

# Design and Technology Progression Framework – NC2014 PoS – Coded Objectives (Primary)

	Across KS1	Lower KS2	Upper KS2	Across KS2
<p><b>PDA - DESIGNING</b></p> <p>Understanding contexts, users and purposes</p>	<p><b>PDA 1</b> - work confidently within a range of contexts, such as imaginary, story-based, home, school, gardens, playgrounds, local community, industry and the wider environment</p> <p><b>PDA 2</b> - state what products they are designing and making</p> <p><b>PDA 3</b> - say whether their products are for themselves or other users</p> <p><b>PDA 4</b> - describe what their products are for</p> <p><b>PDA 5</b> - say how their products will work</p> <p><b>PDA 6</b> - say how they will make their products suitable for their intended users</p> <p><b>PDA 7</b> - use simple design criteria to help develop their ideas</p>	<p><b>PDA 8</b> - gather information about the needs and wants of particular individuals and groups</p> <p><b>PDA 9</b> - develop their own design criteria and use these to inform their idea</p>	<p><b>PDA 10</b> - carry out research, using surveys, interviews, questionnaires and web-based resources</p> <p><b>PDA 11</b> - identify the needs, wants, preferences and values of particular individuals and groups</p> <p><b>PDA 12</b> - develop a simple design specification to guide their thinking</p>	<p><b>PDA13</b> - work confidently within a range of contexts, such as the home, school, leisure, culture, enterprise, industry and the wider environment</p> <p><b>PDA 14</b> - describe the purpose of their products</p> <p><b>PDA 15</b> - indicate the design features of their products that will appeal to intended users</p> <p><b>PDA 16</b> - explain how particular parts of their products work</p>
<p><b>PDB - DESIGNING</b></p> <p>Generating, developing, modelling and communicating ideas</p>	<p><b>PDB 1</b> - generate ideas by drawing on their own experiences</p> <p><b>PDB 2</b> - use knowledge of existing products to help come up with ideas</p> <p><b>PDB 3</b> - develop and communicate ideas by talking and drawing</p> <p><b>PDB 4</b> - model ideas by exploring materials, components and construction kits and by making templates and mockups</p> <p><b>PDB 5</b> - use information and communication technology, where appropriate, to develop and communicate their ideas</p>	<p><b>PDB 6</b> - generate realistic ideas, focusing on the needs of the user</p> <p><b>PDB 7</b> - make design decisions that take account of the availability of resources</p>	<p><b>PDB 8</b> - generate innovative ideas, drawing on research</p> <p><b>PDB 9</b> - make design decisions, taking account of constraints such as time, resources and cost</p>	<p><b>PDB 10</b> - share and clarify ideas through discussion</p> <p><b>PDB 11</b> - model their ideas using prototypes and pattern pieces</p> <p><b>PDB 12</b> - use annotated sketches, cross-sectional drawings and exploded diagrams to develop and communicate their ideas</p> <p><b>PDB 13</b> - use computer-aided design to develop and communicate their ideas</p>

	Across KS1	Lower KS2	Upper KS2	Across KS2
<b>PMA - MAKING</b>  Planning	<b>PMA 1</b> - plan by suggesting what to do next <b>PMA 2</b> - select from a range of tools and equipment, explaining their choices <b>PMA 3</b> - select from a range of materials and components according to their characteristics	<b>PMA 4</b> - order the main stages of making	<b>PMA 5</b> - produce appropriate lists of tools, equipment and materials that they need <b>PMA 6</b> - formulate step-by-step plans as a guide to making	<b>PMA 7</b> - select tools and equipment suitable for the task <b>PMA 8</b> - explain their choice of tools and equipment in relation to the skills and techniques they will be using <b>PMA 9</b> - select materials and components suitable for the task <b>PMA 10</b> - explain their choice of materials and components according to functional properties and aesthetic qualities
<b>PMB - MAKING</b>  Practical skills and techniques	<b>PMB 1</b> - follow procedures for safety and hygiene <b>PMB 2</b> - use a range of materials and components, including construction materials and kits, textiles, food ingredients and mechanical components <b>PMB 3</b> - measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components <b>PMB 4</b> - assemble, join and combine materials and components <b>PMB 5</b> - use finishing techniques, including those from art and design	<b>PMB 6</b> - measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components with some accuracy <b>PMB 7</b> - assemble, join and combine materials and components with some accuracy <b>PMB 8</b> - apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and design, with some accuracy	<b>PMB 9</b> - accurately measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components <b>PMB 10</b> - accurately assemble, join and combine materials and components <b>PMB 11</b> - accurately apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and design <b>PMB 12</b> - use techniques that involve a number of steps <b>PMB 13</b> - demonstrate resourcefulness when tackling practical problem	<b>PMB 14</b> - follow procedures for safety and hygiene <b>PMB 15</b> - use a wider range of materials and components than KS1, including construction materials and kits, textiles, food ingredients, mechanical components and electrical components

