Skills Progression for Design and Technology

SKIIIS Prog	ression for Design and Tech	nnology Stage Two	Stage Three	Stage Four	Stage Five	Stage Six	Stage Seven
assessment	D&T 1.1	D&T 1.2	D&T 1.3	D&T 1.4	D&T 1.5	D&T 1.6	D&T 1.7
#1 Design	Use senses to explore a wide range of familiar products. Take simple products apart and talk about their parts and how they work. Talk about and/or use construction materials, pictures and words to plan and design Talk about what has been done/made in simple terms.	Use knowledge of existing products to support plans for a similar product. Describe, explore and investigate products that have been disassembled. Use construction kits, pictures, templates, mock ups and	Use knowledge of a range of products to inform plans and designs. Talk about and disassemble products and describe their function. Use simple prototypes, labelled sketches and detailed instructions in plans and designs. Talk in depth about ideas, plans and reasons for choices.	Use research to develop design criteria that are fit for purpose. Disassemble products and describe in detail their functions. Use annotated sketches, cross-sectional, exploded diagrams and increasingly complex prototypes. Support discussions about ideas, plans and designs with relevant information.	1. Generate plans and designs based on research and ideas that take account of the users' views and the intended purpose. 2. Produce detailed designs and plans using prototypes, commentary and diagrams that include accurate measurements. 3. Link discussions about ideas, plans and designs to the investigation, disassembly and evaluation of a range of products describing in detail their parts and their function.	1. Clarify and justify plans, designs and ideas by drawing upon and using a range of relevant sources of information. 2. Produce detailed designs and plans drawn to scale from a range of viewpoints, using pattern pieces and computeraided design packages effectively. 3. Discuss ways in which ideas, plans and designs are formed and modify to ensure that the design criteria are met effectively.	Use research and exploration, such as the study of different cultures, to identify and understand user needs. Develop and communicate ideas using annotated sketches, detailed plans, 3D and mathematical modelling, oral and digital presentations and computer-based tools. Use a variety of approaches, e.g. biomimicry and user-centred design to generate creative ideas and avoid stereotypical responses.
assessment	D&T 2.1	D&T 2.2	D&T 2.3	D&T 2.4	D&T 2.5	D&T 2.6	D&T 2.7
code	Use the senses to explore and	Explore and talk about the	Select materials and components	Select from and use a wide	Select a range of appropriate	Select a range of appropriate	Select from and use a
#2	talk about materials. 2. Use simple tools and materials	characteristics of an increasing range of materials.	according to known characteristics and functions.	range of materials and components according to both	tools to cut, shape and join materials and components	tools to cut, shape and join materials and components with	wider, more complex range of materials, components
Make	with support, 3. Cut paper/card using scissors.	Select and use simple tools to cut and join a range of materials.	Select and use an increasing range of tools to cut, shape and	functional and aesthetic qualities. 2. Select and use tools and	effectively. 2. Select and use tools and	accuracy and precision. 2. Use an increasing range of tools	and ingredients, taking account of their properties.
	Join with tape or glue. Roll paper and card to form a	Use a straight edge to mark lines for cutting.	join materials and components. 3. Use a ruler to measure and mark	equipment to measure, mark out and shape materials and	equipment to measure, mark out and shape materials and	and equipment to measure, mark out and shape materials and	Select from and use specialist tools, techniques,
	tube. 6. Add paper and card shapes to	 Join edge to edge using glue. Curl paper. 	lines for cutting. 4. Make and use gluing tabs. Make	components. 3. Use a hack saw and bench hook	components accurately. 3. Use a G clamp effectively. Join	components accurately. 3. Use a drill to make an off-centre	processes, equipment and machinery precisely.
	products.	Use a hole punch and stapler.	simple paper models, mock-ups	safely.	and combine materials and	hole. Join and combine a range	including computer-aided
	 Apply simple finishes e.g. paint, PVA glue glaze. 	7. Select from a range a finish to improve the appearance of a	and templates. 5. Select an appropriate way to	Insert paper fasteners for card linkages.	components in permanent and temporary ways.	of materials and components using the most effective	manufacture. 3. Use a broad range of
	 Follow procedures for safety and hygiene. 	product. 8. Follow procedures for safety and	improve the appearance of a product.	Make increasingly complex paper models, mock-ups and	Make a range of complex paper models, mock-ups and	permanent and temporary way. 4. Make and adapt where	manufacturing techniques including handcrafted skills
	, ,	hygiene.	6. Follow procedures for safety and hygiene.	templates. 6. Select the most effective finish to	templates. 5. Produce a well-finished product	necessary complex mock-ups and templates.	and machinery to manufacture products
			Trygione.	enhance the appearance of a	that fulfils the functional and	5. Identify and apply an appropriate	precisely.
