

Bunbury Aldersey CE Primary School DT curriculum map: Reception to Year 6

Let Your Light Shine - Matthew v5:16

Article 29: Children's education should develop each child's personality, talents and abilities to the fullest. It should encourage children to respect others, human rights and their own and other cultures. It should also help them learn to live peacefully, protect the environment and respect other people.

Our Curriculum Policy details our intent behind our curriculum, how we implement it and our desired impact. At RCSAT, the school curriculum consists of all those activities designed or encouraged within its organisational framework to provide the intellectual, emotional, personal, social, spiritual and physical development of all its pupils. It includes not only the subject specific curriculum but also the 'informal' programme of enrichment and extra-curricular activities.

The curriculum at RCSAT, developed over a number of years, is firmly rooted in and stems directly from our Vision, Mission and Core Values;

Our Vision – 'Let your Light shine' Matthew v5:16

Our Mission – 'A Caring Christian Family Where We Grow Together'

Our Core Values –

WE aim to create an enjoyable, inclusive, safe and nurturing environment that allows all children to develop spiritually, morally and socially.

- every child is a child of God, made to contribute to our world.

WE aim to create an inspiring environment, which encourages enthusiasm for lifelong learning and establishes an expectation of high standards.

- knowing the way, showing the way and going the way.

WE aim to encourage caring, sensitive and inclusive attitudes where individuals feel secure, valued and respected by others.

- like Jesus showed us through his teachings

WE aim to provide a broad and connected curriculum which challenges and develops the potential of each child.

- as Jesus needed his disciples to support and guide, so we look to others with more knowledge

WE aim to develop a positive relationship between home, school and our wider community

- as a family - as brothers and sisters

DT curriculum intent

Our curriculum intent for DT is for children to learn the knowledge and skills required to solve real world problems in varied and exciting contexts, drawing on their own and others' Curriculum structure & sequencing: wants and needs to achieve this. We aspire pupils to draw on close cross curriculum links and technology; becoming increasingly resourceful, innovative enterprising and capable creators. Pupils will use analytical skills to draw conclusions, critiquing past and present products to determine impact upon consumers and the wider world, understanding the benefits design and technology brings to society. Pupils will use skills to enhance and improve their own designs and creations.

Through our study of DT, we aim to ensure that all pupils:

- develop the creative, technical and practical expertise needed to perform everyday tasks confidently and to participate successfully in an increasingly technological world,
- build and apply a repertoire of knowledge, understanding and skills in order to design and make high-quality prototypes and products for a wide range of users
- understand and apply the principles of nutrition and learn how to cook
- critique, evaluate and test their ideas and products and the work of others

Implementation

Design and Technology at Bunbury is about giving pupils the skills and opportunities to research, with subjects such as mathematics, science, computing and art through their study of design plan, create safely and evaluate processes and products. By linking Design and Technology projects to the texts studied in English and the topics contexts from the Connected Curriculum, pupils learn about the wider world in a context, giving the projects and skills meaningful links to real life. Our curriculum intent for DT is for children to learn the knowledge and skills required to solve real world problems in varied and exciting contexts, drawing on their own and others' wants and needs to achieve this. We aspire pupils to draw on close cross curricular links with subjects such as mathematics, science, computing and art through their study of design and technology; becoming increasingly resourceful, innovative, enterprising and capable creators. Pupils will use analytical skills to draw conclusions, critiquing past and present products to determine impact upon consumers and the wider world, understanding the benefits design and technology brings to society. Pupils will use skills to enhance and improve their own designs and creations.

Content & concepts

Our aim is to ensure that our DT curriculum shapes children into being critical designers and makers. In each unit, children research designs already in circulation and critique them, understanding what may be effective for their products.

Enrichment and personal development:

At Bunbury, children have a range of enrichment opportunities. Pupils from KS1 and KS2 have the opportunity to attend STEM clubs and learn further about science, technology, engineering and maths.