	Across KS1	Lower KS2	Upper KS2	Across KS2
<b>PEA - EVALUATING</b>  Own ideas and products	<b>PEA 1</b> - talk about their design ideas and what they are making <b>PEA 2</b> - make simple judgements about their products and ideas against design criteria <b>PEA 3</b> - suggest how their products could be improved	<b>PEA 4</b> - refer to their design criteria as they design and make <b>PEA 5</b> - use their design criteria to evaluate their completed products	<b>PEA 6</b> - critically evaluate the quality of the design, manufacture and fitness for purpose of their products as they design and make <b>PEA 7</b> - evaluate their ideas and products against their original design specification	<b>PEA 8</b> - identify the strengths and areas for development in their ideas and products <b>PEA 9</b> - consider the views of others, including intended users, to improve their work
<b>PEB - EVALUATING</b>  Existing products	<b>PEB 1</b> - what products are <b>PEB 2</b> - who products are for <b>PEB 3</b> - what products are for <b>PEB 4</b> - how products work <b>PEB 5</b> - how products are used <b>PEB 6</b> - where products might be used <b>PEB 7</b> - what materials products are made from <b>PEB 8</b> - what they like and dislike about products	<b>PEB 9</b> - who designed and made the products <b>PEB 10</b> - where products were designed and made <b>PEB 11</b> - when products were designed and made <b>PEB 12</b> - whether products can be recycled or reused	<b>PEB 13</b> - how much products cost to make <b>PEB 14</b> - how innovative products are <b>PEB 15</b> - how sustainable the materials in products are <b>PEB 16</b> - what impact products have beyond their intended purpose	<b>PEB 17</b> - how well products have been designed <b>PEB 18</b> - how well products have been made <b>PEB 19</b> - why materials have been chosen <b>PEB 20</b> - what methods of construction have been used <b>PEB 21</b> - how well products work <b>PEB 22</b> - how well products achieve their purposes <b>PEB 23</b> - how well products meet user needs and wants
<b>PEC - EVALUATING</b>  Key events and individuals				<b>PEC 1</b> - about inventors, designers, engineers, chefs and manufacturers who have developed ground-breaking products
<b>PTK - TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE</b>  Making products work	<b>PTK 1</b> - about the simple working characteristics of materials and components <b>PTK 2</b> - about the movement of simple mechanisms such as levers, sliders, wheels and axles <b>PTK 3</b> - how freestanding structures can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable <b>PTK 4</b> - that a 3-D textiles product can be assembled from two identical fabric shapes <b>PTK 5</b> - that food ingredients should be combined according to their sensory characteristics <b>PTK 6</b> - the correct technical vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking	<b>PTK 7</b> - how mechanical systems such as levers and linkages or pneumatic systems create movement <b>PTK 8</b> - how simple electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products <b>PTK 9</b> - how to program a computer to control their products <b>PTK 10</b> - how to make strong, stiff shell structures <b>PTK 11</b> - that a single fabric shape can be used to make a 3D textiles product <b>PTK 12</b> - that food ingredients can be fresh, pre-cooked and processed	<b>PTK 13</b> - how mechanical systems such as cams or pulleys or gears create movement <b>PTK 14</b> - how more complex electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products <b>PTK 15</b> - how to program a computer to monitor changes in the environment and control their products <b>PTK 16</b> - how to reinforce and strengthen a 3D framework <b>PTK 17</b> - that a 3D textiles product can be made from a combination of fabric shapes	<b>PTK 19</b> - how to use learning from science to help design and make products that work <b>PTK 20</b> - how to use learning from mathematics to help design and make products that work <b>PTK 21</b> - that materials have both functional properties and aesthetic qualities <b>PTK 22</b> - that materials can be combined and mixed to create more useful characteristics <b>PTK 23</b> - that mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output

			<b>PTK 18</b> - that a recipe can be adapted by adding or substituting one or more ingredients	<b>PTK 24</b> - the correct technical vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking
	<b>Across KS1</b>	<b>Lower KS2</b>	<b>Upper KS2</b>	<b>Across KS2</b>
<b>PCNA - COOKING AND NUTRITION</b>  Where food comes from	<b>PCNA 1</b> - that all food comes from plants or animals <b>PCNA 2</b> - that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught		<b>PCNA 3</b> - that seasons may affect the food available <b>PCNA 4</b> - how food is processed into ingredients that can be eaten or used in cooking	<b>PCNA 5</b> - that food is grown (such as tomatoes, wheat and potatoes), reared (such as pigs, chickens and cattle) and caught (such as fish) in the UK, Europe and the wider world
<b>PCNB - COOKING AND NUTRITION</b>  Food preparation, cooking and nutrition	<b>PCNB 1</b> - how to name and sort foods into the five groups in The eatwell plate <b>PCNB 2</b> - that everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day <b>PCNB 3</b> - how to prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, without using a heat source <b>PCNB 4</b> - how to use techniques such as cutting, peeling and grating	<b>PCNB 5</b> - that a healthy diet is made up from a variety and balance of different food and drink, as depicted in The eatwell plate <b>PCNB 6</b> - that to be active and healthy, food and drink are needed to provide energy for the body	<b>PCNB 7</b> - that recipes can be adapted to change the appearance, taste, texture and aroma <b>PCNB 8</b> - that different food and drink contain different substances – nutrients, water and fibre – that are needed for health	<b>PCNB 9</b> - how to prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes safely and hygienically including, where appropriate, the use of a heat source <b>PCNB 10</b> - how to use a range of techniques such as peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing, spreading, kneading and baking