## Progression of skills: DESIGN TECHNOLOGY (To be read in conjunction with long-term plan and curriculum maps).

Area	Reception	Across KS1	Lower KS2	Upper KS2	Across KS2
		National Curriculum: Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock- ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology			National Curriculum: Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design
PDA - DESIGNING Understanding contexts, users and purposes	What do children need to know by end of EYFS to prepare them for KS1 DT?	<ul> <li>PDA 1 - work confidently within a range of contexts, such as imaginary, story-based, home, school, gardens, playgrounds, local community, industry and the wider environment</li> <li>PDA 2 - state what products they are designing and making</li> <li>PDA 3 - say whether their products are for themselves or other users</li> <li>PDA 4 - describe what their products are for</li> <li>PDA 5 - say how their products will work</li> <li>PDA 6 - say how they will make their products suitable for their intended users</li> <li>PDA 7 - use simple design criteria to help develop their ideas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PDA 8 - gather information about the needs and wants of particular individuals and groups</li> <li>PDA 9 - develop their own design criteria and use these to inform their idea</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PDA 10 - carry out research, using surveys, interviews, questionnaires and web-based resources</li> <li>PDA 11 - identify the needs, wants, preferences and values of particular individuals and groups</li> <li>PDA 12 - develop a simple design specification to guide their thinking</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PDA13 - work confidently within a range of contexts, such as the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment</li> <li>PDA 14 - describe the purpose of their products</li> <li>PDA 15 - indicate the design features of their products that will appeal to intended users</li> <li>PDA 16 - explain how particular parts of their products work</li> </ul>
PDB - DESIGNING Generating, developing, modelling and communicating ideas	What do children need to know by end of EYFS to prepare them for KS1 DT?	<ul> <li>PDB 1 - generate ideas by drawing on their own experiences</li> <li>PDB 2 - use knowledge of existing products to help come up with ideas</li> <li>PDB 3 - develop and communicate ideas by talking and drawing</li> <li>PDB 4 - model ideas by exploring materials, components and construction kits and by making templates and mockups</li> <li>PDB 5 - use information and communication technology, where appropriate, to develop and communicate their ideas</li> </ul>	<b>PDB 6</b> - generate realistic ideas, focusing on the needs of the user <b>PDB 7</b> - make design decisions that take account of the availability of resources	PDB 8 - generate innovative ideas, drawing on research PDB 9 - make design decisions, taking account of constraints such as time, resources and cost	PDB 10 - share and clarify ideas through discussion PDB 11 - model their ideas using prototypes and pattern pieces PDB 12 - use annotated sketches, cross-sectional drawings and exploded diagrams to develop and communicate their ideas PDB 13 - use computer-aided design to develop and communicate their ideas

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		National Curriculum: Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing] Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics			National Curriculum: Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities
PMA - MAKING	by end of EYFS to prepare them for KS1 DT?	<ul> <li>PMA 1 - plan by suggesting what to do next</li> <li>PMA 2 - select from a range of tools and equipment, explaining</li> </ul>	<b>PMA 4</b> - order the main stages of making	<b>PMA 5</b> - produce appropriate lists of tools, equipment and materials that they need <b>PMA 6</b> - formulate step-by-step	<b>PMA 7</b> - select tools and equipment suitable for the task <b>PMA 8</b> - explain their choice of tools and equipment in relation
		their choices <b>PMA 3</b> - select from a range of materials and components according to their characteristics		plans as a guide to making	to the skills and techniques they will be using <b>PMA 9</b> - select materials and components suitable for the task <b>PMA 10</b> - explain their choice of materials and components according to functional properties and aesthetic qualities
PMB - MAKING	How does woodwork in EYFS	<b>PMB 1</b> - follow procedures for safety and hygiene <b>PMB 2</b> - use a range of	<b>PMB 6</b> - measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components with some	<b>PMB 9</b> - accurately measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components	<b>PMB 14</b> - follow procedures for safety and hygiene <b>PMB 15</b> - use a wider range of
Practical	link in and show progression?	materials and components, including construction materials and kits, textiles, food	accuracy <b>PMB 7</b> - assemble, join and combine materials and	<b>PMB 10</b> - accurately assemble, join and combine materials and components	materials and components than KS1, including construction materials and kits, textiles, food
skills and techniques		ingredients and mechanical components <b>PMB 3</b> - measure, mark out, cut	components with some accuracy PMB 8 - apply a range of	<b>PMB 11</b> - accurately apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and	ingredients, mechanical components and electrical components
		and shape materials and components <b>PMB 4</b> - assemble, join and combine materials and components <b>PMB 5</b> - use finishing techniques, including those from art and design	finishing techniques, including those from art and design, with some accuracy	design <b>PMB 12</b> - use techniques that involve a number of steps <b>PMB 13</b> - demonstrate resourcefulness when tackling practical problem	