Assessment and next steps:

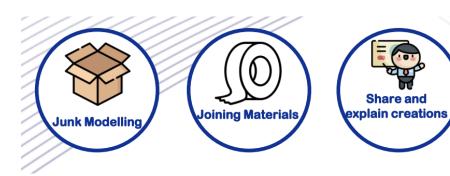
We assess DT in a variety of ways, giving pupils the opportunity to explain their reasoning and metacognition of a topic as well as their accumulation of knowledge. This may be done through practical exercises, group tasks, quizzes or discussion. Children are assessed throughout the designing, planning, making and evaluation process through a mixture of formative and summative assessment.

DT in the Early Years Foundation Stage

Design and Technology in the Early Years Foundation Stage is an integral part of expressive arts and design, one of the seven key areas of learning outlined in the EYFS framework and supported by the non-statutory guidance provided by early learning goal of 'Creating with Materials.'

At Bunbury, we encourage young learners to being to foster the development of children's artistic and cultural awareness while nurturing their imagination and creativity. It is imperative that young children are offered consistent opportunities to engage with the arts, encouraging them to explore and experiment with a diverse range of media and materials. By providing a rich and varied exposure to artistic experiences, including what they see, hear and participate in, we enable children to deepen their understanding, enhance their self-expression, expand their vocabulary and refine their ability to communicate through the arts.

Development Matters guides educators to ensure the frequency, repetition and depth of designing experiences are fundamental to children's progress in interpreting, appreciating and responding to the creative world around them. This ensures that the children are well-prepared to embark on a lifelong journey of design and technology.



Development Matters – Expressive Arts and Design

EYFS Links

Expressive Arts and Design

- Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them
- · Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources and skills

Physical Development

 Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently

Creating with Materials

- · Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques
- Share their creations, explaining the process they have used; make use of props and materials
 when role playing characters in narratives and stories

Fine Motor Skills

· Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery

Early Learning Goals

Inclusion within DT

We are an inclusive school and as such, do not believe in narrowing the curriculum for any learner. Our curriculum is designed with inclusion of all at heart, and our curriculum intent is therefore the same for all children.

However, we are mindful that there are an abundance of factors which need to be considered in order for all learners to be able to access learning according to their individual needs; perhaps none more so than for those learners with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).

Therefore, whilst our curriculum intent is the same for all learners; our implementation of the curriculum may well look different for different groups of pupils. Teachers will plan, scaffold, challenge and embed learning through activities which are adapted to meet children's needs — we call this adapted implementation. This is to ensure that our curriculum can be met by all within an inclusive environment, mindful and responsive to children's needs.



Same intent, adapted implementation



Word banks and picture resources may be supplied to assist learners with language.



Staff may scribe for children to ensure a child's explanations and articulation is not limited by writing competence.



Make regular references to relevant language throughout the lesson and school day using tools such as working and display walls.



Use small group teaching opportunities to dedicate more time and support to provide additional learning opportunities to learners working towards a planned objective.

Music to take place within a larger space to provide less distraction and more opportunity for engagement and concentration.

Design and Technology Golden Threads

At Bunbury, design curriculum aims to develop skills and concepts which are transferable to whatever technique is being studied and will equip children for future learning. These key skills and concepts, which are revisited throughout our connected curriculum and are our golden threads within our units of work.

We have identified a set of key concepts or 'golden threads', that children will repeatedly revisit throughout their time at Bunbury Aldersey. Our golden threads are:

- Design
- Make
- Technical Knowledge
- Evaluation

Each unit may not include every 'thread', but over a year, children will visit each one more than once.

