Design Technology at Georgian Gardens Primary School



	Year 1 Year	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Developing, planning and communicating Idea	 Follow verbal instructions. Explain what they are making and which material using. Select and name the tools they are using. Describe what they need to do next. Select approprise technique explaining FirstNextLast Select materials from a limited range that will meddesign criteria. Use pictures and words to convey what they want and make and to record ideas as they are develop. Describe their models and drawings of ideas and idea. Use kits/reclaimed materials to develop an idea. Discuss their work as it progresses. Add notes to drawings to help explanations. 	starting points for a design: Draw/sketch products to hell products are made Think ahead about the order tools and materials. Plan a sequence of actions to Record the plan by drawing to design Develop more than one design design.	Ip analyse and understand how r of their work and decide upon o make a product. (labelled sketches) or writing. gn or adaptation of an initial s as to how they can achieve their lp explanations.	 and current product evaluate Sketch and model alternative Develop one idea in depth. Combine modelling and drawner Plan the sequence of work ue Record ideas using annotate Use models, kits and drawing ideas. Make prototypes. Use found information to injuite a computer to model idease. Draw plans which can be red 	wing to refine ideas. sing a storyboard. ed diagrams. gs to help formulate design form decisions. eas. ad/followed by someone else. ploded diagrams to communicate echnical vocabulary.

Food	Develop a food vocabulary using taste ,smell, texture and feel. Group familiar food products e.g. fruit and vegetables. Cut, peel, grate, chop a range of ingredients. Work safely and hygienically. Understand the need for a variety of foods in a diet. Measure and weigh food items, non-statutory measures e.g. spoons, cups. Understand where food comes from.	 Develop sensory vocabulary/knowledge using, smell, taste, texture and feel. Analyse the taste, texture, smell and appearance of a range of foods. Follow instructions. Make healthy eating choices from an understanding of a balanced diet. Join and combine a range of predominantly savoury ingredients Work safely and hygienically. Measure and weigh ingredients appropriately. 	 Prepare food products taking into account the properties of ingredients and sensory characteristics. Select and prepare foods for a particular purpose. Weigh and measure using scales. Cut and shape ingredients using appropriate tools and equipment e.g. grating. Join and combine food ingredients appropriately using a range of cooking techniques. Work safely and hygienically. Show awareness of a healthy diet from an understanding of a balanced diet. Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.
Textiles • • •	Colour fabrics using a range of techniques e.g. fabric paints, printing, painting. Cut out shapes which have been created by drawing round a template onto the fabric. Join fabrics by using running stitch, glue, staples ,over sewing, tape. Decorate fabrics with buttons, beads, sequins, braids, ribbons.	 Understand seam allowance. Join fabrics using running stitch, over sewing, back stitch. Explore fastenings and recreate some e.g. sew on buttons and make loops. Prototype a product using J cloths. Use appropriate decoration techniques e.g. appliqué(glued or simple stitches). Create a simple pattern. Understand the need for patterns. 	 Create 3D products using pattern pieces and seam allowance. Understand pattern layout. Decorate textiles appropriately often before joining components. Pin and tack fabric pieces together. Join fabrics using over sewing, back stitch, blanket stitch or machine stitching (close supervision). Combine fabrics to create more useful properties. Make quality products.

Construction	 Make vehicles with construction kits which contain free running wheels. Use a range of materials to create models with wheels/axles e.g. tubes, dowel, cotton reels. Attach wheels to a chassis using an axle. Join appropriately for different materials/situations e.g. glue, tape Cut strip wood/dowel using hacksaw and bench hook. See glue gun used by an adult. Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable. 	 Incorporate a circuit with a bulb or buzzer into a model. Create shell or frame structures, strengthen frames with diagonal struts. Make structures more stable by giving them a wide base. Prototype frame and shell structures. Measure and mark square selection, strip and dowel accordingly to 1cm. Use glue gun with close supervision (one to one). 	 Use hand drill to drill tight and loose fit holes. Cut strip wood, dowel, square section wood accurately. Join materials using appropriate methods. Incorporate motor and a switch into a model. Control a model using an ICT control programme. Use a cam to make an up and down mechanism. (Alternatively use gears or pulleys in a project.) Build frameworks using a range of materials e.g. wood, card corrugated plastic to support mechanisms. Use glue gun with close supervision.
Sheet Materials	 Fold, tear and cut paper and card. Roll paper to create tubes. Cut along lines, straight and curved. Curl paper. Use hole punch. Insert paper fasteners for card linkages. Create hinges. Use simple pop ups. Investigate strengthening sheet materials. Investigate joinings: temporary, fixed and moving. 	 Cut slots. Cut internal shapes. Use lolly sticks/card to make levers and linkages. Use linkages to make movement larger or more varied. Use and explore complex pop ups. Create nets. 	 Cut slots. Cut accurately and safely to a marked line. Join and combine materials with temporary, fixed or moving joinings. Use craft knife, cutting mat and safety ruler under one to one supervision if appropriate. Choose an appropriate sheet material for the purpose.
Evaluating	 Say what they like and do not like about items they have made and attempt to say why. Talk about their designs as they develop and identify good and bad points. Talk about changes made during the making process. Discuss how closely their finished products meet their design criteria. 	 Identify the strengths and weaknesses of their design ideas. Decide which design idea to develop. Consider and explain how the finished product could be improved. Discuss how well the finished product meets the design criteria and how well it meets the needs the needs of the user. 	 Use the design criteria to inform their decisions about ways to proceed. Justify their decisions about materials and methods of construction. Reflect on their work using design criteria stating how well the design fits the needs of the user. Identify what does and does not work in the product. Make suggestions as how their design could be improved.