				product. 7. Follow procedures for safety and	aesthetic design criteria. 6. Follow procedures for safety and	finishing technique to ensure a high quality end product which	4. Produce ordered sequences and schedules
				hygiene.	hygiene.	a. meeting the design criteria.	for manufacturing products detailing resources
						b. Follow procedures for safety and hygiene.	required. 5. Produce costings using
						Salety and hygiene.	spreadsheets for products
							they design and make. 6. Exploit the use of
							CAD/CAM equipment to manufacture products,
							increasing standards of
							quality, scale of production and precision.
							7. Follow procedures for safety and hygiene and
							understand the process of risk assessment.
							ion acceptance
assessment code	D&T 3.1	D&T 3.2	D&T 3.3	D&T 3.4	D&T 3.5	D&T 3.6	D&T 3.7
#3	 Use the senses to explore a wide range of familiar products. 	Talk about and describe key features of a range of products.	 Investigate and compare a range 	Investigate and begin to analyse a range of existing products.	Investigate and use analysis of existing products to inform own	Use analysis of existing products supported by accurate factual	 Understand developments in D&T, its impact on individuals,
	 Talk about familiar products and what they do. 	Explore and evaluate a range of existing products.	of similar existing products. 3. Compare and contrast the	Use knowledge of similarities and differences between products	work. 2. Identify from a range the key	information to inform own work. 2. Test and evaluate products to	society and the environment. 2. Test, evaluate and refine ideas
Evaluate	Talk about what has been made	Begin to evaluate the success of	similarities and differences of	with the same function to support	features and functions needed to	identify the variants which may	and products against a
	and the steps taken to achieve the outcome	the product in terms of function and aesthetic criteria.	products with the same function. 4. Evaluate ideas and products	identification of most effective product.	create an effective and efficient working product.	affect the function of a product. 3. Give reasons, supported by	specification, taking into account the views of intended users.
			against design criteria; and suggest ways in which products	Evaluate ideas and products against own design criteria,	Give reasons, supported by factual evidence for the success	factual evidence for the success of aspects of a product and	Analyse the work of past and present professionals and others
			can be improved.	taking into account the views of	of aspects of a product.	provide considered solutions to	to develop and broaden
				others.		resolve those parts that could be improved.	understanding. 4. Investigate new and emerging
							technologies.
assessment	D&T 4.1	D&T 4.2	D&T 4.3	D&T 4.4	D&T 4.5	D&T 4.6	D&T 4.7
code	Use junk modelling materials to	Deconstruct and reconstruct	Construct cubes of different	Construct cuboids of different	1. Describe in detail the way in	1. Design and build a working	1. Understand and use the
#4	build boxes.	boxes accurately.	sizes from a net.	sizes from a net.	which an axle and chassis help a	model where the direction of	properties of materials and the
Axles,	 Use simple construction materials to make a vehicle. 	Attach wheels to a chassis using an axle, e.g. cotton reels and	With support attach a fixed axle to a chassis and add wheels	Attach a fixed axle to a chassis and add wheels ensuring that	vehicle to move. 2. Use a range of different ways to	movement can be controlled, e.g. with a chassis with a pivoting	elements to achieve functioning
Pulleys and	Explore and use construction kits containing gears.	dowel. 3. Use pencils or tubes as rollers to	ensuring that they can move freely.	they can move freely.	attach an axle to a chassis, e.g. card triangles, drilled holes, cable	axle. 2. Explain how a belt and pulley	solutions. 2. Understand how more advance
gears	3	move an object across the floor.			clips and clothes pegs.	system can be used to reverse	mechanical systems used in their

			Construct a simple pulley using rope over a horizontal bar to raise an object off the ground. Use construction kits with gears to construct a line of gears that turn.	Construct a pulley that allows a load to travel horizontally along a rope. Use construction kits with gears to mesh gears at right angles.	3. Identify, describe and evaluate products that contain pulleys and drive belts. 4. Create pulleys and drive systems that can be driven by motor and computer.	the direction of rotation, and alter the plane of rotation by 90 degrees. 3. Explain how the number of teeth of a gear affects the speed of rotation.	product enable changes in movement and force.
