 Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. 				
ELG						
Physical Development	Fine Motor Skil	 Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery. 				
Expressive Arts Creating and Design with Mat		 Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used 				

Design & Technology Skills Progression

Design & Technology progression across all milestones

John Baptist Sch

Pebmarsh

Concept	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
Design, make, evaluate and improve This concept involves developing the process of design thinking and seeing design as a process.	 Design products that have a clear purpose and an intended user. Make products, refining the design as work progresses. Use software to design. 	 Design with purpose by identifying opportunities to design. Make products by working efficiently (such as by carefully selecting materials). Refine work and techniques as work progresses, continually evaluating the product design. Use software to design and represent product designs. 	 Design with the user in mind, motivated by the service a product will offer (rather than simply for profit). Make products through stages of prototypes, making continual refinements. Ensure products have a high quality finish, using art skills where appropriate. Use prototypes, cross-sectional diagrams and computer aided designs to represent designs.
Take inspiration from design throughout history This concept involves appreciating the design process that has influenced the products we use in everyday life.	 Explore objects and designs to identify likes and dislikes of the designs. Suggest improvements to existing designs. Explore how products have been created. 	 Identify some of the great designers in all of the areas of study (including pioneers in horticultural techniques) to generate ideas for designs. Improve upon existing designs, giving reasons for choices. Disassemble products to understand how they work. 	 Combine elements of design from a range of inspirational designers throughout history, giving reasons for choices. Create innovative designs that improve upon existing products. Evaluate the design of products so as to suggest improvements to the user experience.