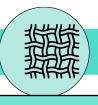
Progression of Skills















Rece	ption

Unit of work	Design	Make	Evaluate	
Structures- Junk modelling	 Making verbal plans and material choices. Developing a junk model 	 Improving fine motor/scissor skills with a variety of materials. Joining materials in a variety of ways (temporary and permanent). Joining different materials together. Describing their junk model, and how they intend to put it together. 	 Giving a verbal evaluation of their own and others' junk models with adult support. Checking to see if their model matches their plan. Considering what they would do differently if they were to do it again. Describing their favourite and least favourite part of their model. 	
Cooking and nutrition-Soup	 Designing a soup recipe as a class. Designing soup packaging. 	 Chopping plasticine safely. Chopping vegetables with support. 	 Tasting the soup and giving opinions. Describing some of the following when tasting food: look, feel, smell and taste. Choosing their favourite packaging design and explaining why. 	
Textiles- Bookmarks	 Discussing what a good design needs. Designing a simple pattern with paper. Designing a bookmark. Choosing from available materials. 	 Developing fine motor/cutting skills with scissors. Exploring fine motor/threading and weaving (under, over technique) with a variety of materials. Using a prepared needle and wool to practise threading. 	· Reflecting on a finished product and comparing to their design	

Progression of Skills









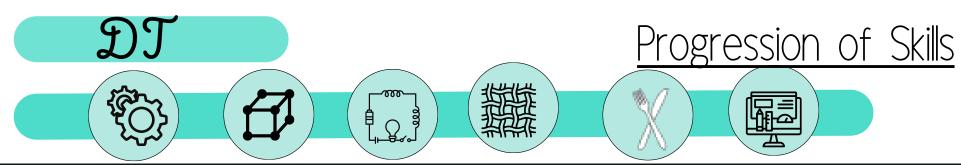






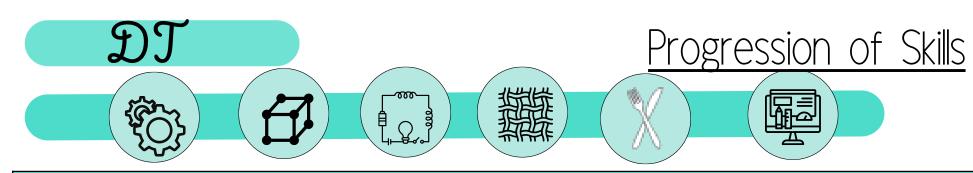
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Y	ear	

Unit of work	Design	Make	Evaluate
Cooking and nutrition- Smoothies	 Designing smoothie carton packaging byhand. Learning where and how fruits and vegetables grow. 	 Chopping fruit and vegetables safely to make a smoothie. Juicing fruits safely to make a smoothie. Identifying if a food is a fruit. 	 Tasting and evaluating different food combinations. Describing appearance, smell and taste. Suggesting information to be included on packaging. Comparing their own smoothie with someone else's.
Textiles: Puppets	• Using a template to create a design for a puppet	 Cutting fabric neatly with scissors. Using joining methods to decorate a puppet. Sequencing steps for construction 	 Reflecting on a finished product, explaining likes and dislikes.
Structures- Constructing a windmill	 Learning the importance of a clear design criteria. Including individual preferences and requirements in a design. 	 Making stable structures from card. Following instructions to cut and assemble the supporting structure of a windmill. Making functioning turbines and axles which are assembled into a main supporting structure. Finding the middle of an object. Puncturing holes. Adding weight to structures. Creating supporting structures. Cutting evenly and carefully 	 Evaluating a windmill according to the design criteria, testing whether the structure is strong and stable and altering it if it isn't. Suggest points for improvements





