



## Strand: Key skills/ skills Phase Key vocab Fruit and vegetables names, names of equipment Understand that equipment and tools have to be used safely (30-50 and utensils months). Sensory vocabulary e.g. crunchy, smooth, soft, Show understanding of the need for safety when tackling new challenges hard, sticky, sharp, sour, crisp, juicy, sweet and consider and manage some risks (40-60 months). Practise some appropriate safety measures without direct supervisio (40-60 months). EYFS Handle equipment and tools effectively (ELG). fruit Cut food safely. vegetables Weigh ingredients to use a recipe. flesh, skin, seed, pip, core Describe ingredient used when making a dish. Sensory evaluation: appearance, smell, taste, texture Utensils: juicer, peeler, knife Food processing: peeling, chopping, grating, KS1 Food Technology squeezing Eatwell plate farming healthy diet ingredients design • plan e avaluato Ingredients Describe how food ingredients come together. · Eatwell plate: carbohydrates, dairy, • Weigh out ingredients and follow a given recipe to create a dish. fat, sugar, protein, fruit/vegetables Talk about which foods are healthy and which foods are not. Food Processing: chopping, dicing, peeling, Know when food is ready for harvesting. mixing Know how to be both hygienic and safe when using food. LKS2 grown Bring a creative element to the food products being designed. reared caught Make imaginative use of knowledge that they have acquired of tools, dough yeast techniques and materials. gluten Know how to prepare a meal by collecting the ingredients in the first benching place. proof/proofing Work within a budget to create a meal. Understand the difference between a savoury and sweet dish. fermentation processed food Be both hygienic and safe in the kitchen. UKS2 nutrients Know which seasons various foods are available for harvesting. seasonality Explain how food and ingredients should be stored and give reasons. food hygiene Food Processing: peeling chopping, slicing, grating, mixing, kneading, baking

## Progression in Design and Technology





Phase	Strand:	Key vocab	Key skills/ skills
EYFS		<ul> <li>Name of resources: card, masking tape, paper, sellotape, glue</li> <li>pull, push, up, down, straight, curve, forwards, backwards</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Handle tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing control (40-60 months).</li> <li>Children safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function (ELG).</li> </ul>
KS1	Mechanisms	Mechanism parts: slider, lever, pivot, slot, bridge/guide, wheel, axle, axle, axle holder, chassis, body, cab     fastener     join     design     make     evaluate     finishing     user     purpose,     design criteria     product function	<ul> <li>Use own ideas to make something.</li> <li>Make a product that moves.</li> <li>Describe how something works.</li> <li>Measure materials to use in a model or structure.</li> <li>Explain to someone else how they want to make their products and make a simple plan before making.</li> <li>Explain what works well and not so well in the model they have made.</li> <li>Join materials and components in different ways.</li> <li>Use wheels and axles, when appropriate to do so.</li> </ul>
LKS2		<ul> <li>Mechanism parts: lever, linkage, pivot, slot, bridge, guide</li> <li>system, input, process, output</li> <li>linear</li> <li>rotary</li> <li>oscillating</li> <li>reciprocating</li> <li>function</li> <li>prototype</li> <li>innovative</li> <li>appealing</li> <li>design brief</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Follow a step-by-step plan, choosing the right equipment and materials.</li> <li>Know why a model has, or has not been successful.</li> <li>Persevere and adapt work when original ideas do not work.</li> <li>Evaluate and suggest improvement for design.</li> <li>Present a product in an interest way.</li> </ul>
UKS2		<ul> <li>Mechanism parts: pulley, drive belt, gear, rotation, spindle, driver, follower, ratio, transmit, axle, motor circuit, switch</li> <li>circuit diagram</li> <li>annotated drawings</li> <li>exploded diagrams</li> <li>mechanical system electrical system</li> <li>input</li> <li>process</li> <li>output</li> <li>design decisions functionality</li> <li>authentic</li> <li>design specification</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Design and make a product that requires pulleys or gears.</li> <li>Suggest alternative plans; outlining the positive features and draw backs.</li> <li>Use knowledge to improve a made product by strengthening, stiffening or reinforcing.</li> <li>Know which IT product would further enhance a specific product.</li> </ul>





