

# Design and technology programmes of study: key stages 1 and 2

# **National curriculum in England**

# **Purpose of study**

Design and technology is an inspiring, rigorous and practical subject. Using creativity and imagination, pupils design and make products that solve real and relevant problems within a variety of contexts, considering their own and others' needs, wants and values. They acquire a broad range of subject knowledge and draw on disciplines such as mathematics, science, engineering, computing and art. Pupils learn how to take risks, becoming resourceful, innovative, enterprising and capable citizens. Through the evaluation of past and present design and technology, they develop a critical understanding of its impact on daily life and the wider world. High-quality design and technology education makes an essential contribution to the creativity, culture, wealth and well-being of the nation.

### **Aims**

The national curriculum for design and technology aims to ensure that all pupils:

- develop the creative, technical and practical expertise needed to perform everyday tasks confidently and to participate successfully in an increasingly technological world
- build and apply a repertoire of knowledge, understanding and skills in order to design and make high-quality prototypes and products for a wide range of users
- critique, evaluate and test their ideas and products and the work of others
- understand and apply the principles of nutrition and learn how to cook.

# **Attainment targets**

By the end of each key stage, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the relevant programme of study.

Schools are not required by law to teach the example content in [square brackets].

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# **Subject content**

# Key stage 1

Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They should work in a range of relevant contexts [for example, the home and school, gardens and playgrounds, the local community, industry and the wider environment].

When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:

### Design

- 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

### Make

- 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

### **Evaluate**

- explore and evaluate a range of existing products
- evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria

### **Technical knowledge**

- build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable
- explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products.

# Key stage 2

Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They should work in a range of relevant contexts [for example, the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment].

When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:

### Design

- 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

### Make

- 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

### **Evaluate**

- investigate and analyse a range of existing products
- 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

### **Technical knowledge**

- apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures
- 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.

## **Cooking and nutrition**

As part of their work with food, pupils should be taught how to cook and apply the principles of nutrition and healthy eating. Instilling a love of cooking in pupils will also open a door to one of the great expressions of human creativity. Learning how to cook is a crucial life skill that enables pupils to feed themselves and others affordably and well, now and in later life.

Pupils should be taught to:

### Key stage 1

- use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes
- understand where food comes from.

### Key stage 2

- understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet
- 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.

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De	esign and Technology Prog	ress and Target Record Sheet	Name:
	Y3-4	Y5	Y6
Designing: Understanding contexts, users and purposes	I can say what product I am designing and making  a <sup>2</sup> I can describe what my product is for (its purpose)  b <sup>1</sup> I can say who the product is for (who is going to use it)  c I can say how I have made my product suitable for the person or people who will use it  c I can say how my product will work  c When I am designing products, I can say how my design fits some of the design criteria I have been given.	I can describe the purposes of my products  I can point out the design features of my products that will appeal to the person or pe  I can explain how different parts of my products work  I can find out about the needs and wants of particular individuals and groups  I can work out a set of design criteria for a product	bople who I designed it for (intended users)  b1 I can use surveys, interviews, questionnaires and web-based resources to find out about the needs and wants of particular individuals and groups  b2 I can identify the needs, wants, preferences and values of particular individuals and groups  C I can develop a simple design specification of my own to guide my thinking when designing
Designing: Generating, developing, modelling and communicating ideas	with ideas  "I use what I know about existing products to help come up with ideas  "I work out my design ideas by talking and drawing  "I can use the computer to work out and show others my ideas (e.g. including using a graphics program)  "I can try out my ideas by using different materials and	When I discuss my designs with others, they understand what I mean and discussion  1 can produce annotated sketches, cross-sectional drawings and exploded diagrams  1 can use a CAD program to help me develop and communicate my ideas  1 can model my design ideas using prototypes and pattern pieces  1 can think up realistic ideas for my designs  1 my ideas take the needs of the user into account  When I am designing, I take into account what resources are available for me to use	s to help me develop and improve my ideas and communicate my ideas to others  When I am designing, I use my research to help me make good designs  1 can think up some creative and original ideas for my designs  When I am designing, I take into account how much time I have, and costs of materials as well as what
Making: Planning	components, by using construction kits and by making templates and mock-ups  1	H1 I select tools and equipment suitable for the task  H2 When I explain my choice of tools and equipment, I can refer to the skills and technic  H3 When I select materials and components, I choose ones which are suitable for the ta  H4 When I explain my choice of materials and components, I can refer to their functional  1 I can plan the main stages of making my product  1 I can list the main stages (in order) for making my product	ask
Making: Practical skills and techniques	il I follow instructions in lessons so that I work safely is I always wash my hands properly when handling food and only work on surfaces that have been properly cleaned is I can put components together (assemble); I can join a range of different materials il I can measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components im I can use different finishing techniques, including those I learned in art and design lessons	I follow procedures for safety and hygiene  I can use a good range of materials and components including construction materials  I assemble, join and combine materials and components with some accuracy  I measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components with some accuracy  I can apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and design, with some accuracy	s and kits, textiles, food ingredients, mechanical components and electrical components
Evaluating: Own ideas and products	n1 I can talk about my design ideas and what I am making  n2 I can say what I think about my products and ideas against design criteria  o I can suggest how my products could be improved	I can identify the strengths and areas for development in my ideas and products  I think about the views of others, including the intended users, to help me improve m  I use my design criteria as I design and make my products  I use my design criteria to evaluate my completed products	y work  Think about the quality of the design, manufacture and fitness for purpose of my products as I make my products and make improvements I think of I evaluate my design ideas against my original design specification and evaluate the quality of the design and its fitness for purpose as I develop my ideas  1111  1121  1131  1
Evaluating: Existing products	I can think and talk about what products are  s1 I can think and talk about who products are designed for  can think and talk about what products are for  can think and talk about how products work  can think and talk about how and where products are used  can think and talk about what materials products are made from  can think and talk about what I like and dislike about products	I can investigate products and make comments about how well they meet user needs and wants  I can investigate products and make comments about how well they work and achieve their purposes  I can investigate products and make comments about why certain materials have been chosen  I can investigate products and make comments about why certain materials have been chosen  I can investigate products and make comments about what methods of construction have been used  I can investigate products and make comments about what methods of construction have been used  I can investigate products and make comments about what methods of construction have been used  I can investigate products and make comments about what methods of construction have been used  I can research some products to find out if they can be recycled or reused  I can research some products to find out who designed and made them  I can research and discuss how sustainable some materials in products are  I can research and discuss the impact some products have beyond their intended purpose and can research and discuss how much some products cost to make	