## Design and Technology Progression Framework - Kenn

| EYFS objectives - <br> From <br> Development <br> matters 2020 - <br> Early learning goals included | Objective codes (for KS1 and KS2 only) | Across KS1 | Lower KS2 | Upper KS2 | Across KS2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Making/Designing objectives <br> Expressive arts and design <br> - Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. (Designing) <br> - Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills (Making and Designing) | PDA - DESIGNING <br> Understanding contexts, users and purposes | 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 <br> PDA 2 - state what products they are designing and making PDA 3 - say whether their products are for themselves or other users <br> PDA 4 - describe what their products are for <br> PDA 5 - say how their products will work <br> PDA 6 - say how they will make their products suitable for their intended users <br> PDA 7 - use simple design criteria to help develop their ideas | PDA 8 - gather information about the needs and wants of particular individuals and groups <br> PDA 9 - develop their own design criteria and use these to inform their idea | PDA 10 - carry out research, using surveys, interviews, questionnaires and web-based resources <br> PDA 11 - identify the needs, wants, preferences and values of particular individuals and groups PDA 12 - develop a simple design specification to guide their thinking | PDA13 - work confidently within a range of contexts, such as the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment <br> PDA 14 - describe the purpose of their products <br> PDA 15 - indicate the design features of their products that will appeal to intended users PDA 16 - explain how particular parts of their products work |
| Physical development <br> - Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace (Making and Designing | PDB - DESIGNING <br> Generating, developing, modelling and communicating ideas | PDB 1 - generate ideas by drawing on their own experiences <br> PDB 2 - use knowledge of existing products to help come up with ideas <br> PDB 3 - develop and communicate ideas by talking and drawing <br> PDB 4 - model ideas by exploring materials, components and construction kits and by making templates and mockups | PDB 6 - generate realistic ideas, focusing on the needs of the user PDB 7 - 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 <br> 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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- Develop their
small motor PDB 5 - use information and
communication technology,
where appropriate, to develo skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. (Making)
- Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. (Make and Design)

The following are from the Early Learning Goals Physical development (fine motor skills)

- Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery. (Making and Designing)


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| Expressive Arts and Design (creating with materials) <br> - Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenti ng with colour, design, texture, form and function. (Making and Designing) |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | Across KS1 | Lower KS2 | Upper KS2 | Across KS2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PMA - MAKING <br> Planning | PMA 1 - plan by suggesting what to do next <br> PMA 2 - select from a range of tools and equipment, explaining their choices <br> PMA 3 - select from a range of materials and components according to their characteristics | PMA 4 - order the main stages of making | PMA 5 - produce appropriate lists of tools, equipment and materials that they need PMA 6 - formulate step-by-step plans as a guide to making | PMA 7 - select tools and equipment suitable for the task PMA 8 - explain their choice of tools and equipment in relation to the skills and techniques they will be using <br> PMA 9 - select materials and components suitable for the task <br> PMA 10 - explain their choice of materials and components according to functional properties and aesthetic qualities |

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|  | PMB - MAKING <br> Practical skills and techniques | PMB 1 - follow procedures for safety and hygiene <br> PMB 2 - use a range of materials and components, including construction materials and kits, textiles, food ingredients and mechanical components <br> PMB 3 - measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components <br> PMB 4 - assemble, join and combine materials and components <br> PMB 5 - use finishing techniques, including those from art and design | PMB 6 - measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components with some accuracy <br> PMB 7 - assemble, join and combine materials and components with some accuracy <br> PMB 8 - apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and design, with some accuracy | PMB 9 - accurately measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components <br> PMB 10 - accurately assemble, join and combine materials and components <br> PMB 11-accurately apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and design <br> PMB 12 - use techniques that involve a number of steps <br> PMB 13 -demonstrate resourcefulness when tackling practical problem | PMB 14 - follow procedures for safety and hygiene <br> PMB 15 - use a wider range of materials and components than KS1, including construction materials and kits, textiles, food ingredients, mechanical components and electrical components |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | Across KS1 | Lower KS2 | Upper KS2 | Across KS2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Evaluating objectives <br> Expressive arts and Design <br> - Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. <br> - Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. (One of the | PEA - EVALUATING <br> Own ideas and products | PEA 1 - talk about their design ideas and what they are making <br> PEA 2- make simple judgements about their products and ideas against design criteria <br> PEA 3 - suggest how their products could be improved | PEA 4 - refer to their design criteria as they design and make <br> PEA 5 - use their design criteria to evaluate their completed products | PEA 6 - critically evaluate the quality of the design, manufacture and fitness for purpose of their products as they design and make <br> PEA 7 - evaluate their ideas and products against their original design specification | PEA 8 - identify the strengths and areas for development in their ideas and products <br> PEA 9 - consider the views of others, including intended users, to improve their work |

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| Early learning goals) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PEB - EVALUATING <br> Existing products | PEB 1 - what products are <br> PEB 2 - who products are for <br> PEB 3 - what products are for <br> PEB 4 - how products work <br> PEB 5 - how products are used <br> PEB 6 - where products might be used <br> PEB 7 - what materials products are made from <br> PEB 8 - what they like and dislike about products | PEB 9 - who designed and made the products <br> PEB 10 - where products were designed and made <br> PEB 11 - when products were designed and made PEB 12 - whether products can be recycled or reused | PEB 13 - how much products cost to make <br> PEB 14 - how innovative products are <br> PEB 15 - how sustainable the materials in products are <br> PEB 16 - what impact products have beyond their intended purpose | PEB 17 - how well products have been designed <br> PEB 18 - how well products have been made <br> PEB 19 - why materials have been chosen <br> PEB 20 - what methods of construction have been used <br> PEB 21 - how well products work <br> PEB 22 - how well products achieve their purposes <br> PEB 23 - how well products meet user needs and wants |
|  | PEC - EVALUATING <br> Key events and individuals |  |  |  | PEC 1- about inventors, designers, engineers, chefs and manufacturers who have developed ground-breaking products |
|  | PTK - TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE <br> Making products work | PTK 1 - about the simple working characteristics of materials and components <br> PTK 2 - about the movement of simple mechanisms such as levers, sliders, wheels and axles <br> PTK 3 - how freestanding structures can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable <br> PTK 4 - that a 3-D textiles product can be assembled from two identical fabric shapes <br> PTK 5 - that food ingredients should be combined according to their sensory characteristics <br> PTK 6 - the correct technical vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking | PTK 7 - how mechanical systems such as levers and linkages or pneumatic systems create movement <br> PTK 8 - how simple electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products <br> PTK 9 - how to program a computer to control their products <br> PTK 10 - how to make strong, stiff shell structures PTK 11 - that a single fabric shape can be used to make a 3D textiles product <br> PTK 12 - that food ingredients can be fresh, pre-cooked and processed | PTK 13 - how mechanical systems such as cams or pulleys or gears create movement <br> PTK 14 - how more complex electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products <br> PTK 15 - how to program a computer to monitor changes in the environment and control their products <br> PTK 16 - how to reinforce and strengthen a 3D framework PTK 17 - that a 3D textiles product can be made from a combination of fabric shapes PTK 18 - that a recipe can be adapted by adding or | PTK 19 - how to use learning from science to help design and make products that work PTK 20 - how to use learning from mathematics to help design and make products that work <br> PTK 21 - that materials have both functional properties and aesthetic qualities <br> PTK 22 - that materials can be combined and mixed to create more useful characteristics <br> PTK 23 - that mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output <br> PTK 24 - the correct technical vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking |

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