



Early Years			
Early Learning Goal	Vocab	A Unique Child: what a child might be doing	
ELG: Creating with Materials	Language of opinion	Expressive arts and design: Creating with materials	
Children at the expected level of	I like / don't like It is	(Age range 5, roughly 36 to 48 months) A Unique Child: what a child	
development will:	good/nice/beautiful It is not nice 'What	might be doing	
- Safely use and explore a variety of	do you think?' I think I think it will	 Explores and learns how sounds and movements can be changed 	
materials, tools and techniques,	It will It willbecause I think	 Continues to explore moving in a range of ways, e.g. mirroring, 	
experimenting with colour, design,	because I think that What do you	creating own movement patterns	
texture, form and function;	think? What will happen if?	 Enjoys joining in with moving, dancing and ring games 	
	Language of description	 Sings familiar songs, e.g. pop songs, songs from TV programmes, 	
- Share their creations, explaining	It is big / small (size) It is (shape name)	rhymes, songs from home	
the process they have used;	It is a (shape name) It is soft / hard or	 Taps out simple repeated rhythms 	
- Make use of props and materials	hot / cold (texture / properties) It feels	 Develops an understanding of how to create and use sounds 	
when role playing characters in	like It looks like It tastes	intentionally	
narratives and stories.	likebecause it sounds like It smells	 Continues to explore colour and how colours can be changed 	
	like It is the same/different because	 Develops an understanding of using lines to enclose a space, and 	
	This looks like etc	begins to use drawing to represent actions and objects based on	
	Language of sequencing	imagination, observation and experience	
	FirstNext Then After thatand	 Uses various construction materials, e.g. joining pieces, stacking 	
	thenhappened first.	vertically and horizontally, balancing, making enclosures and creating	
	Nexthappened.	spaces	
	Thenhappenedhappened	 Uses tools for a purpose 	
	last. It isbecause It is	(Age range 6, roughly 48 to 71 months) A Unique Child: what a child	
	Language of explanation	might be doing	
	It is You put I/He/She It	 Begins to build a collection of songs and dances 	
	isbecause This is This isbecause	 Makes music in a range of ways, e.g. plays with sounds creatively, 	
	Theis They are/were When	plays along to the beat of the song they are singing or music they are	
	Language of evaluation	listening to	
	I made this train. "I like the way the	 Uses their increasing knowledge and understanding of tools and 	
	wheels rotate." I've done this picture. "I	materials to explore their interests and enquiries and develop their	
	can see you have put lots of detail in	thinking	





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	there, flowers, people, trees" I like this because I made this I did this I've		• Develops their own ideas through experimentation with diverse		
				cted image, loose parts, watercolours,	
		done this		powder paint, to express and communicate their discoveries and understanding.	
				• Expresses and communicates working theories, feelings and	
				understandings using a range of art forms, e.g. movement, dance,	
				drama, music and the visual arts.	
				Development Matters	
				3 and 4-year-olds will be lo	earning to:
				Explore different material	s freely, to develop their ideas about how
			-	nake. Develop their own ideas and then	
					use to express them. Join different
				materials and explore different textures.	
			Children in reception will I	pe learning to:	
				Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their	
				ideas and feelings. Return to and build on their previous learning,	
				_	ing their ability to represent them. Create
				collaboratively, sharing ide	e , , ,
			Key Stage Or	ne	
Торіс	Cooking and	Nutrition	Textiles		Structures
Relevant area of		principles of a healthy and		nd use a range of tools and	Select from and use a range of tools and
Programme of study	varied diet to	prepare dishes		perform practical tasks [for	equipment to perform practical tasks [for
Understand w			-	ing, shaping, joining and	example, cutting, shaping, joining and
		nere food comes from.	finishing]		finishing]
	Select from and use a wide range of		nd use a wide range of	Select from and use a wide range of	
			materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their		materials and components, including
					construction materials, textiles and
					ingredients, according to their characteristics
			characteristics	5	
					Build structures, exploring how they can be
					made stronger, stiffer and more stable
Vocabulary	cut, peel, weig	h, ingredients, healthy,	tools, equipm	ent, cutting, joining,	walls, towers, forest school, provision,





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	vegetables, names of equipment used, sensory vocabulary e.g soft, juicy, sour, crunchy, sticky, smooth, sharp, hard, flesh, skin, core, slicing, recipe, utensils,grate, safely, hygienic, measure, weigh, accurate, teaspoon, tablespoon	cut, fold, join, fix, reuse, fabric, decorate, seal, stitch, running stitch, shape, sequins, decorate, materials, upcycling, recycle	strengthen, shape, permanent, finish, assemble, join, combine, materials,
Key Knowledge	 Understand where a range of vegetables and fruit come from e.g. farmed or grown at home. Carefully combine appropriate ingredients with consideration given to measure and proportion Use and innovate a simple step-by-step recipe (no cooking) Using raised beds and greenhouse to grow fruit and vegetables Use basic food handling, hygienic practises and personal hygiene Use simple utensils and equipment to e.g. peel, cut, slice, squeeze, grate, measure and chop safely. Select from a range of fruit according to their characteristics e.g. colour, texture and taste to create a chosen product. that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught 	Explore a range of related products, why used and what for, what materials made from Demonstrate a range of cutting and shaping techniques (such as tearing, cutting, folding and curling). Demonstrate a range of joining techniques, using PVA, fabric glue, running stitch sewing, stapling Explore different finishing techniques e.g. using painting, fabric crayons, stitching, sequins, buttons and ribbons. Use a template to make an identical shape Know and use technical vocabulary relevant to the project	Explore a range of related products, why used and what for, what materials made from Know how to make freestanding structures stronger, stiffer and more stable. Use hand tools safely and appropriately Assemble, join and combine materials Begin to select tools and materials, using focused vocabulary to name and describe them Measure and cut with some accuracy Joining techniques: glueing, nailing, sellotaping, knots To build following instructions





Торіс	Mechanisms	Design	Evaluate
Relevant area of Programme of study	Explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products	Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria Explore a range of related products, why used and what for, what materials made from Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology	Explore and evaluate a range of existing products Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria
Vocabulary	slider, lever, card, tape, fastener, join, push, pull, down, forwards, backwards, axle, axle holder, assembling, cutting, joining, shaping, finishing, fixed, free-moving, mechanism, names of tools, equipment and materials used.	develop, model, generate, communicate, template, criteria, product, plan, ideas Generate ideas based on simple design criteria and their own experiences, explaining what they could make. Develop, model and communicate their ideas through drawings and mock-ups with paper.	explore, evaluate, products, improve, compare, similar, different, change, original
Key Knowledge	(Hatching dinosaur egg slider and and lever, toy car wheels/axles) *Create products using levers, wheels and sliders and axles Explore a range of existing books and everyday products that use simple sliders and levers.	Generate ideas based on simple design criteria and their own experiences, explaining what they could make. Develop, model and communicate their ideas through drawings and mock-ups with paper., including written descriptions of equipment needed and method for making.	Talk about changes they made during the process. Evaluate their product by discussing how well it works in relation to the purpose and the user and whether it meets design criteria.





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• Understand that different mechanisms produce different types of movement.	To explore and evaluate a range of existing products	Talk about what went well and how they could improve their product
 Know and use technical vocabulary relevant to the project such as those found in the vocabulary section. 	To select from and choose a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks. Experiment with ICT (Purple Mash) to	Compare their product with their peers
*Classify materials between being flexible and rigid	design a product	
*Suggest which materials would best suit a particular use		
*Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures.		