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LKS2		<ul> <li>Mechanism parts: lever, linkage, pivot, slot, bridge, guide</li> <li>system, input, process, output</li> <li>linear</li> <li>rotary</li> <li>oscillating</li> <li>reciprocating</li> <li>function</li> <li>prototype</li> <li>innovative</li> <li>appealing</li> <li>design brief</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Follow a step-by-step plan, choosing the right equipment and materials.</li> <li>Know why a model has, or has not been successful.</li> <li>Persevere and adapt work when original ideas do not work.</li> <li>Evaluate and suggest improvement for design.</li> <li>Present a product in an interest way.</li> </ul>
UKS2		Mechanism parts: pulley, drive belt, gear, rotation, spindle, driver, follower, ratio, transmit, axle, motor circuit, switch     circuit diagram     annotated drawings     exploded diagrams     mechanical system electrical system     input     process     output     design decisions functionality     authentic     design specification	<ul> <li>Design and make a product that requires pulleys or gears.</li> <li>Suggest alternative plans; outlining the positive features and draw backs.</li> <li>Use knowledge to improve a made product by strengthening, stiffening or reinforcing.</li> <li>Know which IT product would further enhance a specific product.</li> </ul>





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EYFS	Structures	<ul> <li>Skills: cut, fold</li> <li>Names of materials: metal, wood, plastic</li> <li>Names of shapes: circle, triangle, rectangle, square</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Beginning to be interested in and describe the texture of things (30-50 months).</li> <li>Understands that different media can be combined to create new effects (40-60 months).</li> <li>Manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect (40-60 months).</li> <li>Use simple tools to effect changes to materials (40-60 months).</li> <li>Handle tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing control (40-60 months).</li> <li>Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function (ELG).</li> </ul>
KS1		<ul> <li>Skills: join, fix</li> <li>Structure: wall, tower, framework, weak, strong, base, top, underneath, side, edge, surface,</li> <li>thicker, thinner, corner, point, straight, curved,</li> <li>Names of shapes: cuboid, cube, cylinder</li> <li>design, make, evaluate,</li> <li>user, purpose, ideas, design criteria</li> <li>product, function</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know how to make their own models stronger.</li> <li>Can select appropriate resources and tools.</li> <li>Joins materials and components in different ways.</li> <li>Makes a model stronger or more stable.</li> </ul>
LKS2		<ul> <li>Skills: marking out, scoring, shaping</li> <li>shell structure</li> <li>three dimensional</li> <li>shape</li> <li>net</li> <li>Shape properties: vertex, edge, face</li> <li>breadth</li> <li>capacity</li> <li>length</li> <li>width</li> <li>tabs</li> <li>adhesives</li> <li>assemble</li> <li>stiff, strong,</li> <li>reuse, recycle</li> <li>hinge</li> <li>sliding</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Choose a material for both its suitability and its appearance.</li> <li>Select the most appropriate tools and techniques for a given task.</li> <li>Work accurately to measure, make cuts and make holes.</li> <li>Know how to strengthen a product by stiffening a given part or reinforce a part of the structure.</li> <li>Know which material is likely to give the best outcome.</li> </ul>
UKS2		<ul> <li>frame structure</li> <li>stiffen, strengthen, reinforce</li> <li>stability</li> <li>temporary</li> <li>permanent</li> <li>design proposal</li> <li>disassembly</li> <li>annotated drawings</li> <li>exploded diagrams</li> <li>design brief</li> <li>design specification</li> <li>prototype</li> <li>research</li> <li>functional</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use knowledge to improve a made product by strengthening, stiffening or reinforcing.</li> <li>Suggest alternative plans; outlining the positive features and draw backs.</li> <li>Use tools and equipment competently, knowing which tools to use for a specific practical task.</li> <li>Know which IT product would further enhance a specific product.</li> </ul>