#5 Electrical and mechanical components	1. Use the senses to explore battery powered toys, e.g. cars, trains, tills etc. 2. Talk about electrical equipment in the home, e.g., kettle, telephone, and a. microwave. 3. Explore the use of bulbs, wires and batteries.	1. Use remote controlled devices, e.g. a remote controlled vehicle, Bee bot etc 2. Talk about how common electrical equipment works, e.g., kettle, telephone, and microwave. 3. Talk how equipment can be used safely. 4. Create a simple circuit using a battery, bulb and wires.	D&T 5.3 Describe how a simple battery powered circuit can be controlled by different kinds of switches. Talk about simple electrical safety. Create simple circuits incorporating a battery, bulb, switch, buzzer and wires.	1. Explore and describe how an electricmotor can be used in a circuit. 2. Identify key features of electrical safety. 3. Use a remote-controlled device to switch lights on and off. (including computer control packages)	1. Explore and describe how electrical circuits can be created and controlled. 2. Discuss in depth the hazards and safety issues associated with electricity. 3. Explore and explain how the direction and speed of an electrical motor can be controlled. 4. Explore and program a simple control device.	1. Explore and describe how switches can be used in a range of circuits to control components, e.g. lights in a lighthouse, a movement sensor in a burglar alarm. 2. Apply appropriate safety measures when constructing circuits. 3. Explore and discuss ways in which electricity can be used to control movement. 4. Explore and use an increasing range of complex control system, e.g., a light sensor.	1 Use computer-based systems to control an increasing range of components 2. Apply computing and use of electronics to embed intelligence in products that respond to inputs. 3. Control outputs such as actuators and motors. 4. Make use of sensors to detect heat, light, sound and movement.
assessment code	D&T 6.1	D&T 6.2	D&T 6.3	D&T 6.4	D&T 6.5	D&T 6.6	D&T 6.7
#6 Food Technology	 Sort fruit and vegetables by taste, shape, size, colour, texture and simple food groups, e.g. meat, vegetables etc. Talk about the changes that take place when food is shaped and mixed. Use basic tools to cut, shape and mix, e.g. cutters and whisks. 	 Sort and classify food into food groups, e.g. vegetables, pulses, cereals, dairy etc. Talk about what happens when food is heated and cooled Measure and weigh accurately using cups and spoons. Work safely and hygienically. 	1. Sort and classify an increasing range of food according to specific food groups, e.g. proteins, carbohydrates, fats etc. 2. Talk about what needs to be done in order to work safely and hygienically. 3. Measure and weigh using standard units and scales. 4. Discuss about the way in which food processing can affect the taste, appearance, texture and colour of food.	1. Gain an understanding of the ways in which specific food groups apply to the principles of a health and varied diet. 2. Identify what needs to be done in order to work safely and hygienically when working on a range of tasks. 3. Convert measure and weigh using standard and imperial units. 4. Give reasons for the way in which food processing can affect the taste, appearance, texture and colour of food.	 Understand seasonality, know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed. Talk about and give reasons for the need to work safely and hygienically. Talk about the impact of changing proportions within a recipe and use knowledge of food and cooking to generate own recipes. Talk in scientific terms about the physical and chemical changes that take place when food is cooked, e.g. heated and cooled 	1. Talk about how the properties of certain foods can affect the final product. 2. Know and understand the practice needed in terms of food hygiene and kitchen safety. 3. Select the appropriate methods and equipment for measuring, e.g. time, dry goods, liquids etc. 4. Compare commercial and domestic processes for producing food, e.g. bread.	 Understand the source, seasonality and characteristics of a broad range of ingredients. Understand the principles of cleaning to prevent crosscontamination, chilling foods thoroughly and reheating food until steaming hot. Understand and apply the principles of nutrition and health including the implications of excess and deficiency. Become competent in a range of cooking techniques, e.g. selecting and preparing ingredients, application of heat, seasoning dishes, combining ingredients
assessment code	D&T 7.1	D&T 7.2	D&T 7.3	D&T 7.4	D&T 7.5	D&T 7.6	D&T 7.7
#7 Mechanisms	Explore and talk about books containing flaps and moving pictures. Construct a simple slider with support. Construct a simple lever with support.	Deconstruct a simple slider and describe how it works. Construct a simple slider independently. Make a lever by joining card strips with paper fasteners.	Deconstruct a range of sliders and describe how they work. Construct increasing complex sliders. Join levers to make linkages to create moving parts. Construct a simple pneumatic system with one moving part.	 Deconstruct and reconstruct a range of sliders and levers. Vary the position of the pivot point to lift a load using a lever. Construct a pneumatic with two moving parts. Identify the cam within a simple mechanism and explain how movement is changed. 	Create a range of sliders and levers to produce horizontal and vertical movement. Combine sliders and levers to produce a range of movements. Generate questions to investigate and compare the efficiency of pneumatic systems. Describe the way in which a cam changes rotary motion into linear motion.	1. Use a range of technical vocabulary to describe the properties and functions of mechanisms. 2. Choose and use a range of sliders and levers accurately to create a range of effects. 3. Analyse and evaluate the efficiency of pneumatic systems. 4. Discuss the relationship between a cam and follower, an off-centre cam, a peg cam, a pear-shaped cam and a snail cam.	1. Make adjustments to the settings of equipment and machinery such as sewing machines and drilling machines. 2. Construct and use compound gear trains to drive mechanical systems from a high revving motor.
