Finlay Community School

Art and Design Technology

Our Whole School Curriculum Intent

At Finlay, we aim to teach a broad and balanced curriculum that enables children to enjoy, achieve and succeed in line with the National Curriculum. We provide opportunities to develop the children's cultural capital and ensure they are life-long learners, who are ready for the next step of the education and to thrive in Society. In addition to teaching the National Curriculum, we also aim for our children to leave school with a SMILE! Our SMILE values are: social awareness, mental health and wellbeing, independence, life skills and excellent aspirations. We provide opportunities to develop these values in all curriculum areas.

Our Art and Design Technology Intent

At Finlay, we teach the National Curriculum. As mentioned in the National Curriculum Framework, highquality Art and DT teaching should, "engage, inspire and challenge pupils, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to experiment, invent and create their own works of art, craft and design. As pupils progress, they should be able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design. They should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation." We intend to ensure children have the opportunity to explore using different mediums and build upon their skills as they progress through the school. Through the teaching of art and design, we intend to promote the spiritual, moral, cultural and physical development of pupils and prepare them for later life. This relates back to our SMILE values, as children will gain a greater understanding of the world through the cultural contributions of artists and designers while enhancing and refining their own skills.

Whole School Curriculum Overview: **Reception** Thematic Overview 1. It's good to be me: All about me and my family 1. The Rotten Romans/ Glorious 2. Let's Celebrate: Religious Year 4 Glevum: Roman Britain and their Celebrations. Legacy. 3. I worder... 2. Journey to the River Sea/ Come 4. Once upon a time .. Π Sail With Me: Oceans and Rivers 5. Moving on up! Transition to 3. Ancient Greece and the Olympics Year I Π I. Invaders and Settlers: Anglo Saxons and Vikings Year 3 Year 5². The Rainforest: North and South America, Deforestation Rock and Roll: The Store 3. Chocolate: Mayans and Aztec Age to Iron Age Civilization Deadly Disasters: Natural Year Disasters including volcanoes and earthquakes 3. Navigating the Nile/ Exciting Π Egyptians: Ancient Egypt. 1. The History of Toys 2. Where oh Where is Finlay Bear? Our 1. We'll Meet Again: World War 2 Year 6 Local area and the and the impact on children UK. 2. Ice Explorers: Arctic and <u>Year 2</u> 3. The Great Space Race: Antarctica Armstrong, Aldrin, 3. Let Me Entertain You: Changes 1. The Great Fire of London and the Peake in leisure and entertainment Tudors. Focus on Samuel Pepys throughout history 2. Around the World in 60 1 Days/Paddington's Passport: The 7 continents and 5 oceans 3. Heroes in History: Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole

Coverage Term by Term (EYFS – Year 6)

	Autur	nn Term	Sprin	g Term	Sumi	ner Term	
	Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2	
Reception	It's Good to be Me	Let's Celebrate	I worder		Once Upon a Time	Moving on	
Art Content DT Content	ART – draw/paint a self portrait Van Gogh Giuseppe Arcimboldo	ART- Autumn Collage using leaves and celebrating this time of year Andy Goldsworthy ART- Bonfire night painting	DT make rockets using junk modelling- Science links materials	ART- Collage and painting	DT- Make a bear/pig/wolf mask linked to traditional tales	DT- Party food recipes for end of year picnic	
Year 1	Finlay T	oy Factory		lhere is Finlay Bear	The Great Space Race		
Art Content DT Content	ART draw a toy/teddy- could be a modern toy or toy from the past. Could be children's own item. Kathy Hildebrandt Take one picture	ART Printmaking – create a print inspired by William Morris (Wallpaper designs from the Victorian era) William Morris and female print maker DT- Construction and Mechanical Skills- make a toy car using axels and wheels	DT: Textiles- Make a stuffed toy or puppet using a running stich	ART Painting hot and cold places (Artic V Australia) Using Cold and warm colours Aborigine Art	DT: Make a space rocket by cutting materials safely using simple tools. Demonstrate some cutting and shaping techniques	DT: Food- prepare a Moon landing celebration feast ART Collage- space art collage	
Year 2		of London & The idors	D	e World in lays ort theme	Heroes in History Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole		