Phase	Strand:	Key vocab	Key skills/ skills
		<ul> <li>Names of fabrics: cotton, wool, thread, string,</li> </ul>	Beginning to be interested in and describe the texture of things (30-50
		cotton wool, faux fur	months).
		<ul> <li>Skills: cutting, sticking, weaving</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Realise tools can be used for a purpose (30-50 months).</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Experiment to create different textures (40-60 months).</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Construct with purpose in mind, using a variety of resources (40-60</li> </ul>
EYFS			months).
			<ul> <li>Select appropriate resources and adapt work where necessary (40-60</li> </ul>
ľ			months).
			<ul> <li>Children safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and</li> </ul>
			techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function
			(ELG).
		<ul> <li>Skills: cut, roll, coil, join</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use own ideas and design something and describe how their own idea</li> </ul>
		pattern	works.
		<ul> <li>Types of puppet: glove, finger, string, sock puppet</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use own ideas to make something.</li> </ul>
		template	<ul> <li>Explain why they have chosen specific textiles.</li> </ul>
		decorate	<ul> <li>Explain what went well in their work.</li> </ul>
		• finish	
KS1		• glue	
Ŷ		<ul> <li>sewing</li> </ul>	
		staples	
		velcro	
		features	
		suitable	
		quality	
		function	
		<ul> <li>Textile fastenings: button, toggle, zip, Velcro, press</li> </ul>	-
		studs, hook and eye	<ul> <li>Design a product and make sure that it is attractive.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Fabrics: linen, silk, wool, polyester, satin,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use ideas from other people when designing.</li> </ul>
	Textiles	polycotton, nylon,	<ul> <li>Know how to compare the work of different artists.</li> </ul>
		• tie-dye	<ul> <li>Evaluate products for both their purpose and appearance.</li> </ul>
~		• batik	<ul> <li>Explain how the original design has been improved.</li> </ul>
LKS2		<ul> <li>Stitches: running stitch, back stitch, overstitch</li> </ul>	
_		purpose	
		design	
		evaluate	
		prototype	
		annotated sketch	
		functional	
		Fabrics: felt, cotton, wool, natural, man-made	· Come up with a range of ideas after collecting information from different
		• Seam	sources.
		seam allowance	· Use plaiting, pining, stitching and sewing techniques with care to decorate
		template	an image or artefact.
		pattern	· Control simple stitches to produce a pattern with care and some accuracy
		decoration	<ul> <li>Make a prototype before making a final version.</li> </ul>
		embroidery	
		<ul> <li>Stiches: running stitch, blanket stitch, over-stich</li> </ul>	
		• Knot	
23		Measuring	
ň		Resist	
		Adhesive	
		<ul> <li>iron transfer paper</li> </ul>	
		design criteria	
		• annotate	
		design decisions	
		functionality	
		• purpose	
		• mock-up	
		- meen op	





Phase	Strand:	Key vocab	Key skills/ skills
LKS2	Electrical Systems and Computer Programming	<ul> <li>series circuit</li> <li>fault</li> <li>connection,</li> <li>Switches: toggle switch, push-to-make switch, push-to-break switch</li> <li>Equipment: battery, battery holder, bulb, bulb holder, wire insulator, crocodile clip</li> <li>conductor</li> <li>control</li> <li>program</li> <li>system</li> <li>input device</li> <li>output device</li> <li>user</li> <li>purpose</li> <li>function</li> <li>design criteria</li> <li>innovative</li> <li>appealing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Make a product with both electrical and mechanical components.</li> <li>Link scientific knowledge by using lights, switches or buzzers.</li> <li>Communicate ideas in a range of ways, including by sketches and drawings which are annotated.</li> <li>Use electrical systems to enhance the quality of the products.</li> </ul>
UK52		<ul> <li>prototype</li> <li>labelled drawing</li> <li>communicate</li> <li>design specification,</li> <li>circuit</li> <li>series circuit</li> <li>parallel circuit</li> <li>fault</li> <li>connection</li> <li>Switches: toggle switch, push-to-break, push-to-make, reed switch, tilt switch, micro switch</li> <li>Equipment: sensor, alarm</li> <li>feedback</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Produce a detailed step-by-step plan explaining how a product will appeal to a specific audience, justifying planning in a convincing way.</li> <li>Evaluate appearance and function against original criteria.</li> <li>Use more complex IT program to help enhance the quality of product produced.</li> <li>Use electrical systems correctly and accurately to enhance a given product.</li> <li>Know how to test and evaluate designed products.</li> <li>Know which IT product would further enhance a specific product.</li> </ul>