assessment	D&T 8.1	D&T 8.2	D&T 8.3	D&T 8.4	D&T 8.5	D&T 8.6	D&T 8.7
#8 Structures	1. Explore and investigate a range of simple, large scale construction materials, e.g. cardboard boxes. 2. Explore building, bridges and towers using large and small-scale construction materials, e.g. Duplo, cardboard boxes. 3. Make simple 2D structures using straws.	1. Construct a range of simple structures using simple construction kits. 2. Make a structure more stable by a. widening the base. 3. Make a square frame from strip wood using triangular card joints. 4. Make a simple card hinge.	1. Deconstruct and assemble the net of basic 3D shapes. 2. Strengthen 2D frames by adding diagonal bracing struts. 3. Make a rectangular frame from strip wood. 4. Use materials to make simple joints, glue, tape and paper clips.	1. Deconstruct and assemble the net of a range of basic 3D shapes. 2. Join 2D frames to create 3D structures. 3. Make rectangular frames of different sizes using strip wood, reinforcing with cross braces. 4. Use a range of materials to make joints.	1. Create nets of increasingly complex 3D shapes which include the addition of gluing tabs. 2. Reinforce and strengthen 3D framework using the concept of 'triangulation'. 3. Explain in detail why some structures fail. Use a range of materials to make joints e.g., card strips, elastic bands, thread and ties, and plastic tubing.	1. Create nets and templates accurately in a range of sizes. 2. Use a range of increasing methods to strengthen 3D structures and frames. 3. Investigate measure and record the load tolerance of different structures and find ways of improving a structures load-bearing capacity.	1. Make use of specialist equipment to mark out materials. 2. Select the most appropriate method to strength 3D structures and frames. 3. Apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and design, to a broad range of materials including textiles, metals, polymers and woods. 4. Use a wider more complex range of materials, components and

						using a wide range of effective materials.	their properties.
assessment code	D&T 9.1	D&T 9.2	D&T 9.3	D&T 9.4	D&T 9.5	D&T 9.6	D&T 9.7
#9 Textles	Explore, sort and group textiles by texture and colour etc. Cut and stick fabrics together. Apply simple finishing techniques, e.g. fabric crayons, gluing on feathers etc.	 Talk about and begin to select textiles based on characteristics of an increasing range of materials. Use a simple template. Join fabrics using glue, staples and thread. Apply an increasing range of finishing techniques, e.g. painting and printing. 	Talk about the similarities and differences between textiles based on the characteristics of an increasing range of materials. Use a simple pattern with increasing accuracy. Cut and join fabrics using running stitch, buttons and bond web. Decorate fabric by applying beads and sequins.	Give reasons for the selection of fabrics and techniques based on knowledge of characteristics. Make and use a simple paper pattern. Join fabrics in a range of different ways using zips, tie clasp, toggles, press-studs and buttons. Use a wide range of simple finishing techniques.	with justifiable evidence and facts. Make and use a paper pattern that includes a seam allowance.	Select appropriate materials to create a product. Create increasingly complex patterns and templates with more than one part that are accurately measured. Use a sewing machine to join and decorate fabric. Identify the most effective finishing technique in order to maximise the	Use a broad range of material joining techniques including stitching, mechanical fastenings, heat processes and adhesives. Investigate and develop skills in modifying the appearance of materials including textiles and other manufactured materials e.g. dying and applique Use CAD/CAM to produce and apply surface finishing

4. Build a range of structures ingredients, taking into account

apply surface finishing techniques, e.g. using dye sublimation