Art Content DT Content	Art: Painting- Great Fire of London Look at older artists and Modern Fire art	DT Great fire of London moving picture incorporating levers and sliders Pop up books artists	ART Use weaving techniques- take inspiration from African Kente cloth	ART Painting- landscapes from around the world. Mix colours for a colour wheel DT: Food- recipes from around the world.	ART Sculpture for making a lamp Could look at clay to link with animal ART and DT Use dip Dye techniques to mo travel purse/bag	
Year 3		and Roll! and Iron Age	Deadly	Disasters	U U	ing the Nile/ t Egyptians
Art Content DT Content	ART Painting- cave painting project. Watercolour wash background with layered paint detail including animals. Charcoals and oil pastel included to add extra detail. Peter Khan - uses a variety of mediums to create the weathered surfaces of his impressive landscapes, including clay, French chalk and Shellac with oil	ART Painting and Drawing. Study Stanehenge. Create a silhouette painting of Stanehenge at sunset or sunrise	ART Printing, drawing- create prints inspired by Hokusai's many depictions of Mount Fuji. Look at the 36 views of Mount Fuji and the Great Wave. Photographer artists	DT- Construct a volcaro choosing suitable techniques to strengthen design	ART Mixed media collage portraits in the style of ancient Egyptians incorporating mosaic and montage	DT- Egyptian recipes and cooking
Year 4		. Romans is Glevum	U U	the River Sea! il with Me!		ent Greeks ympics
Art Content DT Content	ART Sculpture – clay – Roman pottery Modern ceramist- coil technique	DT Food- Roman Banquet DT- Series and parallel circuits (this will be	ART Sketching - sea shells Leonardo da Vinci-	ART Paint Watercolour washes for the sea	ART and DT Weavin	g and stitching, Materials, or Olympic Team, Toga

		completed in science link) Mechanical skills – levers, pulleys etc on Chariot	observational drawings				
Year 5		Settlers – Saxons, nd Mayans	Deforestation The Rainforest – North and South America		Chocolate! Ancient Maya		
Art Content DT Content	DT: (Cooking) Anglo Saxon recipes	DT: Viking long ship using wood and cardboard	ART Collage (texture): Rainforest Henri Rousseau	DT: Cam mechanism incorporating rainforest animals	ART Print Making inspired by Mayan culture	ART Drawing (realistic) including shade and tone – animals DT (Cooking) recipes made with chocolate – to be completed in Science lessons	
Year 6		eet Again! 1 War 2		xplorer d Antarctica	Let Me Entertain You! History of Entertainment		
Art Content DT Content	ART Sculpture (using wire and moulds) - create a clay poppy Poppy sculpture DT- Textiles- Join textiles with a combination of stitching techniques. Mend and make do linked to WW2	DT (Food) cook a ration dish – grow vegetables to use to cook.	ART Painting (David McEown - Antarctic Peninsula) Combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece. Use the qualities of watercolour and acrylic paints to create visually interesting pieces, drawing upon ideas from other artists.	ART Drawing Observational drawing - including lines, shadow and movement of Penguins to create an additional layer to artwork. Endurance DT Construction, Materials and Mechanical: Lighthouse that lights up	ART Digital Media: Stop start animation: Silent movie Enhance digital media by editing (including sound, video, animation, still images and installations). Charlie Chaplin and modern day animators	ART Printing, Textiles, Materials Creating costumes with seam allowance and printing	

