Some ideas for Design and technology topics that align with the National Curriculum in England

Design and technology Tick List KS1 to KS3	
Aims The national curriculum for design and technology aims to ensure that all pupils: 🚣 develo	p the
reative, 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	
nowledge, understanding and skills in order to design and make high-quality prototypes and p	roducts
or a wide range of users & critique, evaluate and test their ideas and products and the work of	others 🚣
nderstand and apply the principles of nutrition and learn how to cook.	
Design	KS1
design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria	
generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing,	
templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology	
Make	KS1
select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for	
example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]	
select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including	
construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics	
Evaluate	KS1
explore and evaluate a range of existing products	
evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria	
Technical knowledge	
build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable	
explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their	
products	

should work in a range of relevant contexts [for example, the home, school, leisure, culture enterprise, industry and the wider environment].	re,	
Design		K:
use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative,		
functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular		
individuals or groups		
generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion,		
annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern	ļ	
pieces and computer-aided design		
Make		K
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		
Evaluate		K
investigate and analyse a range of existing products		
evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the		
views of others to improve their work		
understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped		
shape the world		
Technical knowledge		K
apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex		
structures		
understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears,		
pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]		
understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits		
incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors]		
apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their		
products Cooking and putrition		1/
Cooking and nutrition pupils should be taught how to cook and apply the principles of nutrition and healthy eati	na	K
Instilling a love of cooking in pupils will also open a door to one of the great expressions	_	K
human creativity. Learning how to cook is a crucial life skill that enables pupils to feed	Ji	ľ
themselves and others affordably and well, now and in later life.		
use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes		K
understand where food comes from.		K
understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet		K
prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking		K
techniques		'`
understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are		K
grown, reared, caught and processed.		

Key stage 3 Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They should work in a range of domestic and local contexts [for example, the home, health, leisure and culture], and industrial contexts [for example, engineering, manufacturing, construction, food, energy, agriculture (including horticulture) and fashion]

fashion]	
Design	KS3
use research and exploration, such as the study of different cultures, to identify and	
understand user needs	
identify and solve their own design problems and understand how to reformulate	
problems given to them	
develop specifications to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing	
products that respond to needs in a variety of situations	
use a variety of approaches [for example, biomimicry and user-centred design], to	
generate creative ideas and avoid stereotypical responses	
develop and communicate design ideas using annotated sketches, detailed plans, 3-	
D and mathematical modelling, oral and digital presentations and computer-based	
tools	
Make	KS3
select from and use specialist tools, techniques, processes, equipment and	
machinery precisely, including computer-aided manufacture	
select from and use a wider, more complex range of materials, components and	
ingredients, taking into account their properties	
Evaluate	KS3
analyse the work of past and present professionals and others to develop and	1100
broaden their understanding	
investigate new and emerging technologies	
test, evaluate and refine their ideas and products against a specification, taking into	
account the views of intended users and other interested groups	
understand developments in design and technology, its impact on individuals,	
society and the environment, and the responsibilities of designers, engineers and	
technologists	
Technical Knowledge	KS3
understand and use the properties of materials and the performance of structural	1.00
elements to achieve functioning solutions	
understand how more advanced mechanical systems used in their products enable	
changes in movement and force	
understand how more advanced electrical and electronic systems can be powered	
and used in their products [for example, circuits with heat, light, sound and	
movement as inputs and outputs]	
apply computing and use electronics to embed intelligence in products that respond	
to inputs [for example, sensors], and control outputs [for example, actuators], using	
programmable components [for example, microcontrollers].	
Cooking and nutrition	
understand and apply the principles of nutrition and health	
cook a repertoire of predominantly savoury dishes so that they are able to feed	
themselves and others a healthy and varied diet	
become competent in a range of cooking techniques [for example, selecting and	
preparing ingredients; using utensils and electrical equipment; applying heat in	
different ways; using awareness of taste, texture and smell to decide how to season	
dishes and combine ingredients; adapting and using their own recipes]	
understand the source, seasonality and characteristics of a broad range of	
ingredients.	