Bunbury Aldersey CE Primary - Design and Technology End Points

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| WIBRIES TO THE PARTY OF THE PAR | SWAP. | WINTERS CHILD | ESCAPE PROM POM PEII | CHRIS VAN ALLSBURG | ROSE LANCHE LANCE |
| Children can discuss the possible products that they might want to design, make and evaluate. Who/what is the product for? What will make our product unique/different? How will we know that we designed and made a successful product? Freestanding Structures: Build a cage for nibbles / Forest school structures | make and evaluate. Who/what is the product for? What will make our product unique/different? How will we know that we designed and made a successful product? Free standing Structures: Bridges | Children can discuss the possible products that they might want to design, make and evaluate and who the products will be for. They can agree on design criteria that can be used to guide the development and evaluation of the products e.g. Who/what is the product for? What will make our product unique/different? How will we know that we designed and made a successful product? Shell Structures Possible ideas Snow scene in a box-cutting, shaping, joining, finishing | Children can discuss the possible products that they might want to design, make and evaluate and who the products will be for. They can agree on design criteria that can be used to guide the development and evaluation of the products e.g. Who/what is the product for? What will make our product unique/different? How will we know that we designed and made a successful product? Gears, pulleys, levers and linkages Possible ideas: catapults. | Children can Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques Understand seasonality and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed Cooking and Nutrition – Developing a recipe Savory biscuits | Children can discuss the possible products that they might want to design, make and evaluate and who the products will be for. They can agree on design criteria that can be used to guide the development and evaluation of the products e.g. Who/what is the product for? What will make our product unique/different? How will we know that we designed and made a successful product? Use electrical systems and test materials Possible ideas Design a light/lamp |
| INSIDE CONTRACTOR SERGIII | The Owl Who Was Afraid The Dark Ill familian Tail Revert | BIG BLUE WHALE | MELICIAN SEATING | Darkest Dark Sol Astronaut Chris Hadfield Band Darkest Dark | MANFISH MANFISH MEANFISH MEANFISH REATURES KATHERINE RUNDELL |

| Children can discuss the possible products that they might want to design, make and evaluate. Who/what is the product for? What will make our product unique/different? How will we know that we designed and made a successful product? Cutting and joining: Make an animal mask | Children can discuss the possible products that they might want to design, make and evaluate. Who/what is the product for? What will make our product unique/different? How will we know that we designed and made a successful product? Food preparation: Prepare a suitable fat ball to feed owls | design criteria that can be used to guide the development and evaluation of the products e.g. Who/what is the product for? What will make our product unique/different? How will we know | Children can discuss the possible products that they might want to design, make and evaluate and who the products will be for. They can agree on design criteria that can be used to guide the development and evaluation of the products e.g. Who/what is the product for? What will make our product unique/different? How will we know that we designed and made a successful product? Cutting and joining Rainforest Diorama | Children can use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at individuals or groups Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, crosssectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design Mechanisms and Electrical Systems - Motorised Buggy | Children can discuss the possible products that they might want to design, make and evaluate and who the products will be for. They can agree on design criteria that can be used to guide the development and evaluation of the products e.g. Who/what is the product for? What will make our product unique/different? How will we know that we designed and made a successful product? Cutting, selecting materials Shadow puppets |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| Goldilock S AND JUST 1910 ONE BEAR S | The Dragon Machine | Zeraffa Giraffa | BLUE DONERTY Enterface by Remarkin Remarks | PAPERBAG PRINCE CONTROPER | Emara Carroll |
| make and evaluate. | Children can discuss the possible products that they might want to design, make and evaluate. Who/what is the product for? What will make our product unique/different? How will we know that we designed and made a successful product? Cutting and joining: Dragon Puppets (Link with art textiles) | make and evaluate and who the products will be for. They can agree on design criteria that can be used to guide | Children can discuss the possible products that they might want to design, make and evaluate and who the products will be for. They can agree on design criteria that can be used to guide the development and evaluation of the products e.g. Who/what is the product for? What will make our product unique/different? How will we know that we designed and made a successful product? Electrical Systems – simple circuits and systems Make a head torch to see in a cave | Children can Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design 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 Textiles – Decorative Mending | Children can discuss the possible products that they might want to design, make and evaluate and who the products will be for. They can agree on design criteria that can be used to guide the development and evaluation of the products e.g. Who/what is the product for? What will make our product unique/different? How will we know that we designed and made a successful product? Textiles Design own t-shirts which show your identity. (batik, patchwork, tie dye) |

| The Last Wolf | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Children can discuss the possible products that they might want to design make and evaluate. Who/what is the product for? What will make our product unique/different? How will we know that we designed and made a successful product? Cutting and joining: Planters | | | |

