

The Federation of the Church Schools of Shalfleet and Yarmouth

Foundation Plans, Progression and Coverage

Design and	EYFS	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	
Technology:				-
	Expressive arts and design	Design:	Design:	Design
	Understanding the World / Being	Work confidently within a range of contexts,	• Work confidently within a range of contexts,	Work con
	<u>Imaginative</u>	such as imaginary, story-based, home, school,	such as the home, school, leisure, culture,	school, le
		gardens, playgrounds, local community,	enterprise, industry and the wider	environm
	Creating through exploration:	industry and the wider environment.	environment.	Describe
	Safely explore and use a variety of	State what products they are designing and	• Describe the purpose of their products.	Indicate t
	materials, tools and techniques,	making.	Indicate the design features of their products	to intend
	experimenting with design, texture, form	• Say whether their products are for themselves	that will appeal to intended users.	Explain h
	and function.	or other users.	• Explain how particular parts of their products	Share and
	Chaning own ideas	 Describe what their products are for. 	work.	
	Shaping own ideas:	 Say how their products will work. 		Make
	Children use what they have learnt about	Say how they will make their products suitable	Make:	Select too
	media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes.	for their intended users	Select tools and equipment suitable for the	Explain th
	timiking about uses and purposes.	Use simple design criteria to help develop their	task.	skills and
	Children represent their own ideas,	ideas	• Explain their choice of tools and equipment in	Select ma
	thoughts and feelings through art and	Make:	relation to the skills and techniques they will	 Explain th
	stories.	 Plan by suggesting what to do next. 	be using.	functiona
		 Select from a range of tools and equipment, 	Select materials and components suitable for	produce a
	Personal, Social and Emotional	explaining their choices.	the task.	that they
	Development / Self Confidence and Self	Select from a range of materials and	Explain their choice of materials and	Formulate
	Awareness	components according to their characteristics.	components according to functional	
Knowledge			properties and aesthetic qualities.	Evaluate
	Children are confident to try new	Evaluate:	 Order the main stages of making. 	Research
	activities, and say why they like some	What products are	Evolution	manufact
	activities more than others. They are	Who products are for	Evaluate:	How muc
	confident to speak in a familiar group, will	What products are for	Research inventors, designers, engineers, chefs and manufacturers who have developed	How inno
	talk about their ideas, and will choose the	How products work	chefs and manufacturers who have developed	How susta
	resources they need for their chosen	How products are used	ground-breaking products.	What imp
	activities. They say when they do or don't	Where products might be used	 Who designed and made the products. Where products were designed and made 	
	need help.	 What materials products are made from 	Where products were designed and made.	Technical Knowle
		 What they like and dislike about products 	When products were designed and made.	How to us
	Communication and Language /		Whether products can be recycled or reused.	products
	Understanding	Technical Knowledge:	Tashaisal Kasudadaa	How to us
		The simple working characteristics of materials	Technical Knowledge:	make pro
	Children follow instructions involving	and components.	 How to use learning from science to help decign and make products that work 	That mate
	several ideas or actions. They answer	• The movement of simple mechanisms such as	design and make products that work.	qualities.
	'how' and 'why' questions about their	levers, sliders, wheels and axles.	 How to use learning from mathematics to hole design and make products that work 	That mate
	experiences and in response to stories or	How freestanding structures can be made	 help design and make products that work That materials have both functional 	useful cha
	events.	stronger, stiffer and more stable.		That mec
		• 3-D textiles product can be assembled from two	 properties and aesthetic qualities. That materials can be combined and mixed to 	and outpu
	Communication and Language / Speaking	identical fabric shapes.	 That materials can be combined and mixed to create more useful characteristics. 	The corre
		Food ingredients should be combined according	create more userul characteristics.	undertaki
		to their sensory characteristics.		

Upper Key Stage 2

- onfidently within a range of contexts, such as the home, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider ment
- e the purpose of their products
- e the design features of their products that will appeal aded users
- how particular parts of their products work
- nd clarify ideas through discussion.
- ools and equipment suitable for the task.
- their choice of tools and equipment in relation to the nd techniques they will be using.
- naterials and components suitable for the task.
- their choice of materials and components according to nal properties and aesthetic qualities.
- e appropriate lists of tools, equipment and materials ey need.
- ate step-by-step plans as a guide to making.
- h inventors, designers, engineers, chefs and
- cturers who have developed ground-breaking products. uch products cost to make.
- novative products are
- stainable the materials in products are.
- npact products have beyond their intended purpose.

ledge

- use learning from science to help design and make ts that work.
- use learning from mathematics to help design and roducts that work
- aterials have both functional properties and aesthetic s.
- aterials can be combined and mixed to create more haracteristics.
- echanical and electrical systems have an input, process tput.
- rect technical vocabulary for the projects they are sking.

