Dawn House School:

Design Technology Progression Map

Engage, Develop, Communicate, Aspire



Primary 1:	Primary 2:	Junior:
 Exploration and Investigation: Encouraging curiosity by exploring different materials and objects, noticing their properties and potential uses. 	 Developing Ideas: Begin to generate ideas through discussing and drawing, using their own experiences and imagination. 	 Idea Generation: Generate more detailed ideas through discussions, drawings and mock-ups, considering their own experiences and imagination.
 Fine Motor Skills: Developing hand-eye coordination and control through activities like cutting, gluing and assembling materials. 	 Planning: Start to make simple plans or drawings to show their ideas before they make something. 	 Planning and Design: Create simple, labelled plans and diagrams to communicate their design ideas before making something.
 Basic Tool Use: Learning to use simple tools safely, such as scissors, paintbrushes and glue sticks. 	 Use basic tools safely and correctly, such as scissors, glue and simple hand tools. Material Selection: 	 Tool Handling: Use a wider range of tools safely and with greater control, including scissors, hole punches, and child-friendly saws.
 Material Handling: Experimenting with different materials (e.g., paper, fabric, clay) to understand their textures, strengths, and suitability for different tasks. 	 Choose appropriate materials and components to create a product, explaining why they selected them. Joining Techniques: 	 Material Selection and Testing: Choose and test a variety of materials for specific purposes, explaining their choices based on the properties of the materials.
 Imaginative Play: Using imagination to create models, structures, or other items, fostering creativity and problem-solving skills. 	 Learn and use different techniques for joining materials together, such as gluing, tying or using tape. 	 Joining Techniques: Learn and use more complex techniques for joining materials, such as using adhesives, fasteners or
 Simple Construction: Building and constructing basic models or structures using a variety of materials, understanding how parts fit together. 	 Cutting Skills: Improve accuracy and control when cutting materials with scissors or other safe cutting tools. Building and Assembling: Construct simple structures, understanding how 	 sewing. Cutting and Shaping Skills: Improve precision and control when cutting and shaping materials using a variety of tools.
 Pattern Recognition: Identifying and creating patterns, which can involve activities like arranging shapes or colours in a sequence. 	 different parts can be assembled to create a whole. Exploring Mechanisms: Begin to explore and understand basic mechanisms, such as wheels and axles, sliders and levers. 	 Building and Constructing: Construct more complex structures, understanding how different components can be assembled to create a stable product. Exploring Mechanisms and Structures:

 Basic Design Concepts: Drawing or talking about their ideas before starting a project, understanding the basic concept of planning. 	 Evaluating Products: Look at existing products and begin to express what they like and dislike about them, using simple vocabulary. 	 Explore and understand more complex mechanisms and structures, such as hinges, pulleys and simple circuits. Product Evaluation:
 Observational Skills: Looking closely at objects and noticing details, differences, and similarities. 	 Problem Solving: Encounter and address simple design problems, thinking about how to improve their product. 	• Evaluate their own products and those of others, suggesting improvements and identifying what works well and what does not.
 Collaborative Play: Working with peers on shared projects, developing teamwork and communication skills. Problem Solving: 	 Exploring Textures and Materials: Experiment with a variety of materials (e.g., fabric, paper, card) to understand their properties and uses. 	 Problem Solving and Iteration: Solve design problems through iterative testing and refinement, improving their product based on feedback and observations.
 Encountering and overcoming simple challenges, such as figuring out how to balance a structure or how to join materials together. 	 Creating Patterns and Decorations: Use techniques such as painting, printing, and collage to add decoration to their projects. 	 Exploring Textures, Colours, and Materials: Experiment with and combine different materials (e.g., fabric, wood, metal) to understand their properties and uses.
 Spatial Awareness: Understanding and using space effectively in their creations, such as arranging objects within a defined area. 	 Health and Safety: Understand basic health and safety rules when working with tools and materials. Collaboration and Sharing: 	 Decorative Techniques: Use a variety of techniques, such as painting, printing, and embossing, to add aesthetic value to their projects.
 Expressive Skills: Using art and design as a form of expression, conveying ideas, emotions, or stories through their creations. 	 Work together on group projects, sharing ideas, resources, and responsibilities. 	 Understanding and Applying Health and Safety: Demonstrate a clear understanding of health and safety rules when working with tools and materials, ensuring a safe working environment.
 Evaluation and Adaptation: Beginning to evaluate their work, thinking about what they like and what they might change or improve next time. 		 Collaboration and Teamwork: Engage in group projects, developing skills in teamwork, sharing ideas and distributing tasks effectively.

Key Stage 3:

Exploration and Investigation:

• Encouraging curiosity by exploring different materials and objects, noticing their properties and potential uses.