Progression of skills in Design and Technology

| | Progre | ssion of skills a | nd knowledge | | | Desigr |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Select appropriate | Use pictures and words | Use their knowledge of | Develop more than one | Identify the design | List tools needed before | Use research to inform |
| resources. | to convey what they | existing products and | design or adaptation of | features of their | starting the activity and | and develop detailed |
| | want to design/make. | their own experiences | an initial design. | products that will | understanding the | design criteria to inforr |
| Use gestures, talking | | to help generate their | | appeal to intended | impact. | the design of |
| and arrangements of | Propose more than one | ideas. | State reasons as to why | customers. | | innovative, functional |
| materials and | idea for their product. | | they have selected to | | Design innovative and | and appealing product |
| components to show | | Design products that | make one of their | Use their knowledge of | appealing products that | that are fit for purpose |
| design. | Use kits/reclaimed | have a purpose and are | designs. | a broad range or | have a clear purpose, | and aimed at a target |
| | materials to develop | aimed at an intended | | existing products to | recording their ideas | market. |
| Use contexts set by the | more than one idea. | user. | Plan, with support from | help generate their | throughout this | |
| teacher and myself. | | | a partner, a sequence of | ideas. | process. | Use their knowledge of |
| | Model ideas/make | Explain how their | actions to make a | | | a broad range of |
| Use language of | prototypes with kits, | products will look and | product. | Design innovative and | Use prototypes to | existing products to |
| designing and making | reclaimed materials. | work through talking | | appealing products that | develop, test and share | help generate their |
| (join, build, shape, | | and simple annotated | Record the plan by | have a clear purpose. | ideas, explaining how | ideas, conducting their |
| onger, shorter, heavier | Select appropriate | drawings. | drawing, using | | this process has refined | own research in the |
| etc.). | technique, explaining | | annotated sketches. | Explain how particular | design ideas for the | process. |
| | why they will use this | Plan and test ideas | | parts of their products | final product. | |
| | method. | using templates and | Use prototypes to | work. | · | Design innovative and |
| | | prototypes. | develop, test and share | | Devise step by step | appealing products tha |
| | Explore ideas by | | ideas. | Use prototypes to | plans/instructions for | have a clear purpose, |
| | rearranging | Understand and follow | | develop, test and share | others. | recording their ideas |
| | materials/ingredients. | simple design criteria. | Choose the best tools | ideas. | | throughout this |
| | | | and materials, | | Use research to inform | process. |
| | Select pictures to help | Choose the best tools | explaining the reasons | Develop more than one | and develop detailed | · |
| | develop ideas. | and materials, | for their choices. | design or adaptation of | design criteria to inform | Consider the availabilit |
| | · | explaining the reasons | | an initial design, giving | the design of | and costings of |
| | Use drawings to record | for their choices. | Propose realistic | reasons for final | innovative, functional | resources when |
| | ideas as they are | | suggestions as to how | selection. | and appealing products | planning out designs. |
| | developed. | | they can achieve their | | that are fit for purpose | |
| | | | design criteria. | Develop and follow | and aimed at a target | Devise step by step |
| | Explain how their | | | simple design criteria. | market. | plans/instructions for |
| | products will look and | | Consider aesthetic | | | others. |
| | work through talking | | qualities of | | Decide which design | |
| | and simple annotated | | materials/ingredients | | idea to develop. | Confidently and |
| | drawings. | | chosen. | | | accurately articulate |
| | | | | | | which design idea to |
| | | | | | | develop. |