Art: Developing Ideas

	Birth to	3 to 4	Reception	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	3 Years	Years							
Collect and record ideas	3 Years Express ideas and feelings through making marks, and sometimes give meaning to the marks	Years Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them.	Explore use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.	Use artwork to record ideas	Give reasons for his/her preferences when looking at art/craft or design work	Use a sketchbook for recording observations, for experimenting with techniques or planning out ideas	Use a sketchbook for collecting ideas and developing a plan for a completed piece of artwork	Develop different ideas which can be used and explain his/her choices for the materials and techniques used	Select ideas based on first hand observations, experience or imagination and develop these through open ended research
Evaluating and explaining	they make. Express ideas and feelings through making marks, and sometimes give meaning to the marks they make.	Use informal language to describe their work such as pointy, spotty, blobs etc.	Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.	Explore what he/she likes about the work of others	Explore and explain what he/she likes about the work of others including notable artists	Give reasons for his/her preferences when looking at art/craft or design work	Articulate how he/she might improve their work using technical terms and reasons as a matter of routine	Evaluate his/her work against their intended outcome	Adapt his/her own final work following feedback or discussion based on their preparatory ideas
Using different techniques	Manipulate and play with	Explore different materials	Create collaboratively, sharing idea	Experiment with different	Select particular techniques	Experiment with different materials to	Use taught technical skills to	Confidently and systematically investigate the	Refine his/her use of learnt techniques

	different	freely, in	resources and	materials to	to create a	create a	adapt and	potential of	
	materials. Using all	order to develop	skills	design and make	chosen product	range of effects and	improve his/her work	new and urfamiliar	
	their sense	their	Safely use and	products in	and	use these		materials and	
	to explore	ideas	explore a	two and	develop	techniques in		use these learnt	
	them.	about	variety of	three	some care	the completed		techniques	
		how to	.materials,	dimensions	and control	piece of work		within his/her	
		use them	tools and		over			work	
		and what	techniques,		materials				
		to make.	experimenting		and their				
			with colour, design, texture,		use				
			form and						
			function						
Understand and				Refine	Know that	Krow about	Describe some	Research and	Describe the
describe the				his/her use	different	some of the	of the key	discuss various	work and ideas
work of other				of learnt techniques	artistic works are	great artists, architects	ideas, techniques	artists, architects and	of various artists.
artists/architects				réchniques	made by	and	and working	designers and	architects and
					craftspeople	designers in	practices of	discuss their	designers, using
					from	history and	artists,	processes and	appropriate
					different	describe their	architects	explain how	vocabulary and
					cultures	work	and designers	these were used	referring to
					and times		who he/she	in the finished	historical and
							has studied	product	cultural contexts

Painting

	Birth to 3	3 to 4	Reception	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Years	Years	· ·						
Use different brushes and brush techniques	Start to make marks intentionally Explore paint, using fingers and other parts of their bodies as well as brushes and other tools	Use large muscle movements to paint and make marks		Use thick and thin brushes.	Can choose the appropriate thickness of brush	Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines.	Choose and use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines.	Use a range brush techniques and the qualities of paint to create texture.	Choose and use a range brush techniques and the qualities of paint to create texture.
Creating and using colour	Experiments with blocks, colours and marks	Explores colour and how colours can be changed Show emotions in their paintings like happiness, sadness, fear etc. Explore colour and colour mixing	Explores what happens when he/she mixes colours	Mix primary colours to make secondary.	Create colour wheels from the primary colours (creating secondary colours)	Mix colours to create shades and tones	Mix colours effectively to create shades and tones. Add white to colours to make tints and black to colours to make tones.	Experiment with creating mood with colour.	Combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece.

Use			Use	Use	Use the	Use the
watercolour			watercolour	watercolour	qualities of	qualities of
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			paint to	paint to	watercolour	watercolour
			produce	produce	and acrylic	and acrylic
			washes for	washes for	paints to create	paints to
			backgrounds	backgrounds	visually	create
			-	then add	interesting	visually
				detail.	pieces.	interesting
						pieces,
						drawing
						upon ideas
						from other
						artists.

Collage

	Birth to 3	3 to 4	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Years	Years	•						
Create texture Using		Is beginning to be interested in and describe the texture of things Use one-	Experiments to create different textures Understands	Mix materials to create texture Sort and		Select and arrange materials for a striking effect. Ensure work		Mix textures (rough and smooth, plain and patterned). Make textured	
different techniques		handed tools and equipment. For example making snips in paper with scissors	that different media can be combined to create new effects	arrange materials.		is precise.		collages from a variety of media and by folding, crumpling and tearing materials	
Using .different .techniques		Create and extend patterns ABAB- stick, leaf, stick leaf Explore different materials and tools safely- Use one handed tools such as scissors	Use a range of tools confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors	Use a combination of materials that are cut, torn and glued.		Use coiling, overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage		Use ceramic mosaic materials and techniques.	