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Year 2					
Unit of work	Design	Make	Evaluate		
Structures- Baby bear's chair	 Generating and communicating ideas using sketching and modelling. Learning about different types of structures, found in the natural world and in everyday objects. 	 Making a structure according to design criteria. Creating joints and structures from paper/card and tape. Building a strong and stiff structure by folding paper. 	 Exploring the features of structures. Comparing the stability of different shapes. Testing the strength of own structures. Identifying the weakest part of a structure. Evaluating the strength, stiffness and stability of own structure. 		
Cooking and nutrition- healthy wrap	Designing three wrap ideas.	 Chopping foods safely to make a wrap. Constructing a wrap that meets a design brief. Grating foods to make a wrap. Snipping smaller foods instead of cutting. Spreading soft foods to make a wrap. Identifying the five food groups. Learning about balanced diet. 	 Describing appearance, smell and taste. Taste and evaluating different food combinations. Describing the information that should be included on a label. 		
Mechanisms -Fairground wheels	 Conducting simple surveys or discussions to gather opinions on what others need or like in a design. Knowing that a survey is used to find out what people like. Using a simple design brief that outlines the intended use, target user, and key features of the product, to create simple design criteria. Knowing that a design brief helps to decide what to make. Knowing that design criteria are the steps for making a product successful. Creating ideas with design criteria in mind. Referring to specific parts of existing products when generating ideas. Knowing that the design criteria help when thinking of ideas. Using labels to explain parts of a design, label materials, etc. Using labels to explain parts of a design, label materials, etc. Knowing that drawings can help explain how something works. Knowing that a label explains part of a drawing. 	 Choosing materials, ingredients or components from a wider range of materials, ingredients or components. Explaining their choices based on the properties of materials and components. Knowing some properties of materials like hard, soft, flexible, waterproof, strong etc. Following and recalling simple safety instructions. Knowing that some tools are sharp like scissors and knives. Choosing known geometric shapes when making. Beginning to shape objects to improve how they work. Knowing the names of some geometric shapes: triangle, pyramid, square, cube, circle, sphere. Considering balance in their finishing, like evenly spaced decoration. 	 Discussing a range of existing products and saying what they like and dislike about them. Evaluating existing products against design criteria. Evaluating their ideas and creations against simple design criteria. Knowing that design criteria help to decide if their product is a success. Suggesting improvements to their peers' designs and products. Knowing that improve means to make something better. Knowing that their suggestions can improve someone else's work. 		





Year 3

Unit of work	Design	Make	Evaluate	
Textiles- Egyptian collars	• Designing and making a template from an existing cushion and applying individual design criteria.	 Following design criteria to create a cushion or Egyptian collar. Selecting and cutting fabrics with ease using fabric scissors. Threading needles with greater independence. Tying knots with greater independence. Sewing cross stitch to join fabric. Decorating fabric using appliqué. Completing design ideas with stuffing and sewing the edges (Cushions) or embellishing the collars based on design ideas (Egyptian collars). 	· Evaluating an end product and thinking of other ways in which to create similar items.	
Mechanical systems- Pneumatic toys	 Creating simple design criteria that outline basic functionality and appeal to individual users or target audiences. Taking part in structured idea blasting sessions. Coming up with more ideas and considering the feasibility of their ideas in the classroom. Developing drawing and sketching skills with a focus on clarity and simplicity. Developing designs by adding detail and justifications about materials, tools, methods. Beginning to recognise the benefit of a range of diagram types or prototypes to communicate ideas. (eg. sketches, cross-sectional diagram, thumbnail sketches and exploded diagrams). 	 Selecting equipment required for a series of tasks based on the plan. Explain why each piece is suitable for each stage. Suggesting simple safety rules based on their understanding of tool dangers. Participating in discussions about classroom safety procedures. Cutting out more complex shapes accurately. Handle different sizes and types of scissors with confidence. Using PVA glue to join corrugated card and light wood (e.g. balsa wood). Choosing shapes to suit the function of a product. Painting or colouring precisely to improve the finish. Making facades from a range of materials. Sealing edges with tape to cover gaps in joins. 	 Analysing why specific products, designers or inventors are successful. Evaluating their designs by comparing them against design criteria and considering feedback from peers to suggest improvements. Explaining why they think certain aspects of a peer's design are effective or why they suggested specific improvements. Reflecting on feedback to decide if and how it could be used to improve future iterations. 	
Structures- Constructing castles	 Designing a castle with key features to appeal to a specific person/purpose. Drawing and labelling a castle design using 2D shapes, labelling: -the 3D shapes that will create the features - materials needed and colours. Designing and/or decorating a castle tower on CAD software. 	 Constructing a range of 3D geometric shapes using nets. Creating special features for individual designs. Making facades from a range of recycled materials. 	 Evaluating own work and the work of others based on the aesthetic of the finished product and in comparison to the original design. Suggesting points for modification of the individual designs. 	