| | Progre | ssion of skills a | | | Make | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Construct with a purpose, using a variety of resources. Use simple tools and techniques. Build / construct with a wide range of objects. Start to select tools and techniques to shape, assemble and join. Replicate structures with materials / components. Discuss how to make an activity safe and hygienic. Record experiences by completing simple drawings. | Discuss their work as it progresses. Select materials/ingredients from a limited range that will meet the design criteria and match their design. Select and name the tools needed to work the materials/ingredients. Explain what they are making and name the materials they are using. Name the tools they are using and understand how they can use those tools safely. | Learn how to use hand tools and kitchen equipment safely and appropriately and learn how to follow hygiene procedures. Select materials/ingredients from a limited range that will meet the design criteria and match their design. Use a range of materials and components, including textiles and food ingredients. With help, measure out and mark out. Cut shape, join and score materials with some accuracy, including ingredients and fabrics. Begin to use simple finishing techniques to improve the appearance of their product, such as adding simple decorations. | Prepare pattern pieces as templates for their design. Select from a range of tools for cutting, shaping, joining and finishing. Use tools with accuracy. Select from techniques for different parts of the process. Select from materials according to their functional properties. Plan and explain the stages of the making process. Use simple finishing techniques to improve the appearance of their product, such as adding simple decorations. | With growing confidence, carefully select from a range of tools and equipment, explaining their choices. Select from a range of materials and components according to their functionality and aesthetic qualities, using simple finishing techniques. Understand the stages and sequence of the making process. Learn how to use a range of tools and equipment safely, appropriately and accurately and learn to follow hygiene procedures. With growing independence, measure and mark out to the nearest cm and mm. Cut, shape, assemble, join and combine materials with some degree of accuracy. | Use researched information to inform decisions in the making process. Produce detailed lists of ingredients, components, materials and tools needed. Select from a wide range of tools and equipment, explaining their choices. Select from a range of materials and components according to their functionality and aesthetic qualities, using simple finishing techniques. Cut accurately and safely to a marked line. Create step-by-step plans as a guide to making. Independently plan by suggesting what to do next. | With growing confidence, select from a wide range of tools and equipment, explaining their choices. Use a full range of materials and components, including construction materials and kits, textiles and mechanical components. Create step-by-step plans as a guide to making. Independently plan by suggesting what to do next. Independently take exact measurements and mark out to within 1 mm. Cut, shape, assemble, join and combine materials with accuracy. Refine the finish using techniques to improve the appearance of their product. |

| Dismantle, examine and talk about existing existing products. Explore and evaluate existing products. | Year 2 Year 3 nd evaluate Investigate similar | Year 4 Explore and evaluate | Year 5 Explore and evaluate | Year 6 |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| talk about existing existing products. existing pr | nd evaluate Investigate similar | Explore and evaluate | Evalore and evaluate | |
| Decide how existing products do/do not achieve their purpose. Talk about how things work. Talk about their design as they develop and identify good and bad points. Decide how existing products do/do not achieve their purpose. Talk about their design as they develop and identify good and bad points. Explain the and things from exist do not like about items they have made and attempt to say why. Decide how existing written existing written existing objects. Explain the and things from exist do not like about items they have made and attempt to say why. Discuss how closely their finished product meets their design criteria, how well it meets the needs of the user and any improvements that could be made. Discuss the links that a chosen inventor/chef/designer has to the given project, whilst commenting and | improved and how it meets the design criteria. The links that a Discuss the links the chosen inventor/chef/designer given project, mmenting and valuations on whilst commenting | existing products, explaining the purpose of the product and whether it is designed well to meet the intended purpose. Explore what materials/ingredients products are made from and suggest reasons for this. Consider their design criteria as a process and ving use evaluation throughout the project to change and improve their product. Evaluate their product against their original design criteria, suggesting improvements and changes that could be made. Discuss the links that a chosen inventor/chef/designer has to the given project, | existing products, explaining the purpose of the product and whether it is designed well to meet the intended purpose. Identify the strengths and weaknesses of their design ideas, giving a report using correct technical vocabulary. Consider and explain how the finished product could be improved related to design criteria. Evaluate their product against their original design criteria, suggesting improvements and changes that could be made. Discuss the links that a chosen inventor/chef/designer has to the given project, whilst commenting and making evaluations on | Complete an analysis of other products on the market. Critically evaluate the quality of design, manufacture and fitness for purpose of products as they design and make. Suggest improvements to the design criteria that can develop the product in the future. Evaluate their product against their original design criteria, suggesting improvements and changes that could be made. Discuss the links that a chosen inventor/chef/designer has to the given project, whilst commenting and making evaluations on their products and designs. |