Join different			
materials and			
explore			
different			
textures.			

Sculpture

	Birth to 3 Years	3 to 4 Years	Reception	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Using shape					Use a combination of shapes.		Create and combine shapes to create recognisable forms (e.g. shapes made from nets or solid materials).		Show life-like qualities and real- life proportions or, if more abstract, provoke different interpretations.
Creating texture					Include lines and texture.		Include texture that conveys feelings, expression or movement.		Use tools to carve and add shapes, texture and pattern.
Materials					Use rolled up paper, straws, paper, card and clay as materials.		Use clay and other mouldable materials.		Use frameworks (such as wire or moulds) to provide stability and form.
Appearance					Use techniques such as rolling, cutting,		Add materials to provide interesting detail.		Combine visual and tactile qualities.

			moulding and		
			carving.		

Drawing

	Birth to 3	3 to 4	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Years	Years							
Drawing			Reception Show preference for a dominant hand Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.	Year I Explore mark-making using a variety of tools including pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, ballpoint pens, chalk	Year 2 Draw lines of different sizes and thickness.	Vear 3 Use different tools to show line, tone and texture.	Year 4 Use different hardness of pencils to show line, tone and texture.	Veor 5 Use lines to represent movement.	Vear 6 Use a variety of lines to represent movement.
	to stand for their name	Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use							

		these shapes represent objects. Show emotions in drawing such as happiness, sadness, fear etc.							
Colouring own work	-	Use a comfortable grip with goad control when holding pens and pencils	Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings like happiness, sadness, fear etc.	Colour (own work) neatly following the lines.	Colour (own work) neatly following the lines, choosing what style of felt tip/pencil to use.		Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas.		
Sketching and drawing to create different styles		Use large muscle movements to make marks Develop manipulation when mark making Draw with complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details Use drawing to represent			Show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines.	Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber to correct mistakes).	Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber to carrect mistakes) by choosing an appropriate tool to use (style of pencil).	Explore different styles of drawing suitable for the work (e.g. realistic or impressionistic).	Chaose different styles of drawing dependent on the task (e.g. realistic or impressionistic)

	ideas like movement or loud noises.						
Tone and shading		ג ג ג	Show different tones by using coloured pencils.	Use shading to show light and shadow.	Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture.	Use a variety of techniques to add interesting effects (e.g. reflections, shadows, direction of sunlight).	Use a choice of techniques to depict movement, perspective, shadows and reflection.

Printing

	Birth to 3 Years	3 to 4 Years	Reception	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	•
Using				Use repeating		Use layers of		Build up layers		
Layers				or overlapping shapes.		two or more colours.		of colours.		
Patterns				Mimic print from the environment (e.g. wallpapers).		Replicate patterns observed in natural or built environments.		Create an accurate pattern, showing fine detail.		
Materials				Use objects		Make printing		Use a range of		
Used.				to create prints (e.g. fruit, vegetables or sponges).		blocks (e.g. from coiled string glued to a block).		visual elements to reflect the purpose of the work		
Techniques				Press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints.		Make precise repeating patterns.				

Digital Media

	Birth to 3	3 to 4	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Years	Years							
Digital			Interact and		Use a wide		Create		Erhance
media			explore their		range of		images, video		digital media
			ervironment		tools to		and sound		by editing
			using a		create		recordings		(including
			range of		different		and explain		sound, video,
			multimedia		textures,		why they		animation,
			equipment,		lines, tones,		were created.		still images
			including		colours and				and
			digital		shapes.				installations).
			cameras,						
			video						
			cameras to						
			capture still						
			or moving						
			images						

Textiles

	Birth to 3 Years	3 to 4 Years	Reception	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Weaving					Use weaving to create a pattern.		Create weavings.		Print on fabrics using tie-dyes or batik
Stitching					Sart, cut and shape fabrics and experiment with ways of joining them		Develop techniques to join fabrics and apply decorations such as a running or over stitch Shape and stitch materials.		Choose from a range of stitching techniques. Combine previously learned sewing techniques to create pieces with a seam allowance.
Using colour and finishing effect on fabric					Use dip dye techniques. Use plaiting.		Colour fabric. Quilt, pad and gather fabric.		Print on fabrics using tie-dyes or batik Show precision in techniques.

