

Elton Primary School and Nursery

their own.

TON	Design Technology Overview from 2024							
OOL & HAR	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Nursery	 Notice patterns with strong contrasts and be attracted by patterns resembling the human face. Start to make marks intentionally. Explore paint, using fingers and other parts of their bodies as well as brushes and other tools. Express ideas and feelings through making marks, and sometimes give a meaning to the marks they make. Start to develop pretend play, pretending that one object represents another. For example, a child holds a wooden block to her ear and pretends it's a phone. Explore different materials, using all their senses to investigate them. Manipulate and play with different materials. Use their imagination as they consider what they can do with different materials. 							
eception	1	s which express their ideas. Textiles: Bookmarks	,		Cooking and	Structures: Boats		
		Pupils develop and practise threading and weaving			nutrition: Soup In this unit, children explore the	In this unit, childre explore what is meant by		
		techniques using various materials and objects. They			differences between fruits and vegetables using their senses	'waterproof', 'floating' and 'sinking', then		
		look at the history of the bookmark from Victorian times			(taste, texture, smell etc.). They listen to the story 'The best	experiment and make predictions with various		
		versus modern-day styles. The pupils apply their			pumpkin soup' and discuss the key ingredients the	materials to carry out a series of test They learn about t		
		knowledge and skills to design and sew			characters used before developing a	different features boats and ships		
		their own bookmarks.			class-based vegetable soup recipe.	before investigating their shape and structures to build		

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

Year 1	Mechanisms: Making a	Textiles: Puppets		Cooking and
	moving story book	Explore methods of		nutrition:
	Explore slider	joining fabric.		Smoothies
	mechanisms and the	Design and make a		Our refreshed Y1
	movement they output,	character-based		cooking and
	to design, make and	hand puppet using		nutrition unit
	evaluate a moving	a preferred joining		including
	storybook from a range	technique, before		opportunities for
	of templates.	decorating.		children to learn
				food preparation
				skills and greater
				emphasis on taste
				testing and
				ingredient
				choices.

Year 2		Structures: Baby	Mechanisms: Making	Cooking and
		Bear's chair	a moving monster	nutrition:
		Explore stability	Explore levers,	Balanced diet
		and methods to	linkages and pivots	Our refreshed Y2
		strengthen	through existing	cooking and
		structures, to	products and	nutrition unit
		understand Baby	experimentation, use	including
		Bear's chair	this research to	opportunities for
		weaknesses and	construct and	children to learn
		develop an	assemble a moving	about the
		improved solution	monster.	importance of a
		for him to use.		balanced diet and
				use that
				knowledge to
				create a tasty
				wrap.

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

Year 3	Digital world: Wearable		Structures:	Textiles: Cross-stitch	
	technology		Constructing a	and appliqué	
	An alternative to the		castle	Learn and apply two	
	Electronic charm unit,		Identify and learn	new sewing	
	including a greater focus		about the key	techniques – cross-	
	on evaluation, use of		features of a castle,	stitch and appliqué.	
	the virtual micro:bit and		before designing	Utilise these new skills	
	new video content.		and making a	to design and make a	
			recycled-material	cushion or Egyptian	
			castle (structure).	collar.	
Year 4	Mechanical systems:	Electrical systems:			Cooking and
	Making a slingshot car	Electric poster			nutrition:
	Using a range of	Our new electric			Adapting a recipe
	materials, design and	poster unit			Our refreshed Y4
	make a car with a	introduces children			cooking and
	working slingshot	to various forms of			nutrition unit
	mechanism and house	'Information			including
	the mechanism using a	design' before they			opportunities for
	range of nets.	are briefed to			children to learn
		develop an electric			a basic biscuits
		museum display			recipe and adapt
		based on the			it to suit a target
		Romans.			audience.
Year 5	Mechanical systems:	Digital world:			Cooking and
	Pop-up book	Monitoring devices			nutrition:
	Create a functional four-	Apply Computing			Developing a
	page pop-up storybook	knowledge and			recipe
	design, using lever,	understanding to			Our refreshed Y5
	sliders, layers and	program a Micro:			cooking and
	spacers to create paper-	bit animal			nutrition unit
	based mechanisms.	monitoring device.			including
		Develop 3D CAD			opportunities for
		skills by learning			children to learn

		how to povigate		a cimala
		how to navigate		a simple
		the Tinkercad		bolognese recipe
		interface and		and adapt it to
		essential tools to		improve
		combine multiple		nutritional
		objects.		content.
Year 6	Structures: Playgrounds	Textiles:	Electrical systems:	
	Research existing	Waistcoats	Steady hand game	
	playground equipment	Using a	Understand what is	
	and their different	combination of	meant by fit for	
	forms, before designing	textiles skills such	purpose design and	
	and developing a range	as attaching	form follows function.	
	of apparatus to meet a	fastenings,	Design and develop a	
	list of specified design	appliqué and	steady hand game	
	criteria.	decorative stitches,	using a series circuit,	
		children design,	including housing and	
		assemble and	backboard.	
		decorate a		
		waistcoat for a		
		chosen purpose.		