| Progression of skills and knowledge | | | | Technic | cal Knowledge | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Begin to understand | Build simple structures, | Build simple structures, | Understand that | Understand that | Apply their | Apply their |
| some food preparation | exploring how they can | exploring how they can | materials have both | materials have both | understanding of how | understanding of how |
| tools, techniques and | be made stronger, | be made stronger, | functional properties | functional properties | to strengthen, stiffen | to strengthen, stiffen |
| processes. | stiffer and more stable. | stiffer and more stable. | and aesthetic qualities. | and aesthetic qualities. | and reinforce more complex structures in | and reinforce more complex structures in |
| Practise stirring, mixing, | Talk about and start to | Talk about and start to | Apply understanding of | Apply their | order to create more | order to create more |
| pouring and blending. | understand the simple | understand the simple | how to strengthen, | understanding of how | useful characteristics of | useful characteristics of |
| | working characteristics | working characteristics | stiffen and reinforce | to strengthen, stiffen | products. | products. |
| Discuss how to make an | of materials and | of materials and | more complex | and reinforce more | 20 | 14 |
| activity safe and | components. | components. | structures in order to | complex structures in | Understand and | Understand and |
| hygienic. | | | create more useful | order to create more | demonstrate | demonstrate that |
| | Explore and create | Explore and create | characteristics of | useful characteristics of | mechanical systems. | mechanical and |
| Discuss use of senses. | products using different | products using different | products. | products. | 2 | electrical systems have |
| | mechanisms. | mechanisms. | | | Describe how recipes | an input, process and |
| Understand need for | | | Understand and | Understand and | can be adapted to | output. |
| variety in food. | Develop a food | Explain where food | demonstrate simple | demonstrate simple | change appearance, | |
| | vocabulary using taste, | comes from. | mechanical systems. | mechanical systems. | taste, texture and | Use different types of |
| Begin to understand | smell, texture and feel. | | 1000 | W. | aroma. | circuit in a product, |
| that eating well | | Cut, peel, grate and | Explain how mechanical | Describe how a | | incorporating a switch. |
| contributes to good | Group familiar food | chop a range of | systems such as levers | pneumatic system can | Explain how to be safe / | |
| health. | products e.g. fruit and | ingredients. | and linkages create | make something move | hygienic and follow own | Confidently use a |
| | vegetables, explaining | | movement. | and suggest where | guidelines. | number of components |
| | where food comes | Work safely and | 200 | these systems are used | | in a circuit, suggesting |
| | from. | hygienically. | Use mechanical systems | in the manufacture | Know how to use | ways to add to the |
| | | 0.0004564 8.0005 | in their products. | process of products. | utensils and equipment | circuit to make |
| | Work safely and | Understand the need | | | including heat sources | improvements. |
| | hygienically. | for a variety of foods in | Develop sensory | Explain how mechanical | to prepare and cook | N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N |
| | | the diet. | vocabulary/knowledge | systems such as levers | food. | Understand that a |
| | Understand the need | | using, smell, taste, | and linkages create | | recipe can be adapted |
| | for a variety of foods in | Measure and weigh | texture and feel. | movement. | | by adding / substituting |
| | the diet. | food items using non- | Analyse the taste, | 97 29 | | ingredients. |
| | | statutory measures e.g. | texture and smell of | Use mechanical systems | | |
| | | spoons, cups. | foods. | in their products. | | Explain the seasonality of foods. |
| | | | Follow instructions. | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Assessment in Design and Technology

We place great emphasis on the importance of assessing children's knowledge, understanding and skillset within Design and Technology.

When assessing DT, it is first essential to clearly articulate two important areas:

- 1. The specific endpoint for the unit being delivered,
- 2. The substantive and disciplinary knowledge to be taught to reach this endpoint.

At Bunbury Aldersey, we have mapped out all endpoints for all the Design and Technology units to be delivered, before specifying what substantive and disciplinary knowledge is to be taught within each unit to reach this endpoint. It is this knowledge and understanding that we assess children upon, believing accurate assessment can only be a reflection of what is taught to children.

When delivering lessons; teachers record notes, comments and reflections they feel pertinent to the formative assessment of their teaching and learning of DT. It is important to specify that the end piece that is produced within a unit of art is not simply the endpoint. Endpoints are made up primarily of knowledge and skills, technique and application (all recorded in classbooks); with the end product of their culmination forming the minority of assessment. The overall quality of an end piece is subjective, and as such the main focus of assessment is of things other than the created product.

We define what the expected standard is by listing the essential substantive and disciplinary knowledge children should know in order to achieve this, also articulating what would classify a pupil who may be working below / above this. Teachers record this on a single page at the end of each unit, creating this summative judgement through a culmination of their formative assessments and evidenced work within children's books; against this framework of what is to be taught.