

Design & Technology Sequencing at Osbaldwick Primary Academy

Sequence of Knowledge for Design & Technology:

Nursery

Aims and objectives: Design and technology prepares children to take part in the development of tomorrow's changing world. Creative thinking encourages children to make positive changes to their quality of life. The subject encourages children to become autonomous and creative problem solvers, both as individuals and as part of a team. It enables them to identify needs and opportunities and to respond by developing ideas and eventually making products and systems. Through the study of Design and Technology they combine practical skills with an understanding of aesthetic, social and environmental issues, as well as functions and industrial practices. This allows them to reflect on and evaluate present and past design technology, its uses and its impacts. Design and technology helps children to become discriminating and informed consumers and potential innovators.

The aims of design and technology are:

- To develop imaginative thinking in children and to enable them to talk about what they like and dislike when designing and making;
- To enable children to talk about how things work and to draw and model their ideas; To encourage children to select appropriate tools and techniques for making a product, whilst following safe procedures;
- To explore attitudes towards the material world and how we live and work in it;
- To develop an understanding of technological processes, products and their manufacture, and their contribution to our society;
- To foster enjoyment, satisfaction and purpose in designing and making.
- Early Years are building the foundations for success in the DT National Curriculum through Expressive Arts and Design, Physical Development, Personal, Social and Emotional Development and Communication and Language.

Design and Technology Strands:

Design	Make
Have and discuss some ideas of things they would like to make or create. (C&L, EAD	 With some adult support, select and use resources to help them reach a goal. (PSED) Explore how things work. (PHY) Make shapes and structures. (EAD, MAT) Make marks using large and small movements.
Evaluate	Technical Knowledge
Say what they have made. (C&L)	To manipulate materials (tear, scrunch, stick) to create a piece of work.



(EAD, PHY)

Sequence of Knowledge for Design & Technology:

Reception

Aims and objectives: Design and technology prepares children to take part in the development of tomorrow's changing world. Creative thinking encourages children to make positive changes to their quality of life. The subject encourages children to become autonomous and creative problem solvers, both as individuals and as part of a team. It enables them to identify needs and opportunities and to respond by developing ideas and eventually making products and systems. Through the study of Design and Technology they combine practical skills with an understanding of aesthetic, social and environmental issues, as well as functions and industrial practices. This allows them to reflect on and evaluate present and past design technology, its uses and its impacts. Design and technology helps children to become discriminating and informed consumers and potential innovators.

The aims of design and technology are:

- To develop imaginative thinking in children and to enable them to talk about what they like and dislike when designing and making;
- To enable children to talk about how things work and to draw and model their ideas; To encourage children to select appropriate tools and techniques for making a product, whilst following safe procedures;
- To explore attitudes towards the material world and how we live and work in it;
- To develop an understanding of technological processes, products and their manufacture, and their contribution to our society;
- To foster enjoyment, satisfaction and purpose in designing and making.
- Early Years are building the foundations for success in the DT National Curriculum through Expressive Arts and Design, Physical Development, Personal, Social and Emotional Development and Communication and Language

Design and Technology Strands:

Design	Make
 Discuss ideas and begin to plan what they would like to make. (C&L, PSED) Choose and select from a range of media to help them to achieve their goals. (PSED) 	 Cut and prepare ingredients safely and hygienically. (PHY, PSED) Tear and cut paper or card. (EAD, PHY) Use glue or tape to join. (EAD, PHY) Measure dry ingredients with increasing independence using measuring cups. (MAT) Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. (EAD)



Evaluate	Technical Knowledge
Explain what they have made and why. (C&L, PSED)	Develop fine and gross motor skills to hold pencils, paintbrushes, knives and forks and other tools. (PHY) Use a range of tools and techniques to achieve the desired effect with increasing independence. (PHY, EAD)

	DT PROGRESSION				
	Designing				
KS1	Across K	S2			
 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 	 Work confidently within a range of contexts, such industry and the wider environment. Describe the purpose of their products. Indicate the design features of their products the Explain how particular parts of their products wo Share and clarify ideas through discussion Model their ideas using prototypes and pattern p Use annotated sketches, cross-sectional drawings communicate their ideas Use computer-aided design to develop and communicate 	at will appeal to intended users. rk. ieces s and exploded diagrams to develop and			
 Day how they will make their products suitable for their intended users 	LKS2 UKS2				
 Use simple design criteria to help develop their ideas 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 	 Gather information about the needs and wants of particular individuals and groups Develop their own design criteria and use these to inform their ideas Generate realistic ideas, focusing on the needs of the user Make design decisions that take account of the availability of resources 	 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 			



 Use information and communication technology, where appropriate, to develop and communicate their ideas