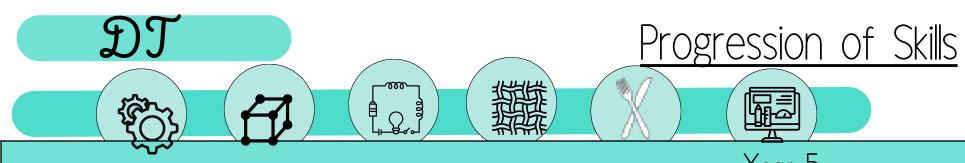








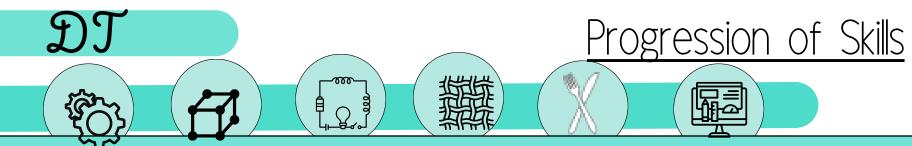
Year 4			
Unit of work	Design	Make	Evaluate
Electrical systems- Torches	 Designing a torch, giving consideration to the target audience and creating both design and success criteria focusing on features of individual design ideas 	 Making a torch with a working electrical circuit and switch. Using appropriate equipment to cut and attach materials. Assembling a torch according to the design and success criteria. 	 Evaluating electrical products. Testing and evaluating the success of a final product.
Digital World: Mindful moments timer	 Writing design criteria for a programmed timer (Micro:bit). Exploring different mindfulness strategies. Applying the results of my research to further inform my design criteria. Developing a prototype case for my mindful moment timer. Using and manipulating shapes and clipart by using computer-aided design (CAD), to produce a logo: Following a list of design requirements. 	· Developing a prototype case for my mindful moment timer. · Creating 3D structures using modelling materials. · Programming a micro:bit in the Microsoft micro:bit editor, to time a set number of seconds/minutes upon button press.	 Investigating and analysing a range of timers by identifying and comparing their advantages and disadvantages. Evaluating my Micro:bit program against points on my design criteria and amending them to include any changes I made. Documenting and evaluating my project. Understanding what a logo is and why they are important in the world of design and business. Testing my program for bugs (errors in the code). Finding and fixing the bugs (debug) in my code. Using an exhibition to gather feedback. Gathering feedback from the user to make suggested improvements to a product.
Cooking and nutrition- Adapting a recipe	 Designing a biscuit within a given budget. Conducting market research. 	 Following a baking recipe. Understanding safety and hygiene rules. Adapting a recipe. 	 Evaluating an adapted recipe. Evaluating and comparing a range of products. Suggesting modifications.