Fine Motor Skills:

• Developing hand-eye coordination and control through activities like cutting, gluing and assembling materials.

Tool Use:

• Learning to use simple tools safely, such as scissors, paintbrushes and glue sticks.

Material Handling:

• Experimenting with different materials (e.g., paper, fabric, clay) to understand their textures, strengths and suitability for different tasks.

Imaginative Play:

• Using imagination to create models, structures, or other items, fostering creativity and problem-solving skills.

Simple Construction:

• Building and constructing basic models or structures using a variety of materials, understanding how parts fit together.

Pattern Recognition:

• Identifying and creating patterns, which can involve activities like arranging shapes or colours in a sequence.

Design Concepts:

• Drawing or talking about their ideas before starting a project, understanding the basic concept of planning.

Observational Skills:

• Looking closely at objects and noticing details, differences and similarities.

Collaborative Play:

• Working with peers on shared projects, developing teamwork and communication skills.

Problem Solving:

• Encountering and overcoming simple challenges, such as figuring out how to balance a structure or how to join materials together.

Expressive Skills:

• Using art and design as a form of expression, conveying ideas, emotions, or stories through their creations.

Evaluation and Adaptation:

• Beginning to evaluate their work, thinking about what they like and what they might change or improve next time.

Key Stage 4/5 Options (D10 – D13):	Key Stage 4/5 Options (D13 – D16):
Idea Generation:	Design Thinking and Innovation:
Generate innovative and creative design ideas, considering a range of factors such as functionality, and suctainability	Encourage critical thinking and innovation through problem-solving activities
such as functionality, aesthetics and sustainability.	that require designing solutions to complex issues.
Planning and Design:	Research and Analysis:
• Develop detailed and comprehensive design plans, including annotated sketches,	• Teach students to research existing products and solutions, analyse their
CAD drawings and technical specifications.	effectiveness and identify areas for improvement or innovation.
Specialist Tool Proficiency:	Concept Development and Sketching:
 Demonstrate proficiency in using a wider range of specialist tools and 	 Develop skills in freehand sketching, rendering, and using computer-aided design
equipment, including power tools such as routers, soldering irons and laser	(CAD) software to create detailed technical drawings and models.
cutters.	
Material Science and Selection:	Understanding Materials:
 Understand advanced material properties and make informed decisions about 	• Deepen understanding of the properties and uses of a wide range of materials, including metals, plastics, woods, and composites and how these can be
material selection based on specific project requirements and sustainability	manipulated in manufacturing.
considerations.	
Lining and Assembly Technimers	Tool and Machine Use:
Joining and Assembly Techniques:	 Introduce more sophisticated tools and machines, ensuring students understand their operations and safety procedures.
precision and structural integrity in assemblies.	then operations and safety procedures.
	Prototyping and Model Making:
Precision Machining and Finishing:	• Foster skills in creating detailed and functional prototypes using a variety of
 Employ precision machining techniques to achieve intricate shapes and details, and apply advanced finishing methods to aphance product aesthetics. 	techniques and materials to test and refine designs.
and apply advanced missing methods to emance product aesthetics.	Sustainability in Design:
Problem-Solving:	 Emphasize the importance of designing sustainable and eco-friendly products,
Apply creative problem-solving strategies to overcome design challenges,	considering the entire lifecycle from material sourcing to product disposal.
adapting designs as necessary to achieve optimal outcomes.	Quality Control and Testing
Analysis and Evaluation:	 Teach methods of testing and quality control evaluating products against a set
 Conduct comprehensive evaluations of products, considering factors such as 	of predefined standards or requirements.
functionality, user experience, and environmental impact, and propose	
improvements based on findings.	Client-Centred Design:
Sustainability and Ethical Considerations:	 Simulate real-world projects where students design solutions tailored to specific client needs or market gaps, focusing on user control design principles.
 Consider sustainability and ethical implications throughout the design process. 	client needs of market gaps, focusing of user-centred design principles.
exploring alternative materials and manufacturing methods to minimize	Collaborative Projects:
environmental impact.	• Encourage teamwork through group projects that mimic industry processes,
	fostering communication and collaboration skills.

 Design for Manufacture (DFM): Design products with manufacturability in mind, considering factors such as cost, scalability and ease of production. Presentation and Communication Skills: Effectively communicate design concepts and ideas through presentations, reports, and multimedia platforms, demonstrating clear articulation of design rationale and process. 	 Evaluation and Iterative Design: Instill a mindset of continuous improvement, teaching students to critically evaluate their products and iterate their designs based on feedback and testing. Ethical and Cultural Awareness: Discuss the ethical implications of design and technology, including cultural sensitivity in design, ethical sourcing of materials, and the social impact of technological innovations.
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