	Birth to 3 Years	3 to 4 Years	Reception	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Discuss, research and replicate the works of people from the past				Discuss the work of notable artists, artisans and designers.	Describe the work of notable artists, artisans and designers.	Know about and replicate some of the great artists, architects and designers in history and describe their work	Describe and replicate some of the key ideas, techniques and working practices of artists, architects and designers who he/she has studied	Research and discuss and replicate various artists, architects and designers and discuss their processes and explain how these were used in the finished product	Research, describe and sketch the work and ideas of various artists, architects and designers, using appropriate vocabulary and referring to historical and cultural contexts
Use learning to inspire independent work.				Use some of the ideas of artists studied to create pieces.		Create original pieces that are influenced by studies of others		Show how the work of those studied was influential in both society and to other artists.	

Inspiration from Famous people

Design & Technology: Food

	Pre-school - Birth	Rec	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	to 3 years							
Handling Tools	Eat finger food and develop likes and dislikes. Try a wider range of foods with different tastes and textures. Lift objects up to suck them. Show an increasing desire to be independent, such as wanting to feed themselves and dress or undress.	Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.	Use simple tools (scissors, cutlery) prepare ingredients safely and hygienically.	Use a bridge to cut ingredients safely. Use appropriate to safely and hygienically peel or grate	Prepare ingredients hygienically using appropriate utensils and techniques	Prepare ingredients hygienically using appropriate utensils, techniques and processes (blending, melting, kneading, whisking, juicing)	Select appropriate ingredients and select and use a wide range of techniques to combine them	Research and select appropriate ingredients and select and use a wide range of techniques to combine them. Understand the importance of correct storage and handling of ingredients (using knowledge of micro- organisms).
Measuring	Compare sizes, weights etc. using gesture and language - 'bigger/little/smaller', 'high/low', 'tall', 'heavy'.(maths)	Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and	Begin to measure or weigh using measuring cups or electronic scales.	Measure or weigh accurately using various equipment, such as measuring cups or	Measure ingredients to the nearest gram accurately.	Measure ingredients to the nearest gram/ml accurately, using a range of equipment.	Measure accurately and calculate ratios of ingredients to scale up or down from a recipe.	Measure accurately, using both metric and imperial units, and calculate ratios of ingredients to

Fallow a recipe	capacity. (maths)	Assemble or cook using a small number of ingredients	electronic scales. Assemble or cook using a larger variety of ingredients	Read and follow a recipe that involves using simple techniques.	Read and follow a recipe which involves several processes, skills and techniques.	Demonstrate a range of baking and cooking techniques.	scale up or down from a recipe. Demonstrate a range of baking and cooking techniques, applying knowledge of previous skills.
Create recipes				Begin to assemble or cook ingredients (controlling the temperature of the oven or hob, if cooking).	Assemble and cook ingredients (controlling the temperature of the oven or hob, if cooking).	Create recipes, including ingredients and methods, and choice of appropriate electrical equipment.	Create and refine recipes, including ingredients, methods, cooking times and temperatures.