Year 5

Tear 3			
Unit of work	Design	Make	Evaluate
Textiles- Waistco ats	 Designing a waistcoat in accordance to a specification linked to set of design criteria. Annotating designs, to explain their decisions 	 Using a template when cutting fabric to ensure they achieve the correct shape. Using pins effectively to secure a template to fabric without creases or bulges. Marking and cutting fabric accurately, in accordance with their design. Sewing a strong running stitch, making small, neat stitches and following the edge. Tying strong knots. Decorating a waistcoat, attaching features (such as appliqué) using thread. Finishing the waistcoat with a secure fastening (such as buttons). Learning different decorative stitches. Sewing accurately with evenly spaced, neat stitches. 	· Reflecting on their work continually throughout the design, make and evaluate process.
Mechani cal systems- Gears and Pulleys	 Noticing wider-reaching problems or needs in the community. Identifying a wide range of needs and potential barriers through market research. Writing more complex problem statements that consider multiple factors and constraints. Creating more complex design criteria that require considering detailed user needs, environmental impact, materials and cost. Coming up with a broader range of ideas and deeper innovation, requiring pupils to think critically about their ideas' practicality and originality. Beginning to use more complex annotated sketches, such as cross-sectional and exploded diagrams and pattern pieces in design. Using a series of prototypes to refine and improve their designs. 	 Consistently apply safety instructions. Select appropriate scissors to handle delicate cutting tasks and challenging materials. Cutting patterns and drawings accurately. In supervised groups, using hot glue guns safely. Recognising that hot glue is useful for joining materials that need a strong bond that sets quickly. Choosing PVA glue over hot glue for its safety when joining materials in less intensive projects. 	 Reflecting on the usability, aesthetics, innovation and sustainability of products and discussing how design choices impact these aspects. Assessing their designs against a more complex set of design criteria that includes functionality, aesthetics, user experience, sustainability and cost. Considering alternative materials, tools or techniques that could enhance the product. Providing feedback that is helpful, specific, and encouraging. Incorporating feedback from peers or users improve their product further, explaining the changes they made and the impact they had
Digital world- Monitori ng devices	 Researching (books, internet) for a particular (user's) animal's needs. Developing design criteria based on research. Generating multiple housing ideas using building bricks. Understanding what a virtual model is and the pros and cons of traditional and CAD modelling. Placing and manoeuvring 3D objects, using CAD. Changing the properties of, or combining one or more 3D objects, using CAD. 	 Understanding the functional and aesthetic properties of plastics. Programming to monitor the ambient temperature and coding an (audible or visual) alert when the temperature rises above or falls below a specified range. 	 Stating an event or fact from the last 100 years of plastic history. Explaining how plastic is affecting planet Earth and suggesting ways to make more sustainable choices. Explaining key functions in my program (audible alert, visuals). Explaining how my product would be useful for an animal carer including programmed features.





Year 6

Year 6			
Unit of work	Design	Make	Evaluate
Cooking and nutrition- Come dine with me	 Writing a recipe, explaining the key steps, method and ingredients. Including facts and drawings from research undertaken. 	 Following a recipe, including using the correct quantities of each ingredient. Adapting a recipe based on research. Working to a given timescale. Working safely and hygienically with independence. 	 Evaluating a recipe, considering: taste, smell, texture and origin of the food group. Taste testing and scoring final products. Suggesting and writing up points of improvements in productions. Evaluating health and safety in production to minimise cross contamination.
Digital world- Navigating the world,	 Writing a design brief from information submitted by a client. Developing design criteria to fulfil the client's request. Considering and suggesting additional functions for my navigation tool. Developing a product idea through annotated sketches. Placing and manoeuvring 3D objects, using CAD. Changing the properties of, or combining one or more 3D objects, using CAD. 	· Considering materials and their functional properties, especially those that are sustainable and recyclable (for example, cork and bamboo). · Explaining material choices and why they were chosen as part of a product concept. · Programming an N,E, S, W cardinal compass.	 Explaining how my program fits the design criteria and how it would be useful as part of a navigation tool. Developing an awareness of sustainable design. Identifying key industries that utilise 3D CAD modelling and explaining why. Describing how the product concept fits the client's request and how it will benefit the customers. Explaining the key functions in my program, including any additions. Explaining how my program fits the design criteria and how it would be useful as part of a navigation tool. Explaining the key functions and features of my navigation tool to the client as part of a product concept pitch. Demonstrating a functional program as part of a product concept pitch.
Electrical systems- Steady hand game	 Designing a steady hand game - identifying and naming the components required. Drawing a design from three different perspectives. Generating ideas through sketching and discussion. Modelling ideas through prototypes. Understanding the purpose of products (toys), including what is meant by 'fit for purpose' and 'form over function' 	 Constructing a stable base for a game. Accurately cutting, folding and assembling a net. Decorating the base of the game to a high quality finish. Making and testing a circuit. Incorporating a circuit into a base. 	. · Testing own and others finished games, identifying what went well and making suggestions for improvement. · Gathering images and information about existing children's toys. · Analysing a selection of existing children's toys.