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		<b>National Curriculum:</b> Explore and evaluate a range of existing products			<b>National Curriculum:</b> Investigate and analyse a range of existing products
		Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria			Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work
					Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world
PEA - EVALUATING	What do children need to know by end of EYFS to prepare them for KS1 DT?	<b>PEA 1</b> - talk about their design ideas and what they are making <b>PEA 2</b> - make simple judgements about their products and ideas against design criteria	<b>PEA 4</b> - refer to their design criteria as they design and make <b>PEA 5</b> - use their design criteria to evaluate their completed products	<b>PEA 6</b> - critically evaluate the quality of the design, manufacture and fitness for purpose of their products as they design and make	<b>PEA 8</b> - identify the strengths and areas for development in their ideas and products <b>PEA 9</b> - consider the views of others, including intended users,
Own ideas and products		<b>PEA 3</b> - suggest how their products could be improved		<b>PEA 7</b> - evaluate their ideas and products against their original design specification	to improve their work
PEB - EVALUATING	What do children need to know by end of EYFS to prepare them for KS1 DT? What do children need to know by end of EYFS to	PEB 1 - what products are PEB 2 - who products are for PEB 3 - what products are for PEB 4 - how products work	<b>PEB 9 -</b> who designed and made the products <b>PEB 10</b> - where products were designed and made	PEB 13 - how much products cost to make PEB 14 - how innovative products are	PEB 17 - how well products have been designed PEB 18 - how well products have been made
Existing products	prepare them for KS1 DT?	PEB 5 - how products are used PEB 6 - where products might be used	PEB 11 - when products were designed and made PEB 12 - whether products can	<b>PEB 15</b> - how sustainable the materials in products are <b>PEB 16</b> - what impact products	PEB 19 - why materials have been chosen PEB 20 - what methods of
		<b>PEB 7</b> - what materials products are made from	be recycled or reused	have beyond their intended purpose	construction have been used <b>PEB 21</b> - how well products work
		<b>PEB 8</b> - what they like and dislike about products			PEB 22 - how well products achieve their purposes PEB 23 - how well products meet user needs and wants
PEC - EVALUATING	What do we need to do in EYFS to build up to this?	What do we need to do in KS1 to build up to this?			<b>PEC 1</b> - about inventors, designers, engineers, chefs and manufacturers who have developed ground-breaking
Key events					products
and individuals					

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		<b>National Curriculum:</b> Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable			<b>National Curriculum:</b> Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures
		Explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products.			Understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]
					Understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]
					Apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products
PTK - TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE Making products work	What do children need to know by end of EYFS to prepare them for KS1 DT?	<ul> <li>PTK 1 - about the simple working characteristics of materials and components</li> <li>PTK 2 - about the movement of simple mechanisms such as levers, sliders, wheels and axles</li> <li>PTK 3 - how freestanding structures can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable</li> <li>PTK 4 - that a 3-D textiles product can be assembled from two identical fabric shapes</li> <li>PTK 5 - that food ingredients should be combined according to their sensory characteristics</li> <li>PTK 6 - the correct technical vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PTK 7 - how mechanical systems such as levers and linkages or pneumatic systems create movement</li> <li>PTK 8 - how simple electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products</li> <li>PTK 9 - how to program a computer to control their products</li> <li>PTK 10 - how to make strong, stiff shell structures</li> <li>PTK 11 - that a single fabric shape can be used to make a 3D textiles product</li> <li>PTK 12 - that food ingredients can be fresh, pre-cooked and processed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PTK 13 - how mechanical systems such as cams or pulleys or gears create movement</li> <li>PTK 14 - how more complex electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products</li> <li>PTK 15 - how to program a computer to monitor changes in the environment and control their products</li> <li>PTK 16 - how to reinforce and strengthen a 3D framework</li> <li>PTK 17 - that a 3D textiles product can be made from a combination of fabric shapes</li> <li>PTK 18 - that a recipe can be adapted by adding or substituting one or more ingredients</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PTK 19 - how to use learning from science to help design and make products that work</li> <li>PTK 20 - how to use learning from mathematics to help design and make products that work</li> <li>PTK 21 - that materials have both functional properties and aesthetic qualities</li> <li>PTK 22 - that materials can be combined and mixed to create more useful characteristics</li> <li>PTK 23 - that mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output</li> <li>PTK 24 - the correct technical vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking</li> </ul>

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		<b>National Curriculum:</b> Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes			<b>National Curriculum:</b> Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet
		Understand where food comes from.			Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques
					Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.
PCNA - COOKING AND NUTRITION	What do children need to know by end of EYFS to prepare them for KS1 DT?	<b>PCNA 1</b> - that all food comes from plants or animals <b>PCNA 2</b> - that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught		PCNA 3 - that seasons may affect the food available PCNA 4 - how food is processed into ingredients that can be eaten or used in cooking	<b>PCNA 5</b> - 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
Where food comes from					
PCNB - COOKING AND NUTRITION	What do children need to know by end of EYFS to prepare them for KS1 DT?	<b>PCNB 1</b> - how to name and sort foods into the five groups in The eatwell plate <b>PCNB 2</b> - that everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day	<b>PCNB 5</b> - that a healthy diet is made up from a variety and balance of different food and drink, as depicted in The eatwell plate <b>PCNB 6</b> - that to be active and	<b>PCNB 7</b> - that recipes can be adapted to change the appearance, taste, texture and aroma <b>PCNB 8</b> - that different food and drink contain different	<b>PCNB 9</b> - how to prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes safely and hygienically including, where appropriate, the use of a heat source
Food preparation, cooking		<b>PCNB 3</b> - how to prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, without using a heat source	healthy, food and drink are needed to provide energy for the body	substances – nutrients, water and fibre – that are needed for health	<b>PCNB 10</b> - how to use a range of techniques such as peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing, spreading, kneading and
and nutrition		<b>PCNB 4</b> - how to use techniques such as cutting, peeling and grating			baking

Adapted from The Design and Technology Association