	Children express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs. They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events. Physical Development / Moving and Handling Children show good control and co- ordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing. Physical Development / Health and self- care Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe.	 The correct technical vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking. Cooking and Nutrition: That all food comes from plants or animals That food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught 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 	 That mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output. The correct technical vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking. Cooking and Nutrition: 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. 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. 	Cooking and Nutr That sease How food used in co That recip texture ar That diffe nutrients,
5	 Design: Use child led learning from home, school experiences and class stories to design and generate meaningful products to match children's interests. Develop and communicate their ideas to adults and peers, using adult questioning to expand children's thoughts/ideas. Make simple plans and drawings to represent ideas and share. Use technology to gain ideas and information about their project and use to record children's ideas. Make: Children use a range of materials within the indoor and outdoor classroom to construct their idea. They select tools to begin to measure out, cut and join materials. Use safely tools safely to maintain their own and other's safety. 	 Design: 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 mock-ups. Use information and communication technology, where appropriate, to develop and communicate their ideas. Make: 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. 	 Design: Gather information about the needs and wants of particular individuals and groups. Develop their own design criteria and use these to inform their ideas. Use annotated sketches, cross-sectional drawings and exploded diagrams to develop and communicate their ideas. Use computer-aided design to develop and communicate their ideas Make: Follow procedures for safety and hygiene. Use a wider range of materials and components than KS1, including construction materials and kits, textiles, food ingredients, mechanical components and electrical components. Measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components with some accuracy. Assemble, join and combine materials and components with some accuracy. Apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and design, with some accuracy 	 Design Recap LSK Carry out and web-l Identify th individual Generate Make des time, resc Use annot diagrams Use comp ideas. Make Follow pro Use a wid LKS2, incluingredient component Accurately component Accurately Accurately
	Children modify design and ideas as necessary as their model evolves. Children apply finishing touches to complete their product, considering purpose and audience.	 Evaluate: 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. 	 Evaluate Identify the strengths and areas for development in their ideas and products. Consider the views of others, including intended users, to improve their work. Refer to their design criteria as they design and make. 	those from Use techn Demonstr Evaluate Identify th and produ

Skills

utrition

- asons may affect the food available.
- od is processed into ingredients that can be eaten or cooking.
- cipes can be adapted to change the appearance, taste, and aroma.
- ferent food and drink contain different substances -
- ts, water and fibre that are needed for health.

SK2

- ut research, using surveys, interviews, questionnaires b-based resources.
- the needs, wants, preferences and values of particular als and groups.
- te innovative ideas, drawing on research.
- esign decisions, taking account of constraints such as esources and cost.
- notated sketches, cross-sectional drawings and exploded ns to develop and communicate their ideas.
- nputer-aided design to develop and communicate their

procedures for safety and hygiene.

- rider range of materials and components than KS1 &
- cluding construction materials and kits, textiles, food ents, mechanical components and electrical
- nents.
- ely measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and nents.
- tely assemble, join and combine materials and nents.
- ely apply a range of finishing techniques, including rom art and design.
- hniques that involve a number of steps.
- strate resourcefulness when tackling practical problems.

the strengths and areas for development in their ideas ducts.

Key	Evaluate: With adult interactions and discussions with peers, children talk about their design and what they are making. They explain their choices of design / colour etc and demonstrate the product's use, suggesting who may use it and why. Through adult interactions and questioning, children suggest ideas of how their product could be improved or modified. Technical Knowledge: • See knowledge section above. Cooking and Nutrition: Children prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically. Through adult interactions, children consider and discuss the nutritional value of ingredients/meals and their role in supporting a healthy balanced diet. Use techniques such as cutting, peeling and grating. Observe use of machinery in process of preparing simple dishes, including blenders, mixers, toasters. Product, plan, use/purpose, audience. Design, make, build, cut, join, all tool/resources names.	Technical Knowledge: • See knowledge section above Cooking and Nutrition: • How to prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, without using a heat source. • To use techniques such as cutting, peeling and grating. • To use techniques such as cutting, peeling and grating. • See MTP for specific detail	 Use their design criteria to evaluate their completed products. 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. Technical Knowledge 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. Cooking and Nutrition How to use a range of techniques such as peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing, spreading, kneading and baking. 	 Consider the improve the improve the Critically experimentation of the specification of the specifica
	ingredients, method, meal, recipe. Evaluate, modify, improve, share, explain. <u>Tools for idea building:</u> Pencils, pens, long rolls of paper	Resources appropriate to design, product and form.	Resources appropriate to design, product and form.	Resources appropri
sources	Yenchs, pens, long rons of paper (wallpaper), chalk, felts. <u>Tools for cutting and joining:</u> saws, hammers, cutting boards, non electronic hand drills, hole punches (including single hand held hole punches), scissors, rulers, string, range of tapes, range of materials (wood, fabric, plastic – junk modelling), <u>Cooking equipment</u> – boards, mixing bowls, knives, cutlery, plates, wooden spoons, whisks (hand and electrical),	https://www.stem.org.uk/resources	https://www.stem.org.uk/resources	https://www.stem.

Voca

Reso

r the views of others, including intended users, to e their work.

y evaluate the quality of the design, manufacture and for purpose of their products as they design and make. In their ideas and products against their original design ation.

ledge

- echanical systems such as cams or pulleys or gears novement.
- ore complex electrical circuits and components can be create functional products.
- program a computer to monitor changes in the ment and control their products.
- reinforce and strengthen a 3D framework.

trition

- prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury afely and hygienically including, where appropriate, the heat source.
- use a range of techniques such as peeling, chopping, grating, mixing, spreading, kneading and baking.

cific detail

opriate to design, product and form.

em.org.uk/resources

scales, utensils, sieve, grater, timer, blender, toaster, mixer.		
<u>Resources for finishing effects:</u> Linked to art and design resources		