Design & Technology: Materials

	Pre-school- Birth to	Rec	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	3 years							
Control and accuracy when cutting		Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace.	Cut materials safely using simple tools with support e.g. children's scissors	Cut materials safely using tools provided e.g. fabric scissors	Cut materials safely by selecting appropriate tools from a choice.	Cut materials accurately and safely by selecting appropriate tools from a range of options.	Cut materials with more accuracy and refine the finish with a given tool (such as sanding wood after cutting).	Cut materials with precision and refine the finish with appropriate tools (such as sanding wood after cutting or a more precise scissor cut after roughly cutting out a shape).
Measure with accuracy			Measure and mark out using a template.	Measure and mark out to the rearest centimetre.	With support, measure and mark out to the nearest centimetre or millimetre.	Measure and mark out to the nearest millimetre.	Begin to show an understanding of the qualities of materials, and choose appropriate tools to cut and shape from a given choice (such as the nature of fabric may require sharper scissors than would be used to cut paper).	Show an understanding of the qualities of materials to choose appropriate tools to cut and shape (such as the nature of fabric may require sharper scissors than would be used to cut paper).

Cutting and shaping techniques	Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors.	Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery.	Demonstrate some cutting and shaping techniques (such as tearing, cutting simple shapes, folding and curling).	Demonstrate a range of cutting and shaping techniques (such as tearing, cutting, folding and curling).	Begin to apply appropriate cutting and shaping techniques that include cuts within the perimeter of the material (such as slots or cut outs).	Apply appropriate cutting and shaping techniques that include cuts within the perimeter of the material (such as slots or cut outs).		
Joining techniques			Begin to demonstrate a range of joining techniques (such as a range of glue types appropriate to the task).	Demonstrate a range of joining techniques (such as gluing, hinges or combining materials to strengthen).	Begin to select appropriate joining techniques from a choice of three.	Select from a range of appropriate joining techniques for a task	With support, make careful and precise measurements so that joins are in exactly the right place.	With support, make careful and precise measurements so that joins are in exactly the right place.

Design & Technology: Textiles

	Pre-school - Birth to 3 years	Rec	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Shaping textiles	Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects.		Shape textiles using simple templates.	Shape textiles using a range of templates.		Understand the need for a seam allowance.		Create various objects that employ a seam allowance.
Using stitches			Join simple materials using a straight running stitch (holes can already be given).	Join a range of textiles using running stitches.		Join textiles with two types of stitching.		Join textiles with a combination of stitching techniques (such as back stitch for seams and running stitch to attach decoration).
Decorate items	Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks		Colour and decorate textiles using simple techniques (adding sequins with glue or printing with paint).	Colour and decorate textiles using a number of techniques (such as dyeing, adding sequins with hot glue or printing).		Select the most appropriate techniques from a wide range of options to decorate textiles.		Use the qualities of materials to create suitable visual and tactile effects in the decoration of textiles (such as a soft decoration for comfort on a cushion).

Design & Technology: Electronic Skills

	Pre-school – Birth to 3 years	Rec	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Use electronics and circuits				Diagnose faults in battery operated devices (such as low battery, water damage or battery terminal damage).		Create series and parallel circuits		Create circuits using electronics kits that employ a number of components (such as LEDs, resistors, transistors and chips).

Design & Technology: Computing Skills

	Pre-school - Birth to 3	Rec	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	years							
Use computing to design a product			Model designs using simple software	Model designs using software	Control and monitor models using simple software designed for this purpose.	Control and monitor models using software designed for this purpose.	Write code to control and monitor models or products	Write code and apply understanding of software to control and monitor models or products

Design & Technology: Construction Skills

	Pre-school	Rec	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	- Birth to 3 years							
Construct products	Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park.		Use materials to practise screwing and glue to make products stronger.	Use materials to practise drilling, screwing, gluing and nailing materials to make and strengthen praducts.	Choose suitable techniques to construct and strengthen products.		Develop practical skills to create products (such as cutting, drilling and screwing, nailing, gluing, filling and sanding).	

Design & Technology: Mechanical Skills

	Pre-school - Birth to 3 years	Rec	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Create mechanical products		Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.	Create products using axles .and wheels.	Create products using levers, sliders, wheels and winding mechanisms	Begin to use scientific knowledge of the transference of forces to choose appropriate mechanisms for a product (such as levers and winding mechanisms).	Use scientific knowledge of the transference of forces to choose appropriate mechanisms for a product (such as levers, winding mechanisms, pulleys and gears).	Explore a range of mechanical systems for designing and making that include converting rotary motion to linear using cams.	Use complex mechanical systems both in designing and making, including converting rotary motion to linear using cams.

