## Design Technology Curriculum Intent, Implementation and Impact



Intent	Implementation	Impact
Our Design and Technology curriculum	EYFS	Our DT Curriculum is high quality, well thought out
intends to develop	Expressive Arts and Design	and is planned to
children's academic and	Creating with Materials ELG	demonstrate
practical skills by	Children at the expected level of development will:	progression.
encouraging them to	<ul> <li>Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools, and techniques, experimenting with colour, design,</li> </ul>	In addition, we measure
solve problems based	texture, form, and function	the impact of our
on initial exploration of	<ul> <li>Share their creations, explaining the process they have used</li> </ul>	curriculum through the
designers and their	<ul> <li>Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.</li> </ul>	following methods: A
products, leading to		reflection on standards
solving problems based	Being Imaginative and Expressive ELG	achieved against the
on real life contexts.	Children at the expected level of development will:	planned outcomes;
Lessons give children	<ul> <li>Invent, adapt, and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher</li> </ul>	Regular celebrations of
the opportunity to	<ul> <li>Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs</li> </ul>	learning which
reflect on what they	<ul> <li>Perform songs, rhymes, poems, and stories with others, and – when appropriate try to move in time</li> </ul>	demonstrate progression
have learned through	with music.	across the school; Pupil
their practical	Key stage 1	discussions about their
exploration and	Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills	learning; which includes
encourages them to use	needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They should work in a range of relevant contexts [for	discussion of their
this knowledge to	example, the home and school, gardens and playgrounds, the local community, industry and the wider environment].	thoughts, ideas,
design and make their	When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:	processing, and
own product. It aims to	Design	evaluations of work.
encourage children to	<ul> <li>design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design</li> </ul>	
take risks, to develop	criteria	
new innovative designs	<ul> <li>generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups</li> </ul>	
and to be reflective	and, where appropriate, information and communication technology	
learners by giving them	Make	
opportunities to	<ul> <li>select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting,</li> </ul>	
evaluate their own	shaping, joining and finishing]	
work, as well as the	<ul> <li>select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials,</li> </ul>	
design and work of	textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics	
others.	Evaluate	

Children are given time	<ul> <li>explore and evaluate a range of existing products</li> </ul>	
to test their own	<ul> <li>evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria</li> </ul>	
products and make	Technical knowledge	
adjustments which	<ul> <li>build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer, and more stable</li> </ul>	
enable them to change	explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels, and axles], in their products.	
their designs and		
improve their end	Cooking and nutrition	
product, enabling them	As part of their work with food, pupils should be taught how to cook and apply the principles of nutrition and healthy	
to become evaluative	eating. Instilling a love of cooking in pupils will also open a door to one of the great expressions of human creativity.	
learners.	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	
	<ul> <li>understand where food comes from.</li> </ul>	
	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	
	<ul> <li>use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing</li> </ul>	
	products that are fit for purpose, aimed at individuals or groups	
	<ul> <li>generate, develop, model, and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-</li> </ul>	
	sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design	
	select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks	
	[for example, cutting, snaping, joining, and finishing], accurately	
	select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, toutiles and ingredients, essentials to their functional properties and easthetic qualities.	
	textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities	
	Evaluate	
	<ul> <li>Investigate and analyse a range of existing products</li> <li>avaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to</li> </ul>	
	- evaluate their liteas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work	
	Improve their work	
	Technical knowledge	
	apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures	
	- apply their understanding of now to strengthen, stillen and reinforce more complex structures	

<ul> <li>understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers, and linkages]</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating</li> </ul>
switches, bulbs, buzzers, and motors]
<ul> <li>apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products.</li> </ul>
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 2
<ul> <li>understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>understand seasonality and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught</li> </ul>
and processed.