	Planning		
KS1	Across KS2		
 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 	 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 		
	LKS2	UKS2	
	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 & techniques		
KS1	Across KS2		
 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 Develop and communicate ideas by talking and drawing Model ideas by exploring materials, components and construction kits and by making templates and mockups 	 Follow procedures for safety and hygiene Use a wider range of materials and components the kits, textiles, food ingredients, mechanical components 		
Use information and communication technology, where appropriate, to develop and communicate their ideas	Measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components with some accuracy Assemble, join and combine materials and component with some accuracy Apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and design, with some accuracy	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	



Evaluating			
KS1	Across KS2		
 Talk about their design ideas and what they are making Make simple judgements about their products and ideas against design criteria Suggest how their products could be improved Pupils should explore: what products are who products are for how products work how products are used 	 Identify the strengths and areas for development in the Consider the views of others, including intended users, to 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 Pupils should know about inventors, designers, engineer developed ground-breaking products 	o improve their work	
where products might be used what materials products are made from what they like and dislike about products	Refer to their design criteria as they design and make Use their design criteria to evaluate their completed products 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	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 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	



	Technical Knowledge				
KS1	Across KS2				
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	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 LKS2 UKS2				
 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 	Pupils should 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	Pupils should 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			



Cooking & Nutrition					
KS1	Across KS2				
Pupils should know: • that all food comes from plants or animals • that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught • how to name and sort foods into the five groups in The eatwell plate • that everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day	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 • 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				
how to prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, without using a heat source	LKS2 UKS2				
how to use techniques such as cutting, peeling and grating	Pupils should know that: • that a healthy diet is made up from a variety and balance of different food and drink, as depicted in The eatwell plate • that to be active and healthy, food and drink are needed to provide energy for the body	Pupils should know: • that seasons may affect the food available • how food is processed into ingredients that can be eaten or used in cooking • 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			



DT - Key Vocabulary						
Textiles						
	LKS2		UKS	32		
Cycle B	Cycle A	Cycle B	Cycle A	Cycle B		
	2D Shape & 3D Product:		Combining different			
	applique		fabric shapes:			
	running stitch		seam			
			design criteria			
			prototype			
			functionality			
	design brief					
		Cycle B Cycle A 2D Shape & 3D Product:	Textiles LKS2 Cycle B Cycle A Cycle B 2D Shape & 3D Product: applique running stitch blanket stitch target customer	Textiles LKS2 Cycle B Cycle A Cycle B Cycle A Cycle B Cycle A Combining different fabric shapes: seam running stitch blanket stitch blanket stitch target customer Textiles UKS Cycle B Cycle A Combining different fabric shapes: seam functionality		



	Electrical Systems				
K	KS1		LKS2		52
Cycle A	Cycle B	Cycle A	Cycle B	Cycle A	Cycle B
		Simple Circuits & Switches: components switch battery bulb wires electricity		more complex switches & circuits: switches components system design brief user purpose	

Mechanisms					
KS1 LKS2		LKS2	UKS2		
Cycle B	Cycle A	Cycle B	Cycle A	Cycle B	
Wheels & Axles:		Pneumatic Systems:	Pulleys:		
vehicle		syringe	pulley		
wheel		pneumatic system	gear		
axle		input/output movement	hand drill		
chassis		inflate	annotated drawing		
	Cycle B Wheels & Axles: vehicle wheel axle	Cycle B Cycle A Wheels & Axles: vehicle wheel axle	KS1 Cycle B Cycle A Cycle B Wheels & Axles: vehicle wheel axle LKS2 Cycle B Pneumatic Systems: syringe pneumatic system input/ output movement	KS1 Cycle B Cycle A Wheels & Axles: vehicle wheel axle Cycle A Cycle B Cycle A Pneumatic Systems: syringe pulley pneumatic system input/ output movement hand drill	



evaluate	mechanism	deflate	mechanical system	
purpose		air-tight	electrical system	

Structures								
KS1	LKS2		UKS2					
Cycle A Cycle B	Cycle A	Cycle B	Cycle A	Cycle B				
Freestanding Structures: structure stable stiff design		Shell Structures (inc. Computer Aided Design): shell structure computer aided design tabs assemble accuracy font graphics appealing	Cysic A	Frame Structures: frame structure reinforce stability prototype purpose functional				



Food										
KS1		LKS2		UF	UKS2					
Cycle A	Cycle B	Cycle A	Cycle B	Cycle A	Cycle B					
Preparing Fruit & Vegetables:		Healthy & Varied Diet:	Healthy & Varied Diet:		Celebrating Culture & Seasonality:					
fruit and vegetable names		name of products		names of food groups: prote	names of food groups: protein carbohydrate fats sugar					
names of equipment and utensils		names of equipment and utensils		vitamins	vitamins					
healthy		appearance		nutrition	nutrition					
balanced diet		grown		savoury	savoury					
ingredients		reared		seasonality						
peel		caught		method	method					
blender		seasonal								
slice		healthy/varied diet								