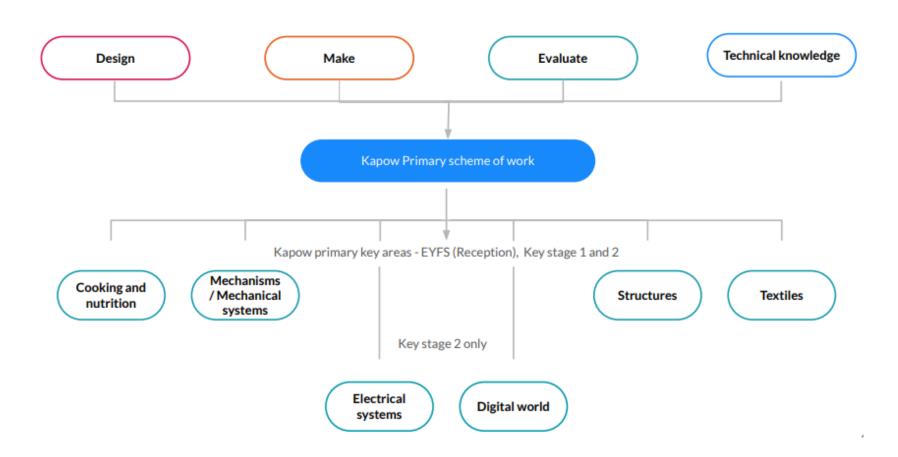
<u>Design Technology – EYFS and Nursery Progression of Skills and Knowledge</u>

How is the Design and technology scheme of work organised?



	Structures	Cooking and Nutrition	Mechanisms	Textiles
Design:	 Making verbal plans and material choices. Developing a model. Designing a model. Using knowledge from exploration to inform design. 	 Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: healthy eating. Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, includingunderstanding the importance of healthy food choices Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. 	 Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. Following a design to create moving models that use levers and sliders. Making verbal plans and material choices. 	 Discussing what a good design needs. Designing a simple pattern with paper. Designing a product. Choosing from available materials.
Make	 Improving fine motor/scissor skills with a variety of materials. Joining materials in a variety of ways (temporary and permanent). Joining different materials together. Describing their model, and how they intend to put it together. 	 Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including understanding the importance of healthy food choices 	 Children will know how to make a slot join. Children will begin to know which glue, tape, join etc. to use for their chosen purpose Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, 	 Developing fine motor/cutting skills with scissors. Exploring fine motor/threading and weaving (under, over technique) with a variety of materials. Using a prepared needle and wool to practise threading. Children will join materials using treasury tags, staples, split pins, make brace joins

	 Making an object that is purposeful, considering material choices. Children will know how to make a flange join. 	Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery.	 experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories. 	
Evaluate	 Giving a verbal evaluation of their own and others' models with adult support. Checking to see if their model matches their plan. Considering what they would do differently if they were to do it again. Describing their favourite and least favourite part of their model. Making predictions about, and evaluating different materials. Testing their design and reflecting on what could have been done differently. Investigating the how the shapes and structure of a objects effect how it moves. 	 Giving a verbal evaluation of their own and others' models with adult support. Considering what they would do differently if they were to do it again. 	 Testing a finished product, seeing whether it moves as planned and if not, explaining why and how it can be fixed. Reviewing the success of a product by testing it with its intended audience. 	Reflecting on a finished product and comparing to their design.
Technical	To know there are a range to different materials that can be used to make a model and that they are all slightly different.		To know that a mechanism is the parts of an object that move together.	 To know that a design is a way of planning our idea before we start. To know that threading is putting one material through an object

	 Making simple suggestions to fix their junk model. To know that some materials are waterproof. 			
Nursery	 Explore different materials freely. Join different materials and explore different textures. Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. Draw with increasing complexity and detail, e.g. a circle for a face. 	Explore different materials freely.	 Explore different materials freely. Join different materials and explore different textures. Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. Draw with increasing complexity and detail, e.g. a circle for a face. 	 Explore different materials freely. Join different materials and explore different textures. Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. Draw with increasing complexity and detail, e.g. a circle for a face.