Design & Technology: Design, Make, Evaluate and Improve

	Pre-school	Rec	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	– Birth to 3							
	years.							
Design products	Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen or one which is suggested to them		Begin to design products that have a clear purpose and an intended user.	Design products that have a clear purpose and an intended user.	Design with purpose by beginning to identify a user.	Design with purpose by identifying opportunities to design.	Design with the user in mind, and be given the service the product will offer.	Design with the user in mind, motivated by the service a product will offer (rather than simply for profit).
	Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan.							
Make products	Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to	Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their	Make products, and begin to refine the design as work progresses.	Make products, refining the design as work progresses.	Make products by beginning to work efficiently (such as by carefully selecting materials).	Confidently make products by working efficiently (such as by carefully selecting materials).	Begin to make products through stages of prototypes, making continual refinements with support.	Make products through stages of prototypes, making continual refinements.
Refine work	use to express them.	ability to represent them. Explore, use and			Refine work and	Refine work and techniques	Begin to consider the	Ensure products have a high

	refine a variety of artistic effects to express their idea and			techniques as work progresses.	as work progresses, continually evaluating the product design.	finish of a product, using art skills where appropriate.	quality finish, using art skills where appropriate.
	feelings.						
Use software		Begin to use simple software to design.	Use a range of software to design.	Begin to use simple software to design and represent product designs.	Use a bigger range of software to design and represent product designs.	Use prototypes and computer aided designs to represent designs.	Use prototypes, cross-sectional diagrams and computer aided designs to represent designs.

Design & Technology: Take inspiration from design throughout history

	Pre-school – Birth to 3 years	Rec	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Explore objects and designers	Explore how things wark.		Explore objects to identify likes and dislikes of the designs.	Explore objects and designs to identify likes and dislikes of the designs.	Identify some of the great designers in all of the areas of study to generate ideas for designs.	Identify some of the great designers in all of the areas of study (including pioneers in horticultural techniques) to generate ideas for designs.	Combine some elements of design fram a range of inspirational designers throughout history.	Confidently combine elements of design from a range of inspirational designers throughout history, giving reasons for choices.
Discuss a product and suggest improvements			Suggest improvements to existing designs, with support.	Suggest improvements to existing designs.	Improve upon existing designs, giving reasons for choices.	Improve upon a range of existing designs, giving reasons for choices.	Begin to create innovative designs that improve upon existing products.	Create innovative designs that improve upon existing products.
Consider how a product has beer made		Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.	Begin to consider how products have been created	Explore how products have been created	Disassemble simple products to understand how they work.	Disassemble products to understand how they work.	Evaluate the design of products, and begin to suggest improvements to the user experience.	Evaluate the design of products so as to suggest improvements to the user experience.

Characteristics of Effective A Characteristics of Effective Art/DT Teaching What would I see in a unit of Art/DT? What would I see in a Lesson?

Recap at the beginning of the lesson to	Developing art and design skills through	Asking and answering art/DT based
teach children how this unit links to	teaching in a sequence of lessons.	questions. Children are given the
their previous learning and how the	Relating back to previous years' work	opportunity to share their ideas and
art/design based skills feed into the	and skill acquisition where applicable.	opinions about art/artist and develop
history/geography/science theme they are		their own ideas around what they like
covering.		or do not like about a certain artist or
		designers work.
Language rich: using and developing	5 minute recap at the beginning	Children evaluating their work and given
art/design language and terminology.	of each lesson to encourage	opportunity to modify and refine ideas.
		Where possible- children able to share
	retention of key knowledge and	work with peers (gallery wall, gallery
	vocabulary.	walk around class 5 minutes at the end
		of lesson)
Use of artists and designers where	Model art/design skill and have	Development of knowledge, skills and
appropriate for inspiration and to	examples for the children to see the	understanding in line with the National
provide a historical and cultural context.	stages of making and an idea of a	Curriculum.
	final outcome	